

APRIL

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 23

March 14.—(Special to the Miner.) J. E. McCarthy is in Victoria attending the meeting of the C. A. O. U. W. L. Berg has returned to the east, where he has a number of years. Langford of Grand Forks is his parents in Trail. Harkness, of Grand Forks, has been visiting his sister here. Donaldson, this week. He is on business. Dawson was in Rossland on business. Funnell went to Rossland on business and to Eholt yesterday. Morin was in Rossland on business Wednesday. Shipping of coke received from the Dunscomb series at the coast; On the 8th eight cars, on the 12th nine cars, on the 12th nine cars from 20 to 30 tons in a day. E. Chipman, government geologist, and grand master of the Columbia Masonic lodge, paid a visit to the Trail lodge. He is repairing his office, and a snowslide from the roof of the building. Mrs. Steele were in Rossland on business. He went to Rossland on business yesterday. The smelter has recently received a very extensive lime quarry station located about six miles from the coast on the side of Cascade on the & Western railway. The distance between the Columbia & the Christina lake. It is decided whether the company will operate the quarry itself or contract, but the chances are that the quarry will be operated by the company. Mines smelter will secure its lime from this source, and altogether be quarried in the neighborhood of 100 to 150 tons of limberock in the smelter is running at capacity. He has commenced to receive shipments, but shipments present have not been such that starting additional machinery as it will be necessary to operate a few days surplus fuel, but is being made to hurry shipments, and unless some complications arise it is expected that 100 tons daily will begin to arrive at the smelter within a week or two. The stock of ore at the smelter is accumulating rapidly, and soon its operations are resumed. The smelter should be able to operate steadily for some time. The establishment of a plant for the electrolytic refinery is being proceeded by the company. The electrolytic refinery is a great deal to Trail, for there are not a great many men of the class of men of the best and most desirable in the community. The smelter is now producing lead, lead bullion, copper and matte, and silver. The lead is going to Eastern Canada, and the copper to San Francisco, and the lead matte to Tacoma. The operations contemplated Trail producing 40 to 50 tons daily, will give 90 to 100 ounces daily, 7000 to 10,000 ounces daily, which will go to China, Japan, to the C. P. R. telegraph and to the farmers of the coast, and possibly antimony, used for making type metal, and other alloys.

THE OUTPUT KEEPS UP

Week's Work in Rossland Mines Was Fairly Satisfactory.

Renewal of Coke Supply Would Stimulate Operations.

Easily the most important event of the week in the Rossland camp was the discovery of ore on the 1050-foot level of the Le Roi mine. Since the ore was first encountered a couple of months ago, the production has been steadily increasing. It is generally regarded as an extremely important event, although the warning by S. F. Parrish, general manager of the company, against discounting the future is borne in mind. Some weeks will be required to demonstrate the magnitude of the discovery, the fact being that the better the strike, the more time will be required to exploit it. Meantime Rosslanders generally derive great satisfaction from the initial discovery that proves the much-quoted theory that Rossland ore bodies "go deep."

In the other mines of the camp, there has been marked activity. The Le Roi smelter at Northport has three furnaces in operation. The coke secured from West Superior, Wis., and Trail has one big copper furnace running with coke from the Comox collieries. This assures the continuance of mining in the camp on the usual scale and the promise of enhanced activity when the supply of coke is renewed. Locally the prevailing theory that the settlement of the labor troubles at the coal mines will not be long deferred, despite the setback received by the peace negotiators this week. It is felt here that the foreign element is largely responsible for the delay encountered, and that further advances will be achieved when the English-speaking miners thoroughly grasp the situation and assert themselves. The restoration of a permanent and adequate coke supply to the smelters will bring about a very important improvement in the direction of removing the feeling of uncertainty from which this community is suffering more than from any real stringency.

The sharp thaw setting in toward the end of the week will have an important bearing on matters in the Rossland camp. The passing of the snow means that the Le Roi No. 2 company can commence work on their concentrating mill. The Spitzee company will be in a position to commence the erection of the compressor plant and headworks with which the new program of development and exploration mapped out for the property can be undertaken, and the operations at the Kootenay mine will be materially expedited. When the thaw has ceased and the surface water has been drained off, the Great Western mine is to be unwatered, with a possibility of mining operations being undertaken on a considerable scale.

The shipments for the week from Rossland mines show an improvement over the previous week, largely due to enhanced activity at the Centre Star and War Eagle mines. Incidentally it is worthy of mention that yesterday practically concluded the first quarter of the year, and that the average of shipments for the first three months is shown to be in excess of a thousand tons per day. When this record is achieved under the conditions that have existed and formed a drawback on the activity of the big mines, it seems reasonably safe to predict, barring unforeseen contingencies, that the Golden City will steadily increase its average output for the succeeding months of the year and that a grand total for the year of 400,000 tons of ore will be achieved before the close of the current twelve months. Such a record would only be a consistent improvement on the results accomplished in 1902 and preceding years.

SHIPMENTS FROM THE ROSSLAND CAMP FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 28 AND FOR THE YEAR TO DATE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi	49,406
Centre Star	17,200
War Eagle	18,355
Giant	335
Velvet	2,066
Kootenay	225
Le Roi No. 2	5,459
Homestake	80
Totals	7170 90,046

AMONG THE MINES.

LE ROI.—As already stated, the event of the week was the discovery of ore on the 1050-foot level of the Le Roi. It is being opened up steadily, and the other work in the mine is proceeding along conventional lines. The smelter has blown in three furnaces, which is an excellent advance under existing circumstances in connection with the coke supply.

KOOTENAY.—More men have been added to the force at the Kootenay mine during the week and the rapid thawing of the heavy snow in the vicinity of the mine will expedite the surface work which the company has in contemplation. This consists principally of filling the ore bins and storing extra ore on the dumps pending the time when it will be required for reduction purposes. Five machines are breaking ore on the third and fourth levels.

WHITE BEAR.—Drifting is still under way on the 900-foot level on

White Bear. About three weeks will elapse before the best showing on the 700 level is underfoot. Meantime it is reported that a four-foot vein of 226 ore has been crosscut on the 900.

WAR EAGLE.—The only event of the week at the War Eagle was the suspension of diamond drilling on the lower levels, the program in this direction having been completed. The shipments from the mine were larger than for the preceding week.

CENTRE STAR.—The work in the mine has proceeded steadily during the week. Shipments were substantially larger than for the preceding week, and the restoration of activity at the Trail smelter will undoubtedly have the effect of bringing the production of the mine to a still higher point at an early date.

LE ROI NO. 2.—In the Josie and No. 1 mines the week has seen but few changes. Undercutting the ore bodies in the lower levels is still being carried ahead. Another week will see the surveys of the mill site completed and a contract for the excavation in process of being awarded.

CONTACT.—During the week, the main level has been advanced consistently. With the passing of the snow the wagon road question is assuming a serious aspect, and steps will be taken to bring the issue to a point with the department of lands and works at an early date.

VICTORIA.—The tunnel at the level of the creek has been proceeded with as usual during the week. Nothing of special interest has been reported during that period.

GIANT.—The company has not yet resumed work, but the resumption at the Trail smelter will probably bring about activity at the Giant in the near future. The company believes this will be the case, and has a man on the wagon road maintaining it in repair so that shipments will not be interfered with.

HUNGRIE MAN.—The work of installing the machinery on the property is proceeding, and good progress is reported. The date of the commencement of actual mining operations is now close at hand.

VELVET.—The report from the mine is that excellent progress has been made during the week. The ore has been picked up on the second level, and developments are being carried ahead on the third and fifth levels, while the principal stoping operations are on the first level.

O. K.—No alterations in the program at the O. K. mine is reported during the week. Ore is still being broken down on the second level and prepared for shipment.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—The crew at the Green Mountain is preparing for the development work outlined by the company, and diamond drilling has been resumed.

THE BOUNDARY.

Notwithstanding the uncertainty of the coke supply, the lack of which still keeps two of the Boundary smelters closed and will probably close the third, the Granby, in a few days, unless the coal miners in East Kootenay go back to work very shortly, during the past week the mines of the Boundary which can still find a place to reduce the ores have sent out over 5000 tons.

The following shipments were made during the week: Granby mines to Trail smelter, 4840 tons; Emma to Nelson smelter, 420 tons.

The Granby smelter this week treated 4540 tons, making a total of 77,471 tons for the year.

Granby	Total
4840	84,302
420	16,598
420	19,220
420	6,810
420	6,750
420	2,738
420	364
Totals	5260 127,983

ORE IN DEEP LEVELS

A report was circulated Thursday that an important strike had been made in the lower workings of the Le Roi mine. The rumor spread like wildfire and constituted the principal topic of conversation about the city. The great significance of a strike in the deep levels of the big property is thoroughly understood by the community generally, hence the excitement worked up in a short time over the report distributed with various details that enhanced its importance.

The Miner brought the matter to the attention of S. F. Parrish, general manager of the company, on Mr. Parrish's return from the mine in the afternoon. His remarks on being informed of the rumors in circulation were as follows:

"It is true that we have ore in the face of the drift on the 1050 foot level, but it is a grave error to magnify this fact into a 'strike.' In so short a period it is altogether impossible to arrive at an idea of the extent of the ore, and the possible reaction, were the discovery proved to be of small importance, would be serious. These things always react, and common sense should indicate that a reasonable time must elapse before anyone can speak with knowledge about the discovery of ore, and that in the meantime reports are unsafe to bank upon. Of course, I concluded the general manager, 'if the ore body should prove to be valuable, it will certainly have an important bearing upon the future of the mine, but I want to point out distinctly that as yet there is nothing to justify the excitement that seems to have been created by the report respecting the ore on the 1050 foot level.'"

IN EASTERN PROVINCES

Proposal to Establish a Copper Refinery at Montreal.

Ontario House Adjourns to Await Gamey Investigation.

MONTREAL, March 31.—The C. P. R. has sent a letter to the city council asking that the city cede to the company all the streets between Notre Dame street and the river from the Place Vigier station to Kail, a distance of about a mile, as they intend to appropriate the land. It is understood that the railway company already has options on most of this land.

TORONTO, March 31.—The Grand Trunk station here was destroyed by fire last night.

FRANKFORD, Ont., March 31.—Mrs. Healey, 73 years old, was burned to death in bed. She was accustomed to smoking, and it is supposed she went to bed with a lighted pipe, which set the bed clothes on fire.

KINGSTON, March 31.—J. L. Haycock, leader of the Patrons of Industry of Ontario, is seriously ill here with pleuro-pneumonia.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—A special cable to the Witness says so many members of the house of commons wish to join Lord Lyveden's party to tour the Dominion of Canada that Lord Lyveden has been forced to announce that his list is full, and that no more members can be accepted.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—Today's nominations of candidates for the legislature included Premier Roblin for Dufferin constituency, Hon. J. D. Cameron, Liberal, for South Winnipeg, and R. L. Richardson as a Political Reform Union candidate in Mountain against ex-Premier Greenway.

TORONTO, March 31.—The Ontario legislature today passed the Gibson bill relating to the taking of evidence by the Gamey commission. The opposition made an attempt to secure the inclusion of a provision that the judges should not report any finding of fact, but merely report the evidence, leaving the verdict to the jury. This was voted down by the government majority of five, after which the house adjourned.

Tonight the legislature adjourned until April 21st, when it is expected the report of the Gamey commission will be ready.

TORONTO, March 31.—The Globe's Ottawa special says that the Ontario revenue today passed the increase to an unprecedented rate. For the nine months ending today the revenue shows a gain of \$3,106,621 over the same period last year. For the month of March the increase is \$347,788.

WINNIPEG, March 31.—The Canadian Pacific Railway company's land department sales for the month of March, 1903, were 184,138 acres for \$782,948. For the month of March, 1902, the total was 101,069 acres for \$338,852. The average price per acre in 1902 was \$3.30 per acre, and in 1903 \$4.25 per acre. The Canadian Northwest Land company sales for the past month were 24,789 acres for \$139,850.

OTTAWA, March 31.—The redistribution bill which was presented to parliament today contains a provision to refer the dividing up of counties into constituencies to a special committee of parliament. In a county where two or three members will be returned, the question as to political boundaries within the constituency will be referred to this committee. This will greatly facilitate the passing of the bill, and will do much to remove opposition which might otherwise arise. In the bill of 1898, which was defeated by the senate, there was a proposition to give this work to a commission of judges. A special committee of the house will now do the work instead.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 31.—The first musical festival of the great circle took place here tonight and was a magnificent success in every way. Artistically it was very fine. The place was crowded by the elite of the city, who gave Sir Alexander Mackenzie a triumphant ovation at the close of the performance, which was joined in by artists, chorus and orchestra.

MONTREAL, March 31.—Within the next three months a plant will be established either in Montreal or at Shawinigan for the conversion of crude black copper into refined copper, to be followed by the establishment of extensive works for the manufacture of the free copper into sheets and tubes. J. E. Hardman has just received a communication from C. K. Milbourne, a British capitalist who was here last summer looking out for a location site for a plant which he is desirous of establishing in Canada for the refining of copper by electrolysis. When in Montreal last summer Mr. Milbourne was in consultation with the heads of the J. R. Wilson company, the James Robertson company, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy and others with regard to works that he proposes to establish. His idea then was to bring the inventor of the process out to Montreal and have the plant manufactured here. He has, however, since decided that it would be profitable to have the plant constructed in Glasgow, and it is now being produced at the engineering works of Watson, Laidlaw & Co., who will have it ready in time for erection either in Montreal or Shawinigan in June, Mr.

LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION

Young Corbett Proves too Strong For Terry McGovern.

The Smaller Man Knocked Out in the 11th Round.

Round Two—McGovern rushed like a bull. In an instant Corbett's eye opened, but Corbett put a right uppercut twice to Terry's chin. They exchanged rights to jaw. McGovern blocked a right hook and put left to ear. As they got together Corbett put right to jaw. McGovern went down and half way through the ropes for a seven-second count. Both showed effects of the furious milling as they took their corners.

Round Three—Corbett put five straight lefts to Terry's mouth. He repeated it and then put right hard to ribs. In the clinch that followed McGovern put right and left to head. Corbett swung right to jaw and uppercut right to stomach and chin. Corbett, if anything, seemed the stronger.

Round Four—Corbett put two lefts to nose and hooked one to jaw, getting a right in stomach as a return. They exchanged left jabs to face. Corbett hooked left to eye. McGovern kept coming, but got into a clinch. Both were tired. Corbett's mouth was bleeding as he took his corner.

Round Five—Corbett missed a right hook and got three lefts on the ribs. A clinch and Corbett jabbed three lefts to McGovern's mouth. Terry rushed and planted two rights to Corbett's stomach, getting right hook on the jaw. Terry blocked a right uppercut. McGovern missed a right swing, nearly sending Corbett through the ropes. McGovern swung right on nose. Corbett put hard left to mouth. He missed the next one. McGovern put in two rights to stomach. This was decidedly McGovern's round.

Round Six—Corbett jabbed two lefts to head, and poked right to stomach. McGovern put right to kidneys. Corbett swung right to ear. Corbett swung a hard right to kidney and got two in the same place. Corbett brot ground, and rushed a moment later and put left to stomach. McGovern put right to ribs and got a left in mouth. McGovern showed the effects of the terrific pace.

Round Seven—Terry hooked left left to jaw, but got hard blow in the mouth and right in ribs. Corbett put left to eye and mouth. Corbett put a hard right in Terry's stomach. Grady had difficulty in separating them. Corbett swung right to jaw. Terry was in distress. McGovern slipped down and took a count of 9 seconds. The crowd hooted. McGovern put in two hard rights to ribs.

Round Eight—They rushed into a clinch. McGovern put two rights to stomach. They were low, and Corbett's seconds claimed foul. McGovern swung right to chest. Corbett put a right to the jaw. His left found its mark on the jaw. Terry's right went to Corbett's kidneys twice. Corbett hooked right to jaw three times.

Round Nine—Grady warned Terry, not to hit so low. Corbett hooked right under belt. It struck Terry, and he rushed but did not land. Corbett put a right to ribs. Getting McGovern in his own corner, Corbett hooked to chest, but got two hard rights in return. Corbett's uppercut right to ribs and got right to jaw and ribs in exchange. McGovern forced, but Corbett coolly retreated, then came in like a flash with a right uppercut.

Round Ten—Terry rushed and put right to jaw and ribs. Corbett uppercut and put right to chin and right to stomach in the clinch. Corbett put right uppercut to jaw, straightening McGovern up. Terry got two lefts to the kidneys and clinched.

Round Eleven—The men went into a clinch immediately. Corbett missed a left hook and got a hard left on ear. He uppercut heavily with right to stomach. Terry forced, but Corbett ducked his left and sent in a terrific right to ribs and a moment later a left to jaw. Corbett put a left to jaw, and Terry was nearly out. Corbett swung McGovern's distress rushed and getting McGovern in a corner swung right and left to jaw. Terry's knees wobbled and his head swung. He steadied himself and swung right to chest. Corbett landed a stiff one on jaw and the Brooklyn fighter went slowly on his back. As the timekeeper called seven he attempted to get to his feet, but he was unable. Referee Graney swung his hands in the air as a signal that the fight was over.

MARCONI'S STATEMENT.

Attributes Criticisms to Cable Companies' Influence.

LONDON, March 31.—At the annual meeting of the Marconi company today Signor Marconi said he attributed the criticism of his system chiefly to the cable companies and sections of the English press controlled by the cable companies. He announced that Lord Kelvin, Lord Rayleigh and Prof. C. A. Fleming, professor of engineering in University college, London, were shortly going to Poldu, Cornwall, at his invitation to examine his transatlantic wireless system of telegraphy.

POETIC JUSTICE.

The Wolves Unconsciously Selected the Proper Victim.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 31.—A man and his wife who left their native village near Vitebsk a few days ago to have their baby baptized at the nearest church were set upon by 12 wolves. The man ordered his wife to throw the baby to the wolves. She refused and he attempted to tear the child from her arms. In the scuffle the mother fell out of the sleigh with the baby and they rolled unprotected by the wolves into a ditch. The wolves kept up the pursuit and overtook and devoured the man and the horses.

WANTS A DUEL.

PARIS, March 31.—The Patrie says the brother of Emma Tourret, who yesterday fired two shots at Marcel Prevost, the well known novelist, has sent his seconds to M. Prevost. Marcel Prevost and the brother of Emma Tourret will fight a duel with swords tomorrow morning.

TO VISIT IRELAND.

Official Announcement of the Royal Intentions.

Proposed Increase in Receipts for the Past Year.

LONDON, March 31.—It is officially announced that King Edward and Queen Alexandra will visit Ireland in July or August of this year.

The announcement of their majesties' intended visit has been received with great satisfaction in Dublin and Belfast, where it is predicted the visit will be a triumphant success, as they will see Ireland in a happier frame of mind than has been in for many years. Nothing is known regarding the itinerary that the king will follow, but it is believed their trip will be made on the royal yacht and that several places will be visited. It is hoped that the visit may coincide with the auto races for the James Gordon Bennett cup, and a great deal of speculation is already indulged in as to the possible functions which may be graced by the presence of the royal visitors. In political circles the announcement of the Irish trip is accepted as an augury that the land bill may be passed without any undue friction.

BRITAIN'S REVENUE.

Substantial Increase in Receipts for the Past Year.

LONDON, March 31.—The principal increases in the national revenue for the past year were: Property and income taxes, \$20,000,000; customs duties, \$17,324,235; excise duties, \$3,101,340; stamps, \$2,000,000; postoffice receipts, \$2,250,000. The leading decreases were: Estate duties, \$2,163,356; miscellaneous, \$823,335. The net increase of revenue over the previous year was thus \$42,990,715.

The total paid into the exchequer was \$767,758,490, the balance of the revenue being paid to local taxation accounts. The net increase in the exchequer receipts for the previous year was \$42,768,496. Last April the chancellor of the exchequer estimated the revenue of the exchequer, which does not include the local tax collections, at \$769,735,000. The returns for the closing quarter show an increase over those of the previous year.

BAGGAGE ATTACHED.

New York Dealer's Suit Against the Duke of Manchester.

NEW YORK, March 31.—A writ of attachment, to cover an alleged debt of \$225, was served against the 25 pieces of baggage belonging to the Duke and Duchess of Manchester, who recently arrived from Palm Beach. The writ was secured by a Fifth Avenue firm of dealers in antiquities, who alleges that some months ago the duke purchased from them a bust ornament in the form of a shield, giving in payment his check for \$245 on a London bank, which was subsequently returned marked "no funds." A similar attachment was served by the same firm on the duke and duchess to New York.

OUT OF BUSINESS.

Benedict Turf Company Suddenly Ceases Operations.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., March 31.—The Benedict Turf and Commission company, established many years ago by John W. Benedict, which was later succeeded by Walter Curtis, has suddenly ceased operations. The company operated in Chicago until recently, when, after paying back about \$240,000 during a run, it removed to this city. The proprietors have left town, but before they left they sent out a circular to hundreds of investors stating that the latter will lose nothing. They carried nearly half a million dollars of business, and practically all that is left is said to be horses valued at one hundred thousand dollars now at the Memphis track.

HUNGRY DENVERITES.

Luncheon Was Missed Because Cooks and Waiters Struck.

DENVER, Col., March 31.—All union cooks and waiters in downtown restaurants went on strike yesterday in consequence of a disagreement between the unions and the restaurant keepers' association. The trouble arose over the employment of non-union cooks in two restaurants belonging to the association. Many restaurants were closed at the noon hour, forcing thousands of people to go without luncheon. At least 20,000 people will be inconvenienced if the strike is not quickly ended.

THE SULLIVAN COMPANY.

Meeting to be Held in Connection with the Bond Issue.

SPOKANE, March 31.—The Sullivan Group Mining company will have a meeting here April 11th to authorize the issue of \$250,000 in 8 per cent bonds to take up the company's debts of \$140,000 and give funds to carry on construction of the company's smelter at Marysville, B. C.

THE FRENCH VIEW.

PARIS, March 31.—The Journal des Debats has a two-column leader on recent incidents, which the paper claims show German-American estrangement.

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, March 31.—Lead £13 1/2. S. D. NEW YORK, March 31.—Amalgamated copper 66 3/4.

STRIKE SETTLED BEYOND DOUBT

The Last Vestige of Doubt as to the Finality of the Fernie Strike Settlement was Removed Tuesday when the following telegraphic message was received by Mayor Dean and others, including The Miner, from John Keen, chairman of the conciliatory committee appointed by the Provincial Mining Association of B. C.:

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OPINIONS IN LONDON

Comment on B. C. Government's Coal Lands Policy.

The Question of Aiding Emigrants to Go to Canada.

LONDON, March 28.—Taking advantage of the strike at the Crow's Nest collieries, the Canadian Pacific railway, it is said, are bringing pressure to bear on the provincial government to remove their reserve on coal lands in East Kootenay and hand them over to the railway on the grounds that the entire mining industry of Southern British Columbia is menaced by being entirely dependent on the Morrissey and Fernie collieries for their fuel supplies, and it is rumored that the chief commissioner of lands and works has practically arranged the details by which the C. P. R. will get 60,000 acres of valuable coal lands in East Kootenay. It is somewhat difficult to believe that this report can be accurate, as it is well known that all the lands in question have been already staked by private individuals, and the license money has been tendered to the government which up to the present has reserved these lands from pre-emption, and while it would be to the utmost advantage of the mines that new coal measures should be developed, thereby providing other sources of supply which would induce the erection of additional smelters, it would be better in the public interests that these coal lands should be opened up by private individuals and not given into the hands of the railway company, who at present charge what is regarded as quite unnecessarily high rates on the carriage of ore from the mines to the smelters.

It is interesting to note that Lord Strathcona, the High Commissioner for Canada, has expressed an opinion in favor of State-aided emigration in reply to a correspondent, he states that "no doubt many desirable settlers are prevented from taking advantage of the opportunities for successful settlement which the Dominion and provincial governments of Canada offer, by lack of funds, and we should all welcome some arrangement by which under either the Imperial government or commercial auspices, money would be forthcoming to meet such cases by way of loan." The matter, he says, has been under consideration for many years, but no scheme has yet commended itself either to the government or to capitalists to induce them to come forward with the funds necessary for the purpose of carrying out such a suggestion. There is not the least doubt that if a settlers' loan company were to be formed, with substantial capital, with the object of assisting emigration, and looking merely for a fixed return of say five per cent on its capital, the enterprise would be in every way successful.

During the week Le Roi's have shown strength on the rise in the price of copper, which was followed by buying orders from Rossland, and at one time they touched 15.4. Values, for some unexplained reason, have been weaker, in spite of the satisfactory cable received this week. Consolidated Mines Selection have been lower on the forthcoming issue of further capital, which will be offered to the shareholders and guarantors at 1-8 premium. At 6-16 Rossland-Kootenay seem to be an attractive purchase for those who can afford to take these shares off the market and wait for twelve months or so. Much interest is manifested in the Whitaker Wright case. The general run of public opinion is that Wright cannot escape serious trouble, if not conviction on the charges laid against him.

RIGID ENFORCEMENT. United States Immigration Rules Being Strictly Enforced. Within the past few days U. S. Immigration Agents, Bartlett, of Grand Forks is taking steps to enforce the letter of the regulations respecting immigrants. This course has caused a number of Italians resident in Rossland considerable inconvenience. During the past week several Italians have been ticketed from Rossland to points in the United States, but all have been turned back at Marcus, where Bartlett inspects southbound trains. The foreigners were asked to produce a certificate from the examining board at New York, and as most of them had lived in Canada for some years they were without the necessary document and were compelled to come back to the protecting shadow of the Union Jack. In one case a well known Italian was en route to his native land, and desired to go via New York. He had resided in the United States for several years, taking out his first papers and making application for second papers. This did not move the immigration agent, who remorselessly turned the traveller back. It is believed that an effort is being made to secure an examining board at Northport, and that Bartlett's action is part of the program to this end.

SCOTTISH IRON COMBINE. LONDON, March 30.—Final arrangements are being made at Glasgow today to amalgamate thirteen Scotch metal iron firms, with a capital of \$6,000,000. WOMAN WITH REVOLVER. LONDON, March 30.—A special from Paris announces that a woman fired several shots from a revolver today at Mariet Prevost, the well known French writer.

THE CUP IS MISSING

NO TRACE YET FOUND OF THE BIG \$300 CARNIVAL TROPHY.

HARTMAN, FORMER WINNER, AND THE CUP CANNOT BE LOCATED.

"Wanted—A \$300 trophy, won last year by Hartman. Persons knowing anything of said cup will kindly notify Rossland Winter Carnival Committee." The foregoing is now in good taste, for the Rosslanders in charge of the winter carnival sports are still looking for the handsome trophy that should have gone to Joe Lawler this year, but didn't because it vanished and the man who had possession of it cannot be located. The men's championship ski running trophy was captured in 1901 and '02 by Hartman, a well known Rosslander, and the cup was turned over to him. Under the conditions of the race the trophy remained the property of the committee, to be competed for annually. No one thought it would not be forthcoming when the proper time arrived, but this is exactly what happened. At the recent carnival sports Hartman was not entered, and Joe Lawler won the event. He got the prize awarded for the race, but the committee did not have the trophy to turn over to him.

Steps were taken to locate Hartman and ascertain what had become of the trophy, but without avail. He seemed to have dropped out of sight, and with him the big \$300 trophy. People who know Hartman are disposed to believe that on his departure he left the cup with some one to be returned to the proper owners, but if this is the case the custodian has not reported as yet. Meantime Joe Lawler wants the trophy, but this is a large attendance members and the following were elected officers. President, S. F. Parrish; vice-president, J. S. C. Fraser; honorary secretary-treasurer, W. H. G. Phipps; drawing committee, J. H. Watson, N. F. Townsend and H. P. Renwick. The committee will meet this afternoon to arrange for the first competition, viz., the president vs. the vice-president. The club has leased from Louis Blue the well-appointed bowling alley in the basement of the Palace cafe. Members are daily practicing for the recently scheduled and other matches, and some expert play is being developed.

CHRISTENED THE BABE. Pleasant Event Yesterday at the Residence of Mr. and Mrs. Prest. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. William J. Prest, Columbia avenue, was the scene of a pleasant gathering yesterday evening, when their bright little infant son was christened. The child was named William Leslie. Rev. A. M. Sanford, M. A., pastor of the Methodist church, officiated, with Mr. and Mrs. Blair Chisholm as godfather and godmother. Following the pleasant little ceremony a party of guests partook of dinner. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Prest, Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm, Mr. and Mrs. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Villeneuve, Hugh McCann and Master Cleveland Villeneuve.

REDISTRIBUTION. Provincial Districts as Rearranged at Ottawa. OTTAWA, March 30.—Redistribution in British Columbia is decided on as follows: Victoria city—one member. Vancouver, South Vancouver, North Vancouver and Moodyville—one member. District to be called Vancouver. All the balance of the present Burrard district, with Comox and Alberni—one member. Kootenay, comprising East and West Kootenay—one member. Yale and Cariboo—one member. New Westminster, to include the village of Yale—one member. The remainder of Vancouver Island, not included as above—one member. The district to be called Nanaimo district. The new district, comprising portions of Vancouver Island and the mainland, to which the member taken from Victoria will be given, will probably be called Comox-Alberni district. With two unimportant exceptions the boundaries of the new districts have been made to conform to the boundaries of the new provincial electoral districts.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Inmates of St. Hyacinth Building Nearly Burned. ST. HYACINTHE, Que., March 30.—Marist Brothers' Hotel, located in this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. The fire, which is supposed to have originated from an over-heated furnace, was not discovered until it had gained considerable headway. All the inmates were sleeping at the time, and were awakened by smoke. They were compelled to use fire escapes to save themselves and to leave in their night-clothes. The building was completely recently and valued at \$45,000. It was insured for \$30,000.

TALKS ON THE SCHOOLS

Inspector Wilson Discusses Timely Educational Topics.

The Coming Convention at Revelstoke--Non Resident Pupils.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) David Wilson, B. A., inspector of public and high schools for the Kootenay-Boundary district, is in the city this week on a regular tour of inspection. Mr. Wilson is well known throughout the province as one of the pioneer educationalists of British Columbia, and an original and talented department official. His present visit to the city is in connection with the routine work of the department, and will occupy him several days. Mr. Wilson states that the public and high schools suspend here on April 9th and will remain closed until the 19th. The usual Easter holidays will be somewhat protracted by reason of the annual convention of the Provincial Teachers' Institute opening at Revelstoke on April 14th and lasting until the 18th. The occasion is somewhat notable inasmuch as it will be the first gathering under these auspices held in the interior. Previous local teachers' conventions have been under the auspices of the district institutes, but this year the district organizations' interests are in a subordinate to the more important gathering. It is expected that about 150 teachers will be in attendance at the Revelstoke convention, and that the gathering will be interesting and instructive. From Lytton in the west to Field in the east, and south to Rossland and Grand Forks, the teachers will assemble at Revelstoke, and an important share in the presentation of papers will be taken by coast teachers, the Normal school in particular figuring prominently on the program. Special interest hinges on the papers and exhibits by manual training school teachers from Victoria and Vancouver. These schools are operated under Sir William Macdonald's plan, and the excellent work accomplished will be demonstrated by the principals, who will have with them an extensive range of specimens of pupils' handiwork.

"School Libraries" will be Mr. Wilson's special theme at the convention; in fact he is sometimes referred to as the "father of school libraries in B. C.," by reason of the missionary work he has done in the past toward encouraging the establishment of reference libraries for teachers and pupils throughout the province. Taking it for granted that the utility of the library department is recognized generally, Mr. Wilson will devote his time to the consideration of plans for securing the best results in the establishment of such auxiliaries to the school work, whereby property on the exchange plan, whereby properly selected libraries may be passed from school to school, permitting teachers and pupils to obtain the advantage accruing from a considerable number of books in the course of a reasonably short time. Incidentally Mr. Wilson points out that the school library scheme has been adopted more generally, comparatively speaking, in the "up-country" than elsewhere in the province. Of the fifteen or twenty such libraries in existence in 245 B. C. schools, eight or nine are in the southeastern section of the province. At the last meeting of the local board of school trustees the matter of non-resident pupils in attendance at city schools was brought up, and the opinion expressed that the corporation suffered a loss by reason of the fact that the average cost of educating a pupil here was considerably in advance of the per capita grant, thereby leaving a net loss on paper for each non-resident pupil educated. This was brought to Mr. Wilson's attention last night. Discussing the point he remarked that in instances where the attendance of non-resident pupils was not great enough to increase the expenses of maintaining schools, as was the case in Rossland, the city was not a loser by the transaction, but actually gained. If the twelve or fifteen non-resident pupils now distributed throughout the Rossland schools were not there the cost of local education would not be reduced, while the revenue would be decreased by the sum actually paid to the city now in the form of per capita grant for the non-resident pupils. On the other side of the matter is presented. In some places the conditions in respect to non-resident pupils were more or less serious, and the whole matter was under advisement by the department at the present time.

FAST TIME. TORONTO, March 30.—A special train from Toronto to Windsor over the C. P. R. on Saturday made the run of 228 miles in four hours and three minutes, or an average of fifty-seven miles an hour, the actual time on record between these two points in some sections the train attained a speed of seventy-two miles an hour. SPECULATED UNWISELY. NEW YORK, March 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Robinson, a widow 40 years old, shot and killed herself today in her apartments in West One Hundred and Seventeenth street. Despondency over the loss of \$30,000 in the stock market is supposed to have been the cause. She was found dead in bed with a small revolver by her side. METAL MARKETS. LONDON, March 30.—Lead 41 3/4. 6d. NEW YORK, March 30.—Bar silver 49 7/8; Amalgamated copper 65 8/8.

COLONISTS EMBARK

A LARGE CONTINGENT OF THE BARR SETTLEMENT STARTS TODAY.

THE SETTLERS WILL FURNISH WITH SUPPLIES AND MONEY.

MONTREAL, March 30.—The Star's London cable says: Lord Strathcona and Lord Mount Stephen dined today with King Edward at Buckingham palace. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and a distinguished company were present. The Lake Manitoba, which sails tomorrow from Liverpool, takes 1800 of the first contingent of all-British colonists destined for Saskatchewan. Rev. Dr. Barr accompanied the three hundred already gone, and will await the present party at Winnipeg. The colonists themselves take with them everything necessary for the sustenance of the 2100 people being transferred from England to Canada, and \$2,500,000 is being transferred from English to Canadian banks. Not one foreigner is included in the first contingent, which consists of 920 single men and 350 families. The party consists of agriculturalists and many mechanics from the Midland counties, the Channel Islands, Yorkshire and Lancashire. Hon. Clifford Sifton, Canadian minister of the interior, arrived today in London. The Alaska boundary commission, which is to hold its sittings in London, is not expected to meet for some months yet. Mr. Sifton has been instructed to assist the foreign office in preparing the British case to go before the tribunal.

It is announced that the example of the Moyar trust has led the Cunard and Allan lines to enter into a working arrangement to make passenger tickets interchangeable for return from New York and Boston by the Cunard line and from Montreal and Quebec by the Allan line in summer and St. John and Halifax in winter. The arrangement applies to both saloon and second cabin passengers. The Times today publishes its first Marconi wireless message, being two dispatches from the Times' own New York correspondent. Anglo-Canadians here are asking when the Canadian service is to begin, and what benefit Canada is to get for its Marconi subsidy when New York is thus given the preference in messages sent. THE B. C. GAZETTE. The following are new proclamations in the last issue of the B. C. Gazette: Notice is given the sittings of the supreme court as a Court of Assize, Nisi Prius, Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery will be held in the court house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and on the dates following, namely: Town of Golden, 4th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of New Westminster, 5th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of Victoria, 5th May, 1903, criminal only. City of Kamloops, 7th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of Revelstoke, 7th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of Vernon, 18th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of Vancouver, 14th May, 1903, criminal only. City of Nelson, 18th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of Nanaimo, 19th May, 1903, civil and criminal. City of Greenwood, 20th May, 1903, civil and criminal. Town of Clinton, 26th May, 1903, civil and criminal.

An notice is also given that sittings of the supreme court, for the trial of civil causes, issues and matters only, will be held in the court house at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the places and on the dates following, namely: City of Victoria, 5th May, 1903. City of Rossland, 12th May, 1903. City of Vancouver, 27th May, 1903. J. W. Fairhall of Comox has resigned his commission as a justice of the peace. The new incorporations are: The B. C. Institute of Assayers; the Elk Lumber and Manufacturing company; the Golden Meat company; the Kettle River Lumber company; the Pollock Mine company; the Reichenbach company; the Watson Patents, Limited. Courts of Revision of the Voters' lists will be held on May 4 next in the north riding and west riding of Yale district. Certificates of improvements have been issued for the following mineral claims: Beaver, Bonanza, Best, Cleopatra, Diamond Joe, Doubtful, Grand Forks, Belle, Highlander, Fraction, Highland Lake, Idaho, Fraction, Little May, Mayflower, Napoleon Bounaparte and 730. That the timber industry continues to merly boom is evidenced by the fact that licenses for almost 100 claims of one square mile each were registered last week. About 20 more coal and petroleum licenses are applied for in East Kootenay.

THE GAMEY CHARGES. Commission to the Judges Signed by Sir Oliver Mowat. TORONTO, March 30.—Hon. Mr. Ross announced today that the commission to Chancellor Boyd and Chief Justice Falconbridge to investigate the Gamey charges had received the signature of Sir Oliver Mowat. The commission will meet this week and make arrangements, but no evidence will be heard until next week. In the legislature today Whitney objected to going on with the debate on the speech from the throne until the opposition had found out what they desired to say. This depended on the Gamey investigation. Ross consented to allow it to stand over for the present at least. The debate on the Gibson bill was continued. Gamey moving that his statement be incorporated as the second clause of the bill.

EVENTS AT THE COAST

A Nanaimo correspondent writes as follows: The commencement of the third week of the trouble at the Extension mines finds matters still in the same impossible condition which obtained before the first day of the strike. The remarkable feature of the situation is that the men having cried "check," Mr. Dunsmuir has made no move in reply, that he has neither attempted to fight the matter out along the customary lines in such cases, nor offered an exchange of prices. His attitude can be best described as one of masterly inactivity. The men have struck, the industry is at a standstill, and he apparently is content to sit back and "let it stand." He offers no terms, not even unconditional surrender, and there is absolutely no discoverable basis from which negotiations between himself and the men can be commenced by the latter.

Meanwhile the younger men are leaving the town as rapidly as possible, some seeking other collieries and others returning to the homes they abandoned at Extension. Ladysmith is losing its population fast, and since it becomes more and more evident every day that, as indicated previously in this correspondence, Mr. Dunsmuir's great domiciliary mandate is the root of the trouble, and consequently without settlement is ultimately reached, liberty as to dwelling place will be insisted upon by the men. It is improbable that the town will have, when the work is resumed, anything like the population it had a month ago. The strike is the workingman's holiday and the miners are making the most of theirs. Fishing is their occupation, by day and social functions in the evening. Apparently Ladysmith was never enjoying itself better than just at present. The men have been working steadily for a long time, and have money to spend. To this latter fact, the bar-rooms, unfortunately, bear witness.

What will happen next is purely a matter of conjecture. It is Mr. Dunsmuir's turn to play, and he is deliberating as if time were no object. It is thought, however, that when the camp is cleared of the younger element, to whom it is believed he attributes the stirring up of the trouble, he will make some proposal to those who remain, and of whom the old Wellington hands will then form a much larger proportion. The assistant freight traffic manager of the C. P. R., F. W. Peters, met the joint freight rates committee of the Vancouver board of trade and Wholesale Grocers' Association on Saturday to discuss the matter of rates between the coast and points in the Northwest. The coast merchants presented Mr. Peters with a statement embracing many of the anomalies and irregularities in the existing rates, of which they complain, and pressed for a revision of the rate schedule. Mr. Peters asked for particulars respecting several of the matters brought up, and finally promised to lay the matter before the executive upon his return to Winnipeg.

The citizens of Chilliwack are considering how best to obtain a public lighting and water service. They seem inclined to favor bonussing a company in \$10,000 if it will provide 15 water hydrants and 50 lights of 22 candle power and arrange that Chilliwack shall have power to purchase the undertaking at the end of 15 years. Between 90 and 100 men are now employed on the Westminster bridge construction, and good progress was made last week. The crib for pier four has already been sunk between ten and fifteen feet below the bed of the river, and will have to go down many feet more. The work on the Surrey side of the river is being pushed forward, and good progress is being made on the approaches and grading.

Messrs. F. and W. E. McGee, with W. Brokin and George Paddy, established a record on the Howe Sound Vancouver route on Thursday by accomplishing the feat of paddling an Indian canoe from the Squamish to Vancouver in a little under ten hours. This feat of paddling was not undertaken for the sake of winning a wager or of breaking records, but simply with the object of placing an injured friend, as quickly as possible, under the care of skilful medical attention. During the morning T. C. Thorne, foreman of one of the hop ranches on the Squamish, met with a serious accident while getting some hay from the barn. The hay, in bales, was stacked up 12 or 14 feet high, and in getting out one bale, Mr. Thorne loosened the pile, and let several of the bales fall upon himself. When help arrived to extricate him, it was found that he had fractured both his shoulder and leg. The nearest medical help was Vancouver (forty miles away), and no steamer for 48 hours. The McGees decided not to let their friend suffer from the pain and torture of this prolonged delay before his injuries could be attended to. They secured the assistance of W. Brokin and George Paddy, and the four, borrowing the first available means of transportation, a heavy Indian canoe, set out to beat time in bringing the injured man to Vancouver. At the hospital the fractures were set and he is resting comfortably.

For the purpose of completing the astronomical circle of the British empire, Dr. Otto J. Klotz, of the Dominion Astronomical Department, has arrived in Vancouver. The empire has been encircled astronomically, with the exception of that area lying within the longitude separating Vancouver and Brisbane. To carry out this work is Dr. Klotz's purpose. The exact latitude and longitude of points in the Pacific ocean will then be determinable. Dr. Klotz will make his headquarters at Brockton Point, Stanley Park, where some two years ago he erected a small astronomical observatory. The exact position of Vancouver having been determined, he will take Vancouver as his base or zero, commence to determine the exact longitude of Fanning Island. To accomplish this he must have an assistant at Fanning Island, and one to act as transmitter, at Bamfield Creek. The assistant for the Fanning Island end has left for that point, travelling via San Francisco. Dr. Klotz cannot do his work from the Bamfield Creek station, because the exact astronomical position of its location is not known, whereas that of Vancouver has been determined. Having scientifically located the exact position of Fanning Island, the Doctor will then proceed to Suva and locate its position, using Fanning Island as the point of determination. Thence he will journey to Southport, the landing station at the Brisbane end of the Pacific cable, and after locating the exact scientific or astronomical positions of these points, he will proceed to Auckland and the cable stations on the New Zealand, and other branch cable lines, and determine their exact locations. The completion of the Pacific cable has enabled this work to be undertaken, as the longitudinal positions of the islands, etc., in the Pacific could not be determined without the aid of the cable, by which the comparisons and deductions in the times of the several places are made.

The new C. P. R. steamer Princess Victoria, built at Newcastle-on-Tyne, for the Victoria-Vancouver route, arrived at Victoria on Saturday after a passage of 86 days via St. Vincent, Rio de Janeiro, Coronel and San Diego. She carried 1000 Chinese and spent at an average of 13 knots. She can do 19 1/4 knots. Heavy weather was encountered in the bay of Biscay, and after passing San Francisco. The remainder of the passage was good. When the steamer was at Coronel, on March 6th, Captain Condel, of the Cousins Coal company, of Chill, an American citizen, was murdered by rioters. Following an election at which there was much rioting, the miners struck, and in the riot in which both strikers and revolutionists took part, the American captain was knocked on the head and killed. A Chilean cruiser arrived on the following day and six of the rioters were stood on the beach and shot. Williams, the striker who got on the train carrying three substitute sailors for the C. P. R. and induced them not to go to work, has been fined \$50 by Police Magistrate Russell of Vancouver. For trying to have the C. P. R. conduct their business the way the strikers wanted it, and for trying to compel men not to go to work. Marvin, a substitute clerk, was fined \$10 for pointing a revolver at a striker who was doing picket duty. Marvin swore the striker, whose name was Parker, butted into him and called him vile names, and in fear of not being able to police a revolver at him, the cylinder of which had been removed. The magistrate said he would impose the lightest penalty he could for carrying a weapon.

The Victoria Colonist calls the attention of the police authorities to the fact that the local Chinese are openly running lotteries and conducting gambling operations on a considerable scale. It urges the prompt suppression of the evil, which attracts many to Chinatown, who are not Celestials, and suggests that the city is lapsing into its old "wide-open" ways under an administration nominally opposed to such courses. Judging from many rumors of sales and resumption of work on various properties, Texada island will come into prominence this year. The cause of this is probably due to the fact that the bodies seem to grow larger with depth, thus exploding the old idea that there was no continuity in the ore bodies of the island. Of the working mines, Marble Bay is larger at 340 than any other level; Cornell has ore down to the 360, and Copper Queen showed ore on the 500 foot level. These three are in continuous unbroken felsite veins in contact with a very early limestone formation. The following petition is being circulated in Victoria and is receiving numerous signatures. "We, the undersigned citizens of British Columbia, twenty-one years of age, or more, believing that religious liberty is the right of all men, and that in regard to religious faith and observances they should be allowed to follow the dictates of their conscience, do earnestly pray your honorable body not to pass any bill concerning Sunday or the Lord's Day or any other religious rite, ceremony or observance which would interfere with the rights or religious freedom of any of His Majesty's subjects."

Paul Johnson has left for Southeastern Alaska as the special representative of the Brown-Alaska Mining company, manager of the British Columbia properties near the town of Hollis, Prince of Wales Island, to investigate the ground, and if he reports favorably on the properties the company will immediately commence to erect a smelting plant there, and begin business on an extensive scale. Mr. Johnson recently resigned the position of manager of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, for the purpose of making the trip to Alaska. The properties he is going to investigate are owned largely by eastern capitalists, though some of the stock is held by Seattle and British Columbia people. AN EXPENSIVE BOOK. LONDON, March 30.—William Blake's "Illustrations of the Book of Job" was sold by auction here this afternoon for \$23,000. The volume, which was published in 1825, contains the forty-three original designs in colors. Coal Creek. In No. 10 rate has been 75 cents, while in No. 2 the old rate of 90 cents. The yardage in level crosscuts in No. 1 from \$2.50 to \$1, in No. 2 from \$1.50 to \$1, in No. 3 from \$1.50 to \$1. While the room crosscuts remain at the old rate of 75 cents. At Michel in No. 5 cutting rate of 55 cents, while in No.

PROSP

The Settlement Nest P

Michel and Mo

From Harry G. Seaman, Miners' U. FERNIE, B. C., March 30.—The settlement of Michel and Morrissey, executive of District to their respective with instructions to as soon as additions to the agreement which when it had been drafted of these polls went str the contract submitted. The second vote all as follows: Michel..... Morrissey..... Fernie..... Majority for, 56. It is most probable it will be taken in Fernie additions to the contract a step, and it is at that the sentiment of union has greatly changed last vote was taken, the fact that the Michel and Morrissey contract, and it was who turned down the then their leader, an it is said has opposed to for personal reasons, much of his former in the Slavs are anxious. The conciliation com here, and assert that they will not leave, contract is duly signed, attracting parties. It is night since the false that a settlement was citizens are now charging reports, yet a most is exhibited everywhere. THE AGREEMENT. The following are some features of the A grievance committee disputes between the men. The company shall per day for all miners working places if taken to the company work. That in any case where that a man is treated the company or the mine manager of tion, a committee of provided by the sta Columbia. In the agreement, the comp High officials disc the committee of and agreed by the p there shall be no disc company nor by the representatives of lab and non-representative tion. That the company miners as near the possible, or at the m The company is to l rail from the frog, a miner is to carry on sideration of 30 cent each and every lineal track laid by the min The company will r to any local to disc and falling adjustm culty so presented w cutive of the district, all cases the person committees be made u employees of the comp That the company change the system ad shift system, eight ed of all day had a pay. The system as Coal Creek mines is commencing at the la the mine at 7 o'clock cessation of work dur at the noon shift. To station at 3:30. That the company l to the men at Mo townsite being open The company will o agreement between t the men for a term two years lease at a piece of ground to In consideration of the promises and provided for it is he declared and agreed the parties hereto. That the term of t be for a period of the April 1st, 1903, to Ap Provided always, th expiration of April 1st can by giving sixty written to the other agreement. Provided, that in company being able vance in price for it that at present paid to be open to revision. WAGE S

Coal Creek. In No. 10 rate has been 75 cents, while in No. 2 the old rate of 90 cents. The yardage in level crosscuts in No. 1 from \$2.50 to \$1, in No. 2 from \$1.50 to \$1, in No. 3 from \$1.50 to \$1. While the room crosscuts remain at the old rate of 75 cents. At Michel in No. 5 cutting rate of 55 cents, while in No.

Wood's Peppermint Cure. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable remedy for all cases of Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Influenza, and all other ailments of the Throat, Lungs, and Chest. Price 25 cents per bottle. Wholesale and Retail Dealers: The World's Dispensary, 100 St. James Street, Montreal, Quebec.

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PROSPECTS BRIGHTER

The Settlement of the Coal Miners' Strike at Crow's Nest Pass Is Now Apparently at Hand.

Michel and Morrissey Miners Favorable and Change at Fernie Hoped For on New Vote.

From Harry G. Seaman, President Rossland Miners' Union. FERNIE, B. C., March 28.—Settlement effective. Majority in fav. r. 66. Vote stands: Fernie, for 24, against 135; Michel, for 130, against 17; Morrissey, for 62, against 284. Agreement runs two years.

H. G. SEAMAN. (Special to The Miner.) FERNIE, B. C., March 28.—The strike is practically at an end. The Michel and Morrissey members of the executive of District Union No. 7 went to their respective unions yesterday with instructions to call another vote as soon as the contract warranting such a step, and the settlement had been omitted when it had been drawn up. The result of these polls went strongly in favor of the contract submitted.

The second vote all round now stands as follows: For. Against. Michel... 139 15. Morrissey... 62 28. Fernie... 34 136. Majority for, 56.

It is most probable that another vote will be taken in Fernie shortly, the additions to the contract had been made a step, and it is a well known fact that the settlement of the Gladstone union has greatly changed since the last vote was taken. This is owing to the fact that the Slavs were at first wrongly informed on the terms of the contract, and it was these foreigners who turned down the settlement. Since then their leader, an hotel keeper, who it is said has opposed the settlement for personal reasons, has been shorn of much of his former influence, and now the Slavs are anxious to go to work.

The conciliation commission are still here, and assert that the battle is won. They will not leave, however, till the contract is duly signed by the contracting parties. It is just a week to-night since the false hope was raised that a settlement was effected, and the citizens are more chary of believing the reports, yet a most optimistic feeling is exhibited everywhere.

THE AGREEMENT. The following are some of the prominent features of the contract: A grievance committee shall investigate disputes between the bosses and the men. The company shall pay the sum of \$3 per day for all miners taken from piece-working places if taken from the face to do company work.

That in any case where it may appear that a man is not being fairly treated the company will meet, through the mine manager of the mine in question, a committee of investigation, as provided by the statutes of British Columbia. In the event of a non-greenwooded company through the high officials will discuss the question with the committee. It is understood and agreed by the parties hereto that there shall be no discrimination by the company nor by the men between representatives of labor organizations and non-representatives of an organization.

The company will deliver all timbers as near the working places as possible, or at the mouth of the room. The company is to lay one length of rail from the frog, after which the miner is to carry on his track in consideration of 30 cents being paid for each and every lineal yard of double track laid by the miner.

The company will meet the committee of any local to discuss any grievance and falling adjustment of the difficulty so presented will meet the executive of the district, provided that in all cases the personnel of the different committees be made up entirely of the employees of the company.

That the company is unwilling to change the system adopted for single shift system, eight hours' work, required of all day hands for eight hours' pay. The system as adopted at the Coal Creek mines is understood as commencing at the lamp station inside the mine at 7 o'clock and the total cessation of work during one-half hour at the noon shift. To close at lamp station at 3:30.

That the company will sell a lot of lots to the men at Morrissey in the new townsite being opened by the company. The company will on conclusion of this agreement between the company and the men for a term of not less than two years lease at a reasonable rental a piece of ground to the men at Michel.

In consideration of the foregoing and the promises and covenant herein provided for it is hereby covenanted, declared and agreed by and between the parties hereto: That the term of the agreement shall be for a period of three years from April 1st, 1902, to April 1st, 1905. Provided always, that on or after the expiration of April 1st, 1905, either party can by giving sixty days' notice in writing to the other terminate the agreement.

WAGE SCALE. Coal Creek. In No. 1 mine the mining rate has been reduced from 80 to 65 cents, while in No. 2 and No. 3 mines the old rate of 60 cents is unchanged. The yardage in levels, parallels and crosscuts in No. 1 has been reduced from \$2.50 to \$1, in No. 2 from \$2.50 to \$1.50, and in No. 3 from \$2.50 to \$2. While the room crosscuts in all three remain at the old rate of 50 cents per lineal yard.

At Michel, in Nos. 3, 4 and 5 the old mining rate of 65 cents per ton is maintained, while in No. 5 mine the old rate

NEWS OF GREENWOOD.

GREENWOOD, March 26.—A. E. Ashcroft, P. L. S., is able to take short walks out doors, after a long and critical illness, during which his recovery was at times regarded as doubtful. F. C. Gamble, C. E., provincial engineer of public works, recently inspected the piling and other work done to protect the bridge over the North Fork of Kettle river near New Harry, around Phoenix. He found that Foreman Geo. Findlay had made a substantial job of the work, so that there is now no fear of the bridge being damaged by the spring and summer freshets.

George L. Fraser, for some time master mechanic at the B. C. Copper company's Mother Lode mine, has left the company's service. He is removing to Phoenix for the time being, pending the making of arrangements for a permanent location. The committee appointed by the Greenwood board of trade to ascertain the practicability of otherwise holding a weekly or semi-weekly market in Greenwood, interviewed the city council at the last regular meeting of that body and requested that a comparatively high trade license fee be required from peddlars of vegetables and other produce offering their goods from door to door. It was submitted to the council that a market would not be likely to be a success so long as peddling was permitted. The council promised to go as far in the direction asked by the committee as the law will allow. The end those interesting themselves in this matter have in view is to induce ranchers from the Kettle valley, Rock Creek, Anarchist Mountain and other parts of the district, to bring in produce for sale on certain days and to get together buyers from the mining camps and towns around Greenwood, as well as residents in this town, to buy direct from the ranchers, and to thus benefit both buyers and sellers.

The Elkhorn mine, situated just opposite Greenwood city, on the north, is showing up well, and is now sharing public attention with the neighboring Providence mine. Messrs. James Sutherland and Phil McDonald, who have the property under a working bond, are getting out some high grade ore from a drift run both ways on the main vein at the 80 foot level. Values are in both gold and silver, and beautiful specimens of ore are frequently met with. The general run of the ore promising smelter returns at well above a good margin of profit. A carload shipment will shortly be made.

THE PHOENIX MINES. Continuance of Fernie Strike Means Closing Down. PHOENIX, March 28.—During the prevalence of the strike of the coal miners in East Kootenay, shutting off the coke supplies of Boundary smelters, which has now lasted about seven weeks, the two large mining concerns in Phoenix camp are about the only ones in Boundary that have kept steadily at work, namely, the Granby and Snowshoe. Up to a few days ago the Snowshoe was shipping steadily, but it was forced to discontinue when the Sunset smelter at Boundary Falls ran out of the much needed coke. However, the force of men at the Snowshoe nearly as large as before, and ore is being blocked out in larger quantities so that when shipments are resumed probably double the former tonnage will be sent out to the smelters each day.

At the Granby mines Superintendent Williams has kept a large force of men at work all this month, although it is now being somewhat reduced. Two furnaces at the smelter were blown out a couple of weeks ago, and but two left in commission. This cut the ore shipments down to about 750 tons daily. In the meantime immense quantities of ore have been broken down in both the Knob Hill and Old Ironsides mines, in preparation for the resumption of shipments on the 1500 tons, per day basis. The smelter's ore bins are full all the time, as well as the bins at Boundary, making a combined tonnage probably 30,000 tons. In the Knob Hill the workings are so filled with ore that work in the property except in the upper gully hole workings, has had to be temporarily suspended.

Nothing has been given out as to how long the smelter can run even its dependent entirely on the coke now slowly coming in from the Vancouver Island collieries. While this coke is not as good as that from the Crow's Nest, it is all that can be had. It is a foregone conclusion that, if the strike in the Crow's Nest coal mines is not settled, even the Granby smelter will be forced to close for a time. As it is now, the cost of running the two furnaces at the smelter is about \$25,000 per month more than if a supply of coke for four furnaces could be had from East Kootenay.

MAY BE A WRECK. Parts of a Vessel Found on Vancouver Island Coast. VICTORIA, March 26.—A letter received here from Quatsino on the Vancouver island coast, says the stern of a ship's lifeboat with the word "Liverpool" on it, together with a quantity of lumber and some shivs' stanchions, have been found near Reef Point by Indians. Nothing can be learned as to what vessel the wreckage came from. Several vessels have recently sailed with lumber which have hailed from Liverpool, there being three Liverpool ships outward from Chemains with lumber during the past couple of months, and the finding of the stern of a boat and lumber, etc., on the island coast, would indicate that one of these had suffered during the storms of the winter.

EXPENSIVE REPAIRS. VICTORIA, March 30.—The British ship Bankleigh arrived to go on the ways for repairs made necessary as a result of her collision with the steamer City of Seattle at Vancouver. The repairs will cost in the neighborhood of \$65,000. Miss Kathleen Boulbee left last evening for Revelstoke.

NEWS OF GREENWOOD.

GREENWOOD, March 27.—Instructions were received by telegraph from Fernie yesterday from Frederic Ketter, M. E., general manager of the B. C. Copper company, limited, who is a member of the conciliation commission appointed by the Provincial Mining Association to endeavor to bring about a settlement between the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company and its striking employees, to discharge all men, except a couple of watchmen, employed at the B. C. Copper company's Mother Lode mine, near Greenwood, and Superintendent Holman acted on these instructions. This will be the first time for years this mine will have been entirely closed down excepting for an occasional day or so at holiday seasons. In anticipation of an early settlement of the strike instructions had been received and were about to be put into effect to prepare for a resumption of work at the company's smelter, with both furnaces running full blast, but now the intended starting up of these works is indefinitely postponed.

There was a numerous attendance at the weekly meeting of the Greenwood board of trade, held yesterday afternoon. The committee having in hand the matter of establishing a market day in Greenwood reported progress and were requested to send a circular letter to the farmers and others interested throughout the district asking for an expression of opinion as to the feasibility of the proposals in this direction. J. C. Haas, M. E., of Spokane, who was present by invitation, addressed the board upon the question of how best to advertise the high-grade mines of the immediate vicinity of Greenwood, and expressed himself as decidedly in favor of doing this by means of descriptive matter to be published in the newspapers, rather than by sending out specimens of rich ore in charge of someone employed to talk the matter up. The committee having this question in hand were requested to further deal with it and report later. The three Greenwood delegates to the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade held recently at Fernie reported what the board advised that convention and eulogized the Fernie board for the excellence of its arrangements for the expeditious dispatch of business and acknowledged having been hospitably entertained. Several other matters came before yesterday's meeting and these were referred to committees to deal with.

After three applications for membership had been approved the board adjourned until next Wednesday, when the annual meeting and election of officers and committee will take place. Grand Master E. E. Chipman, of Kaslo, last night closed his official visitation to the Boundary lodges of the A. F. & A. M. by paying an official visit to Greenwood lodge, No. 23, which is the oldest Masonic lodge in the Boundary district. The Grand Master was accompanied by Bro. Dr. Westwood, W. M. of Harmony lodge, Grand Forks. Among numerous visitors present were Past Masters Craig, of the Boundary Falls smelter, Williams, of the V. V. & E. railway survey engineers, H. Barry Yull and J. A. McKinnon. Past Masters C. Scott Gallowsay and W. G. McEwan, of the local lodge were also seated on the dais. The third degree was witnessed by the grand master drew from him words of commendation. After the closing of the lodge two or three hours were spent socially, songs having been sung by Bros. J. D. Sward, A. M. White-side, W. W. Howe, E. G. Warren and W. G. McMynn, funny stories told by Bro. Craig, and interesting addresses made by the grand master and several other brethren, both by visitors and members of Greenwood lodge. The proceedings were closed by all present joining in singing "Auld Lang Syne." Grand Master Chipman goes out on this afternoon's train on his return to Kaslo.

Superintendent Wm. Dowdle, of Nelson, was in Greenwood yesterday attending to business connected with the railway lines of the Boundary district, which are under his supervision. The serious illness of a little girl is causing much anxiety to the parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. I. Goodell, of Boundary Falls. Mr. Goodell is superintendent of the Montreal & Boston Copper company's smelter. The curling and skating rinks at Greenwood are now closed, after a long and unusually pleasurable season for pastimes on the ice.

THE COMPANY ORGANIZED AND EXPECTING TO GO TO WORK. GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 25.—At a general meeting of shareholders of the British Columbia Coal company held in this city today the organization of the company was effected with a strong directorate of Toronto and eastern capitalists. No doubt is entertained here that an unlimited supply of coking coal surpassing that of the Crow's Nest pass exists up the north fork of Kettle river, within fifty miles of Grand Forks. When development of these coal fields is under way the erection of at least one additional smelter at this point will be begun at once, and the Granby, already the second largest in the world, will have its capacity increased. E. B. Irwin, K. C., of Toronto, representing the eastern shareholders, attended today's meeting. He expressed himself as well satisfied with the prospects of the company. Mr. Irwin added that development operations will be started at an early date and carried out on an extensive scale.

Mr. Joseph Phillips was ticketed to Brandon, Man., over the Canadian Pacific yesterday.

LOST IN THE WOODS. Two Deserters From a Sealing Schooner Are Missing. VICTORIA, March 26.—Two sailors who deserted from the sealing schooner Triumph at Bamfield creek are lost somewhere in the forests between that point and Victoria. The deserters essayed to walk to Victoria, and they have not since been heard of. Several sealers were spoken off the coast by the steamer Tees, which returned from her cruise to Vancouver Island coast points today. All had small catches. One schooner had lost two Indians. Local sealers have been advised by cable that sealskins in the London market today sold for an average of sixty shillings apiece. The pelts were those secured on the Falkland Island coast, and it is believed that there were in the neighborhood of 1000 skins offered for sale. The prices obtained were about 20 shillings less than those brought at the annual sales last fall, and are not very encouraging to the vessels operating in the southern waters, which include two from this port.

Mayor McCandless has received a dispatch from President Roosevelt declining an invitation to visit Victoria on his western tour.

FROM THE CAPITAL. Yukon Mining Laws - The Chinese Head Tax Increased. VICTORIA, March 27.—Governor Conroy, who is here today, said the minister of the interior had authorized him to take the opinion of the miners of the territory on changes deemed advisable in the mining regulations, and had assured him that such changes would be immediately made as were generally approved of by the miners as wise.

According to local customs officials, the proposed increase of the head tax on Chinese to \$500, announced in special dispatches from Ottawa, will practically result in exclusion. The officials say that much smuggling by sailing vessels from the Orient will probably result.

The British ship Harlowe reached Chemains today from San Francisco to load lumber for Cape Town. She reports the ship Glory of the Seas outside.

The German bark Alstermik, which has been repaired here, consequent to the injuries received by stranding off the Columbia on February 8, will be towed to Portland today. Her charter to load here for Tsagan, expires on April 9, and she will tow direct to endeavor to save it.

The new crew of H. M. S. Egeria arrived tonight from England.

NORTH FORK COAL. The Company Organized and Expecting to Go to Work.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 25.—At a general meeting of shareholders of the British Columbia Coal company held in this city today the organization of the company was effected with a strong directorate of Toronto and eastern capitalists. No doubt is entertained here that an unlimited supply of coking coal surpassing that of the Crow's Nest pass exists up the north fork of Kettle river, within fifty miles of Grand Forks. When development of these coal fields is under way the erection of at least one additional smelter at this point will be begun at once, and the Granby, already the second largest in the world, will have its capacity increased. E. B. Irwin, K. C., of Toronto, representing the eastern shareholders, attended today's meeting. He expressed himself as well satisfied with the prospects of the company. Mr. Irwin added that development operations will be started at an early date and carried out on an extensive scale.

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THE ESTES CASE.

THE ESTES CASE. Trial at Victoria Is Given Another Adjournment. VICTORIA, March 25.—The case of the King vs. Estes, for inciting the crews of the steamers Charnier and Danube to desert and thus delaying his majesty's mails, was continued in the police court today, when several witnesses from Vancouver were examined concerning the workings of the strike. The president and secretary of the Vancouver board of trade gave evidence concerning the meetings of the arbitration committee and the strikers, and Robert Brooks, an officer of the strikers, also gave evidence in regard to Estes' connection with the strike, mostly in connection with the trying up of the tug Coar. Captain Christensen of the Coar was also examined in this connection and then an adjournment was taken until tomorrow morning.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA.

THE PRINCESS VICTORIA. New Victoria-Vancouver Steamer Passes San Francisco. VICTORIA, March 25.—Captain Troup of the C. P. N. company was advised today that the steamer Princess Victoria, built at Wallsend-on-Tyne for the C. P. N. company, passed San Francisco today and will arrive at Victoria on Friday, 28 days from New-Castle. She will be fitted up for arrival for the Victoria-Vancouver route.

SHERIFF REDGRAVE.

SHERIFF REDGRAVE. The Veteran Officer Dies While Making An Arrest. GOLDEN, B. C., March 25.—Sheriff Redgrave died while arresting a man for disorderly conduct. Death was caused by heart failure, doubtless due to over exertion.

ORE FROM REPUBLIC.

ORE FROM REPUBLIC. VICTORIA, March 26.—The barge Sidney has arrived at Crofton in tow of the tug Alford from Liverpool with six cars of ore from the Trade Dollar mine at Republic, Washington, containing about 180 tons. McCann, the principal owner, accompanied this, the first shipment to arrive from that camp. This was all that was needed to enable the Crofton smelter to go ahead, and in a few days all will be ready for the flow-in, which will probably take place on April 1st.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW.



We take pleasure in offering to the public a saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut fast "must hold a keen cutting edge." This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves. These saws are elliptic ground this back, requiring less set than any saws now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them, and keep the one you like best. Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

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

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C. E. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton. Daly & Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd. VANCOUVER, B. C. HEADQUARTERS FOR Assayers, Mining & Mill Supplies Agents in British Columbia for Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England, T. W. Brown & Co.'s patent Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. Ashworth & Co.'s fine balances, the Kibbutz wickless oil stove, the Briston new process Water Mill, etc., etc.

Point, Stanley Park, where years ago he erected a small observatory. The position of Vancouver has determined. He will, taking as his base or zero, compute the exact longitude of the island. To accomplish this he will have an assistant at Fanning one to act as transmitter, and another at the station on the island end has left for that end via San Francisco. Dr. Wood will do all his work from the island, because the exact position of its location is determined. Having ascertained the exact position of the island, the Doctor will then have an accurate position of the island as the point of departure. Thence he will journey to the landing station at the end of the Pacific cable, and find the exact scientific or true positions of these points, and proceed to Auckland and the other ends of the New Zealand, and the cable lines, and determine the position of the Pacific cable at this work to be undertaken, the exact positions of the 's' in the Pacific could not be without the aid of the cable, the comparisons and deductions of the several places.

C. P. R. steamer Princess sailed at Newcastle-on-Tyne, for Vancouver route, arrived on Saturday after a passage via St. Vincent, Rio de Janeiro and San Diego. She had an average speed of an average of 13.4 knots, and after passing San Francisco she was encountered in the bay, and after passing San Francisco she was encountered in the bay, and after passing San Francisco she was encountered in the bay.

the striker who got on the young three substitute sailors P. R. and induced them not work, has been fined \$50 by Postmaster Russell of Vancouver. The C. P. R. conductors have the way the strikers want for trying to compel men not work." Marvin, a substitute fined \$10 for pointing a revolver at a striker who was doing picket duty. Parker, butted into him and while names and in fear of upon, he pointed a revolver at cylinder of which had been The magistrate said he would lightest penalty he could for weapon.

Victoria Colonist calls the attendance authorities to the fact that Chinese are openly running and conducting gambling on a considerable scale. It is prompt suppression of the attracts many to Chinatown, not Celestials, and suggests city is lapsing into its old ways under an administrative opposition to such from many rumors of sale of land on various parts of the island will come into this year. The cause of this is due to the fact that the ore is to grow larger with depth, and the old idea that there continuity in the ore bodies of the working mines, Marble larger at 240 than any other ore has ore down to the 360, Queen showed ore on the level. These veins are in a combined felsite veins in a combined of a very early limestone formation.

Following petition is being circulated in Victoria and is receiving numerous signatures. "We, the undersigned of British Columbia, twenty years of age, or more, believing that liberty is the right of all men, in regard to religious faith advances they should be allowed the dictates of their conscientiously pray your honorable to pass any bill concerning the Lord's Day or other religious, ceremony, or observance would interfere with the rights of freedom of any of His Majesty's subjects."

Johnson has left for Southeast Alaska as the special representative of the Alaska Mining company, of valuable copper properties town of Hollis, Prince of Wales investigate the ground, and if favorably on the properties any will immediately commence a smelting plant there, and be on an extensive scale. Mr. recently inspected the position of the British Columbia company's smelter at Greenwood, purpose of making the trip to The properties he is going to be owned largely by eastern, though some of the stock is Seattle and British Columbia.

EXPENSIVE BOOK. ON, March 30.—William Blake's Sons of the Book of Job" was auction here this afternoon for the volume, which was published 1825, contains the forty-three designs in colors. Wood's Phospholine, The Great Bone Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, etc. Packages guaranteed to cure all rheumatic twinges, all effects of abuse of the spine, etc. Contains a full course of Stimulants. Mailed on receipt package \$1, six, \$5. One self-plaster, Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood's Company, Windsor, Ont. Phospholine is sold in Rossland by the Ross and Rossland Drug Co.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. On every box 25c. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. J. ...

Rosslund Weekly Miner.

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THE DOMINION ESTIMATES.

Hon. W. S. Fielding, minister of finance, laid the estimates for the next fiscal year before the house of commons with commendable promptness. The total expenditure provided for is \$47,109,974, of which \$50,680,224 is chargeable to Consolidated Fund and \$6,429,750 to Capital Account. The estimates at first submitted are invariably supplemented by others late in the session, they must, therefore, be regarded as giving only an approximation to the actual expenditure of the next fiscal year.

The total decrease in amount chargeable to Consolidated Fund as compared with current year is \$514,000 and decrease in capital expenditure is \$1,437,950, the total estimate for 1903-4 being \$1,951,960 below the total of 1902-3.

A perusal of the items in estimates submitted in estimates schedule reveals no amount of special importance. The capital expenditures, as usual, are spread over a wide area chiefly for canals, enlargements and improvements, new piers, dredging harbor works. A vote of \$141,000 will be asked to maintain monthly steam communication between Canada and South Africa, which seems a trifling sum for so important a service. Comment on the preliminary estimates, however, is premature, except in the case of B. C., which is treated with customary stinginess.

PROFITABLE MINING INVESTMENTS.

The Lake Superior copper mines produce 24,500 tons of rock per day, which averages 1.3 per cent copper. The richest ore mined in the famous Calumet & Hecla carries only 2.35 per cent. The ore of the Superior district is no richer than that of the copper and gold-copper mines of Southern British Columbia, and the veins here are very much larger and just as well defined. Shares in the Calumet & Hecla company are firmly held at a fancy price that makes the investment earn a very small rate of interest. The day is not far distant when a similar condition will obtain in mining investments in the Kootenays. With thorough development and more stable industrial conditions, the mines of this section will head the world's list in both tonnage and profits, and, owing to the extraordinary size and regularity of the ore bodies, will deservedly rank as gilt edged security. The investor who will exercise some discrimination can afford to wait a little before he realizes, now has an opportunity in B. C. that seldom occurs. It is safe to say that some of the biggest fortunes ever made in mining will be reaped in this province during the next few years.

THE DEEP LEVELS.

The Miner's report of the rich ore strike in the deep levels of the Le Roi mine will be welcome news to the people of the Golden City. The strike is undoubtedly a matter of great importance, but we would draw attention to what Manager Parrish has to say about it. In so short a period it is altogether impossible to arrive at an idea of the extent of the new strike. There is, however, an immense amount of satisfaction in the unquestionable knowledge that high grade ore does exist in the deep levels of the camp. It means much for Rosslund, for the reason that the companies will have greater confidence than ever in the future of the mines. It also will be a greater incentive for them to hasten the development of new and still lower levels. The 2000-foot era is now in sight.

From the earliest stages of its development, the history of Rosslund has been identical with that of Butte, the premier mining camp of the American continent. There has been considerable variation in the values mined, but

never has there been an instance when the ore body has disappeared or faulted beyond recovery. On the contrary, the veins have invariably widened and become stronger with depth. If the vein filling has been shown at times to drop in value, it is worth while remembering that when high grade ore shoofs are met in the deep levels, there is the possibility that they will be very much larger than those nearer the surface because of the greater width of the vein. Butte like Rosslund has experienced dull times and temporary discouragements, but the geological features of the two camps resemble each other so closely that there is no reason to suppose Rosslund will not equal the Montana camp in both output and population. With this last strike it would seem that such a summation is now assured us, and it looks as though the day is not far distant when we shall experience the satisfaction of realizing it.

THE B. C. AGENCY IN LONDON.

The Canadian immigration department is doing splendid work in England, and Mr. Preston and his staff deserve great praise for the systematic and energetic campaign that they are waging there. But how different it is with the British Columbia agency in London! The management of the office is a scandal and a disgrace. If Mr. Preston can induce thousands of immigrants to settle on the prairies of Manitoba and the Northwest, it should be an easy task for our agent-general, Mr. Turner, to do similar work for this province. The fact of the matter is that Mr. Turner is not the right man for the position he now holds. He should be removed and a more active and competent person appointed to the agency. British Columbia can not afford to lose the great benefits accruing from a large influx of settlers from the Mother Country. If the Victoria government persists in ignoring this important matter, it is to be hoped that the question will be brought up and thoroughly threshed out at the next session of the legislature.

"FIGHTING MAC."

More than passing regret must follow on the pitiful end that has come to the career of Hector Macdonald. "Fighting Mac," the familiar name bestowed upon him by his more immediate associates, and generally adopted with enthusiasm by the public, gives something like adequate expression to the esteem and admiration in which he was held throughout the empire. A man must needs be possessed of great qualities who could lift himself from the ranks to the high position which he at last occupied in the British army. Theoretically such a career is open to every enlisted soldier, but it is very well known that the theory and the practice in this regard are far from harmonizing. Probably only those who have had practical experience could describe with accuracy the obstacles that must be encountered by the soldier who would climb as Hector Macdonald did. The highest courage, unremitting industry, well-nigh indomitable energy and perseverance, must be his in order to succeed. Two incidents of the early days of his career serve to show what his character was. His leadership of a fierce bayonet charge against an Afghan ambuscading force, which first brought him to the notice of General Roberts, evidenced at once his courage and his readiness to grasp an opportunity. Then it is related that at the battle of Majuba Hill after he had been disarmed he strove to fight the attacking Boers with his fists. It is not surprising that such a man should have inspired the Soudanese brigade which he led on the plains of Omdurman with something like his own courage, so that they met the fierce onslaught of the Khalifa's hordes with no thought of flinching. That the life of this hero should have been blotted out as it was is pitiful beyond expression. Whatever the charges against him may have been they are sure to be dropped out of memory by the public, now that the melancholy end has come. He will long be kept in remembrance as one who played the part of "a soldier and a man."

DEEP-LEVEL MINING.

The inauguration of deep-level mining in the Rosslund camp, made probable by the recent rich ore strike in the Le Roi and the elaborate preparations for extensive development by the War Eagle, Centre Star and other local companies, invites comparison of conditions in other Pacific Coast deep-level camps, notably the famous Comstock lode, Nevada. Operations on the lower workings of the Comstock were suspended in March, 1882, because of the inability of the companies owning mines along the lode to make a satisfactory combination to pump the water out of the lower levels. At that time the deepest workings were in the Union Consolidated, 3350 feet, and the Yellow Jacket, the Combination and other mines, had attained in their workings within a few feet of a similar depth.

The mines were connected with each other by tunnels and upraises, and as a result, when the pumping ceased, the lower levels filled with water up to the level of the Suro tunnel, 1600 feet from the surface, and the water has remained to this day. The work that has been carried on since has been in the levels above 1600 feet. It was supposed at that time that the maximum depth at which mines could be operated successfully had been reached, as the only other working in the world that had attained a similar depth was the Adalbert shaft, Bohemia, which was only 3230 feet deep. Since then the Calumet & Hecla shaft at Lake Superior has been sunk to over 6000 feet and there are several other mines in the world that have attained a depth in about the same neighborhood. It is certain that with modern machinery mines can be worked successfully to a depth of 6000 feet or more than a mile. The success that has crowned the efforts of the deep level mining in other parts of the world has encouraged the companies having holdings in the Comstock lode to the idea that the operations there could be extended till a depth of at least 6000 feet will have been reached. It is known to a certainty that the lode had not been worked out when the water drove the miners from the lower levels in 1882.

In point of fact, the mines were there only down about 1600 feet for the reason that the completion of the Suro tunnel had created a new level from which mining operations could be conducted, as that long bore which extended from the Carson valley, a distance of four miles to the Comstock lode, kept the mines free from water down to its level. The initial cost of the enterprise would be the greatest expense as after clearing the miles of workings of water it would be a comparatively easy task to keep the workings clear after this was done. This would be particularly the case if water power was utilized and turned into electric energy, which in its turn could be utilized to operate pumping machinery. The Comstock lode has since its discovery, some 40 years ago, produced nearly \$400,000,000. It is safe to say if the mines are pumped out and work resumed in a careful and scientific manner that it could be made to yield at least \$100,000,000 more. This is a prize that is certainly worth striving for and is easily within the range of probabilities of that famous lode.

Everything points to the fact that deep-level mining is to become more and more the mining of the future. Who can say how deep man will delve 50 years from now for the precious metals?

AN UNEQUIVOCAL STATEMENT.

Mr. A. C. Galt of this city, to whom is due a very large amount of credit for the successful organization of the Provincial Mining Association, has written a letter to the Victoria Colonist which bears upon such an important subject that it is worthy of reproduction in these columns. The letter is self explanatory and requires no comment, as it hits the nail squarely on the head. The letter follows:

Sir,—In the latest issue of the Mining Record, Mr. Clive Phillips-Wolley contributes an interesting article on the recent convention of the Provincial Mining association of British Columbia, and he points out, truly enough, that "the creature"—meaning the association—has already far outgrown its creators, or promoters.

I desire, however, to correct an error into which Mr. Phillips-Wolley has fallen in regard to a resolution moved by myself, and which he stigmatizes as a "fool resolution." But, strange to say, our versatile critic shows, in more than one passage in his article, that he is entirely in accord with my proposition. The resolution I proposed was:

"That having regard to the laxity which has hitherto prevailed in the legislature of British Columbia in the enactment of laws and amendments of laws affecting the mining industry, and the serious difficulties occasioned thereby, and having regard to the widely representative character of this association, and the fact that it includes within its membership many of the most competent authorities in this province to advise upon all matters affecting the mining industry, this association do respectfully urge upon the government and legislature of British Columbia, the advisability of enacting that no legislation whatever affecting the mining industry or any branch thereof, shall be passed or introduced unless the assent thereto has been given a reasonable period, not less than three weeks, within which to consider and advise upon such intended legislation."

Mr. Phillips-Wolley comments on this as follows: "This would make of the association an upper chamber, or substitute an irresponsible unelected body representing one interest only, for the duly elected representatives of the whole people. Of course the creature told its parents to mind their own business; to remember that they were an advisory and not a ruling body; that they had not even as many votes as the farmers, and that they had better lay this fool resolution on the table." The critic must have forgotten what he told us on the previous page, that "when the associates met to organize they were nearly 300 strong, and not only were all classes and geographical divisions in British Columbia represented, but from the pitchiness of the debates it would almost seem as if the brains of the country were also represented." Let us see what Mr. Phillips-Wolley declares to be the proper functions of the new association. He has admitted that the association

was most thoroughly representative. He goes on to say, "It has been avowedly created to give advice, founded upon experience and special knowledge, to legislators alleged to be insufficiently informed on mining matters." Then towards the end of his article he says:

"The world has been taught that life is strong in the mining industry of British Columbia; that it is quite brave enough to look its limitations and failures in the face and admit them; quite hopeful enough to believe that the remedy for them is simple and in its own hands, and quite sufficiently experienced and intelligent to form an adequate advisory board for the country's good."

Now, all that my resolution proposed was that the government and legislature should, for the reasons set forth in it, treat the association as an advisory body as regards legislation affecting the mining industry.

This could only be accomplished by giving the association a two-fold right; firstly, to suggest improvements in the existing laws; and secondly, a right to be consulted before passing any more unwieldy legislation.

With the first of these rights Mr. Phillips-Wolley manifestly agrees, for he joined with the rest of us in recommending several important amendments. The second portion of my resolution was based upon the wholesale doctrine that prevention is better than cure.

According to Mr. Phillips-Wolley the mining industry possesses an organization quite sufficiently experienced and intelligent to form an adequate advisory board for "legislators who want to legislate for the country's good." Will he tell us how the board is to exercise its functions unless its advice be asked?

Does he prefer that we should forever be engaged in helping to cure blunders, and never have an opportunity of preventing a recurrence of these blunders? I cannot believe that he holds any such nonsensical views.

No harm can come of allowing my resolution to lie on the table for the next year. I have no doubt that the government and the legislature will appreciate its value, not only to the mining industry, but to themselves; and I am not without hope that Mr. Phillips-Wolley, who rendered yeoman service, so to speak, at the convention, will himself see the reasonableness of my resolution, and give it his support on the next occasion.

A. C. GALT.

Rosslund, March 20, 1903.

THE GOOD TIMES.

The coal strike in East Kootenay is at last settled for at least two years. There need not, therefore, be any further anxiety about the fuel supply for West Kootenay smelters. Before the end of the two years numerous other coal mines will be opened in the district and there will be ample coal and coke for the mining and smelting industry.

There is nothing to prevent the advancement of the great prosperity that is in store for the Kootenays. The mines on all sides are developed to a condition that admits of an enormous tonnage. The cost of smelting is being gradually reduced. The price of copper, silver and lead is getting better every day. With the first named at 15 cents, as it is today, the Rosslund and Boundary camps cannot but prosper to an extraordinary degree. The argentiferous sections are also on the high road to good times. With lead at any figure above £13 per ton, the silver-lead industry of Southern British Columbia will certainly flourish, and although silver is only 50 cents per ounce the high grade ores of the Slocan, the Lardeau and East Kootenay can be made to pay. And signs are not wanting to prove that the price of the white metal will soon experience a sharp advance.

For Rosslund the outlook is particularly favorable. Concentration is now an assured fact, and recent rich strikes in the lower workings of the active properties practically insure the speedy inauguration of deep-level mining. The time is not far distant when the big skips will be hauling ore from the 2000-foot workings, and when that auspicious day occurs it simply means that mining will be continued to an almost unrestricted depth. This all means the employment of miners—thousands of them, and it will be only his own fault if any Rosslander does not get rich from the opportunities that now surround him.

CONCENTRATION AND THE CITY COUNCIL.

In another column of this issue will be found correspondence that has passed between the City and the War Eagle and Centre Star management and the local water supply. The Miner gives it publicity in the sincere hope that the ratepayers and the public generally will then be in a position to thoroughly understand this vexed question and so arouse a healthy public sentiment that shall speedily terminate the intolerable and stupid policy that is being pursued by the city council. Once fully conversant with the situation, no sane person can come to any other conclusion than that the city fathers are and have been delaying the inauguration of an era of great prosperity by persistently blocking the only bona fide attempt that has been made to establish large concentration works within the city limits. It is a positive fact that this sort of thing has been going on for upwards of two years, and it is nothing short of astonishing that the people of Rosslund have not taken a hand in the question before now. It really should have been made the issue of the municipal elections. An attempt certainly would have been made to have it so had The Miner then been under its present control. This journal is unalterably opposed

to any attempt to establish a water monopoly for industrial purposes in Rosslund. We claim to have studied the situation with more than ordinary care and to know whereof we speak. We are now confident that there is no intention on the part of any person or company to create a water monopoly, and, what is more, it would be difficult—in fact, almost impossible—for anybody to do so under existing conditions.

The rambling communication from the city is as unbusinesslike as it is stupid. It suggests something that any sensible person at a glance would say is beyond justification or reason. The mines, any more than a private citizen, cannot be expected under existing conditions to enter into a partnership with the city. There is no need of it and no benefit to accrue for either. We are disposed to give credit where credit is due, and certain it is that the War Eagle and Centre Star people have evinced an earnest desire to do the right thing by the city. As Mr. Kirby points out in his letter, he originally made an offer to get other mining companies to join him in creating a water supply, but was afterwards discouraged by the opposition presented and the prospective cost of litigation. Notwithstanding his solicitations that the others should remain with him and share in the difficulties and benefits, this public-spirited idea had to be abandoned. He has since then played the game alone. Nothing—not even the asinine and annoying policy of the city council—has caused him to falter in his determination to stay by the camp and build his large reduction mills near the mines. When it comes to a question of public spirit and honest desire to help the community in this matter, Mr. Kirby stands head and shoulders above the two-by-four outfit who have so mismanaged the affairs of the municipality.

In his letter Mr. Kirby states: "Since then we have at much labor and expense thoroughly studied the entire water problem and are disappointed to find that there is not only not enough for all but barely enough for our own needs. As we have repeatedly explained officially and unofficially to members of the city council, we are always ready to consider or to join in anything which will benefit our companies and the City of Rosslund. From our thorough knowledge of the water problem, however, we know that it is impossible to solve it by the plan proposed. Earnest desires and commissions cannot alter the conditions of Nature or make water for all where none exists." What, we ask, could be straighter, fairer, manlier, or more public-spirited?

There is another side to this question which neither the city council nor Mr. Kirby has discussed, and that is the important fact that there is in other near-by localities sufficient water for all the concentration that will ever be done in Rosslund. The councilors seem to have forgotten this in their constant nagging at the War Eagle and Centre Star. Mr. Kirby has probably ignored it because it does not particularly concern the interests of his companies. There are at the least calculation 500 inches easily available at Violin lake, and it can be had when required by any company or companies. The town cannot afford to wait longer for the establishment of local concentrators. They are absolutely essential for the prosperity of the camp. The public is tired of this obstruction policy of the city council and demands an immediate change that will admit of the building of concentrators at the earliest possible moment.

IN CENTRAL AFRICA.

Civilized people are supposed to rule the Congo Free State. They are also supposed to be Christians and to possess qualities that will make for the spread of Christianity. It is very much to be feared, however, that the natives in that country will feel some doubt as to the character of the religion which inspires these men and as to the process which their "civilization" involves. It is related that a book has been written by an eyewitness of some of the Free State barbarisms, which book is well calculated to shock the world at large and cast some awkward shadows on certain people in high places. Herculean efforts are said to be making in London to prevent its publication. The story of the Congo Free State reveals the most revolting outrages against the natives, and would not be credited were it not that civilization has already similar records to its discredit. The negroes are not held in slavery, but are made to wear metal badges which bear the record of their contributions of rubber to the company. A native who has not brought a sufficient amount to satisfy the officers is flogged or otherwise tortured. Where it is necessary to maintain effective terror on the part of the native villages are killed off. Some of the tortures include death through slow dismemberment. The metal badge for systematizing enforced labor corresponds to the hut tax adopted by the Chartered Company in Rhodesia. Just now in the Transvaal the problem of forcing the natives to labor

in the mines and avoid by pretence the forms of slavery is engaging much attention. In the Australian plantations the Polynesian laborers have a right to be released at the end of seven years. The bargain made for their seven years' labor is generally some trifling gift, and the law regarding their release and return is often honored in the breach. The missionary need not hope for much success while the natives contemplate the practices as well as the professions of Christian nations.

MANY RAILWAYS.

It looks as though 1903 will be a remarkable railway year, says the World. Some of the projected lines are likely to stay "on paper," but several of the important ones talked of are sure to be built. And three or four of these are in Canada. British Columbia is particularly interested in four plans. The first is the Grand Trunk Pacific, the bill for which has just been introduced in the Dominion house of commons at Ottawa. The intention is to give Canada another transcontinental line, a great part of which will pass through the rich north of Manitoba and the Territories, towards which many settlers are looking for homes, and also through the northern part of British Columbia, which has valuable minerals and lumber locked up for lack of communication. The capital stock of this new company is placed at \$75,000,000, and the line is to run from Quebec to either Port Simpson or Bute Inlet, several hundred miles north of Vancouver. There is a belief in this city that the former will be the actual terminus, but the company, of course, does not wish to give out its plans for speculators to take advantage of.

The second railway in which British Columbia is greatly concerned is the Canadian Northern, which has already built many miles in Ontario and Manitoba, which will form part of its transcontinental line. There have been many reports that the Canadian Northern will be brought out by the Grand Trunk Pacific, but these statements have been industriously denied. This road also mentions Port Simpson and Bute Inlet as the Pacific coast end, but the British Columbia government is putting forth all its influence to get the road continued down to Victoria so that that Vancouver island city may at last get its long-cherished wish to be a railway terminus. A huge bonus has been offered the road if it will consent.

Next there is the Trans-Canada railway, in whose behalf Mr. Talbot, M. P., was out here a short time ago on a special pleading tour. This company also projects a transcontinental line from Quebec to one of the British Columbia ports above mentioned. In Quebec and the Maritime provinces the plans of this concern are much approved.

The fourth line is the Vancouver to Boundary extension of the Great Northern, which Mr. Hill has promised shall go ahead this season and on which a start has already been made. By means of this line the Great Northern will enter a territory which used to be classed as exclusively Canadian Pacific. It will give the Great Northern direct entry into Vancouver, will open up the rich Similkameen country in which so much Canadian and American capital is being placed and will give the Boundary mineral country an outlet both to the coast and the south. The McLean Bros. of this city, who also have a charter for a Coast to Kootenay line, report good progress in negotiations for construction so that Southern British Columbia should be the scene of much railway activity this and next year.

The Canadian Pacific is not inactive while the Great Northern is thus preparing to come on its ground. It is going to invade the Hill territory. It has two parties in the field surveying for a line from East Kootenay to Spokane. The British Columbia terminus of that line will be some point on the Crow's Nest railway, probably near Moyle. By this line Spokane will be placed directly on the Canadian transcontinental railway, and there is much satisfaction there at the fact. It is also understood that the Canadian Pacific is behind another projected railway in Western Washington. It is not too much to say that the most important of all these concerns is the Grand Trunk Pacific. British Columbia is prepared to warmly welcome that proposal and the assembly, which meets on April 2nd, will no doubt be called upon to consider matters dealing with the construction.

A canard means in French a duck; in English it has come to mean a hoax or fabricated newspaper story. Its origin is amusing. About fifty years ago a French journalist contributed to the French press an experiment of which he declared himself to have been the author. Twenty ducks were placed together, and one of them, having been cut up into very small pieces, was glutiniously gobbled up by the other nineteen. Another bird was then sacrificed for the remainder, and so on until one duck was left, which thus contained in its inside the other nineteen. The story caught on and was copied into all the newspapers in Europe. And thus the "canard" became immortalized. Tomorrow the legislature meets—then look out for the clashing of political arms.

Gen... THE... Camborne has... large ones—but... ones are soon... property accommo... of people that... during... J. A. Taylor ex... Kew mill opposi... by April 15... secured a mill... R. R. spur, east... splendid double... dreted there in... perations... W. Cowan start... lake today... D. C. Irwin w... at his mill at A... now is sufficient... The Horseshoe... was bonded re... Philadelphia... A few dashes... ches of shipping... is of the same q... in the Lucky B... men are being emp... Mr. Moyer is v... the new strike wh... in Trout Lake, created... The Horseshoe... Lucky Boy properties ar... about six miles from Tr... the intention of the prop... Trout creek to approach... for the purpose of... to bear half the expense... a trail on a wagon road... mouth of Trout creek to... This would shorten the... greatly. In fact it would... be landed in Trout Lak... sooner than it does... route. There are now in... good of 18 men working... Boy and Horseshoe claim... The C. P. R. is sending... 0 men to Lardo this we... he A. & K. railway. Th... ected to last three we... native and train went up... reek... THE SLOCAN... The present soft weath... the Payne ample water... Good strikes are report... mountain... Reports from the Fisher... that 15 inches of hil... was struck in an entirel... expected vein during the... elopment work... The citizens of Slocan... d that the Crown Be... branch that town... The newly elected... ew Denver Miners' Unio... ugh Williams; w... iber Winters; financial sec... utherland; recording sec... Adney; treasurer, C... nductor, A. McDougall... ereley... THE BOUNDA... Some 30 men are repo... employed at the Providenc... ever looked better. The... be bond are being met... eds of shipments... In the Elkhorn 100-foot... in the Providence... reewood, it is said that... d and James Sutherland... as is found in the... and that is saying consid... It is understood that the... ammit camp, which has... eadly to the Nelson an... s, the ore being used... will discontinue sh... In the meantime pro... all be continued... Last week the branch p... Cascade sub-station i... Snowshoe mine was... Then the electric hoist is... re transformers in place... ll be turned on. The b... main shaft are now a... rations, and the ore bin... e skips will dump the... the will hold 150 tons o... EAST KOOTENAY... The Parmigan has 60... ade ore ready for ship... The Paradise has 600 ton... shipment on the bank... abia at Wilmer... The Lead Queen group... o. 2 creek, has been bond... ion, \$50,000... The construction of th... central railway from Elk... passing close to a num... the main range of the... uraging to everyone... uth-east Kootenay... There is great activity... acer mines on Wild Ho... ll be noticed that ano... his year, two are new o... R. Fraser as agent for G... rson of Canton, South... sted notice asking for... ches of water at Bull ri... acres of placer ground... ended to be used for... generate electricity to... towns and mines of... e enterprises also inclu... possibilities. Yest... ectors took considera... bed of the stream, a... ally believed that much... In the development... power working the gr... eely facilitated and to... of the opportunity is... curing a lease of the... REVELSTOKE DI... Notice is given that a... rade to the Dominion... corporation of the Co... improvement company, w...

General News Of the Kootenay

THE LARDEAU.

Camborne has four hotels now—two large ones—but unless one or more new ones are soon built there will be very few accommodations for the big influx of people that will arrive and keep arriving during this spring and summer.

J. A. Taylor expects to have the DeWen mill opposite Arrowhead in operation by April 15th. His company has secured a millsite at the end of the C. & N. R. spur, east of Arrowhead, and a splendid double band-saw mill will be operated there in time for next season's operations.

W. Cowan starts up his mill at Trout Lake today. D. C. Irwin will rush construction of his mill at Arrowhead as soon as the new strike which, when announced, secured a millsite at the end of the C. & N. R. spur, east of Arrowhead, and a splendid double band-saw mill will be operated there in time for next season's operations.

The C. P. R. is sending up a gang of men to Lardeau this week to open up the A. & K. railway. The work is expected to last three weeks. The locomotive and train went up the lake last week.

THE SLOCAN.

The present soft weather has given the Payne ample water for power purposes. Good strikes are reported from Goat Mountain. Reports from the Fisher Madden give that 15 inches of high grade ore was struck in an entirely new and unsuspected vein during the course of development work.

The citizens of Slocan have been assured that the Crown Bank will open a branch in that town. The newly elected officers of the new Denver Miners' Union are: President, Hugh Williams; vice-president, Joe Winters; financial secretary, R. J. Sutherland; recording secretary, H. C. Adney; treasurer, C. H. Chisholm; conductor, A. McDougall; wardens, J. Feeley.

THE BOUNDARY.

Some 30 men are reported as being employed at the Providence mine, which never looked better. The payments on the bond are being met from the proceeds of shipments. In the Elkhorn 100-foot shaft, adjoining the Providence mine, near Greenwood, it is said that Phil McDonald and James Sutherland have as rich ore as is found in the Providence— and that is saying considerable.

EAST KOOTENAY.

The Ptarmigan has 60 tons of high grade ore ready for shipment at Wilmer. The Paradise has 820 tons of ore ready for shipment on the banks of the Columbia at Wilmer. The Lead Queen group, situated on the 2 creek, has been bonded. Consideration, \$50,000.

The construction of the Kootenay central railway from Elk River to Gold River, passing close to a number of mines in the main range of the Rockies is encouraging to everyone interested in the northeast Kootenay.

There is great activity among the water power mines on Wild Horse creek. It will be noticed that among the companies that will operate hydraulic mines this year, two are new organizations, R. Fraser as agent for George T. Henderson of Canton, South Dakota, has just received notice asking for seven thousand acres of water at Bull River falls; also for a placer ground. The water is intended to be used for motive power to generate electricity to be supplied to the towns and also to include some mining possibilities. Years ago pioneer prospectors took considerable gold from the bed of the stream, and it is generally believed that much good pay remains. In the development of the water power working the gravel will be easily facilitated and to take advantage of the opportunity is the object of securing a lease of the mining ground.

REVELSTOCK DISTRICT.

Notice is given that application will be made to the Dominion parliament for incorporation of the Columbia River improvement company, whose object is to improve the Columbia river for navigation and lumbering. Messrs. Kerr, Davidson, Paterson & Grant of Toronto are solicitors for the proposed company. Messrs. McCarter and Kincaid returned Saturday from the east. At Ottawa they interviewed Hons. Sutherland and Blair re subsidy of \$4000 a mile from Dominion government toward the tramway which the navigation company propose to put in at Death Rapids. W. A. Galliger, M. P., gave the delegates all the assistance in his power and it is believed substantial aid will be given.

The Teachers' institute will meet at Selkirk Hall, Revelstoke, on April 14, 15 and 16. Papers will be read by Messrs. Greenleaf and Winters, Messrs. Blair, A. Sullivan, J. D. Buchanan, H. Dunnell, R. Landels, W. Burns, R. J. Clark, D. Wilson, G. Hinde and J. S. Gordon. On the 14th a reception will be tendered the visitors by the local teachers, when addresses will be delivered by the mayor and school trustees, and a stereopticon address given by R. E. Gosnell.

YMR DISTRICT.

The Ymir electoral district extends on the east to Kitchener, taking in Kitchener, Sirdar, Rykert, Proctor, Balfour, and east along both sides of the arm of the lake to Nelson, taking in all voters on both sides of the Kootenay river to Robson and along the Arrow lake to a point above Fire Valley and extending down the Columbia river, taking in Trail and all the settlers and mining camps outside the city of Rossland and tributary to it and all the country along the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway, below Waneta to Nelson. In this district there are approximately 1100 voters, made up as follows: Trail, 450; Castlegar and Fire Valley, 40; Slocan Junction and vicinity, 30; Fairview and mining camps in vicinity of Nelson, 250; along the lake from Nelson to Proctor and Balfour, 40; Creston and vicinity, 50; Porto Rico and Hall siding, 20; Ymir and mines in vicinity, 180; and Erie, Salmo and Waneta, 40. In Ymir district, Trail is the only incorporated town.

THE OKANAGAN.

Owing to the long winter and continued stormy weather ranchers at Fire Valley, Okanagan, Nicola and Kamloops report heavy losses of stock owing to shortage of feed.

FIRING OF NAVAL ORDNANCE.

When the sights are aligned vertically and horizontally the gun is fired, and inaccuracy of fire, given good means of sighting, is due to the error in discharging the gun when it is not exactly aligned in both respects. These duties are performed by three men, one to set the sights as required, the second to "lay" the gun in the horizontal plane, the third to "lay" the gun in a vertical plane and fire, the duties of the last being the most important and the most difficult, involving, as they do, close co-operation between hand and eye, which, for correct working, requires much practice.

It may be said with truth that the concentration of the faculties upon the operation of laying the gun is such as to preclude the simultaneous performance of any other duties, and even with constant practice the tendency is to become absolutely absorbed in the operations in laying and firing the gun. The gun-layer, in fact, cannot, in the excitement of an action, continuously watch the fall of his shot, the speed of the opposing ships and their bearing, and therefore order the necessary correction to be put upon the sights, much less put them on himself. Therefore, the sole function of the gun-layer must be to lay and fire the gun without any thought of the necessities of making corrections upon the sights. The latter duty belongs essentially to the sight-setter, and, to a lesser extent, to the training number at the gun.

In the earlier stages of the fight, when control is centralized, the sight-setter has to put upon the sights the corrections required for elevation; that is, he puts upon the sights such distances as may be ordered. In the newest pattern of sighting gear, by so doing he at the same time lays the gun for elevation.

There are however, further corrections which must be made, namely, those in a horizontal plane, termed "deflection," due to the combined speeds and bearing of the ship firing and the target, and the influence of the wind. To be able to do this he must thoroughly understand the requirements of the case—be able to judge the speed of the enemy, knowing his own speed. Any corrections he may thus make may be termed empirical. Further, if he can watch the fall of his own shot he can correct these empirical adjustments, and so ensure that the shot should strike exactly where it is required.—Traction and Transmission.

OCCUPIED SOKOTO.

Success of the Lugard Expedition in Northern Nigeria. LONDON, March 31.—Brigadier General Frederick Lugard, high commissioner of Northern Nigeria, at the head of the British force, occupied Sokoto, March 15th. After a feeble resistance the sultan of Sokoto and his chiefs fled. Sokoto is the religious centre of Mohammedanism in North Nigeria. Much importance is attached here to the Lugard expedition.

THE FRENCH BUDGET.

PARIS, March 31.—After an all night session the chamber of deputies today passed the budget practically as amended by the senate. The session was of unprecedented duration, lasting 27 1/2 hours. Guisppi Verelle and John Colistro were ticketed to Naples, Italy, yesterday over the Spokane Falls & Northern.

A SERIOUS LANDSLIP

AN UNUSUAL OCCURRENCE FOR ROSSLAND HAPPENED YESTERDAY.

LANDSLIP NEAR BUSINESS CENTRE OF THE CITY.

Rather a serious landslip occurred in Rossland yesterday within a hundred yards of the heart of the business section. The ground at the west side of the intersection between Le Roi avenue and Washington street slid six to ten feet south, several thousands of tons of material being involved. The city bridge over the Canadian Pacific railroad was damaged considerably and the tracks beneath were shoved some feet out of alignment. The damage will probably run into several hundred dollars, the corporation being the heaviest loser.

The first slip occurred after the passage of the delayed Canadian Pacific train yesterday morning about 2 o'clock. The jolt of the train undoubtedly started the big mass of earth and other material moving down hill, for when a freight train reached the spot about an hour after, the tracks had been thrown out of shape and the locomotive ran off the track. Yesterday at noon another slip took place, the slide moving several feet further down hill. Some excitement was occasioned because a number of people had gathered on the viaduct to watch the railroad men at work underneath. The bridge moved several feet with a crashing of timbers that occasioned grave alarm.

At an early hour a notice was posted at various points about the approaches to the bridge warning all against using it while barriers were constructed to keep traffic off. During the afternoon the slide appeared to be creeping down hill, and it was freely predicted that another substantial movement would follow before the loose earth reached a secure resting place. This is certain to be the case if rain should fall. It is taken for granted that excessive drainage of surface water had weakened the ground so that it no longer held together.

The Canadian Pacific train that struck the slip first remained there some hours and was then taken down to the Thompson avenue spur. The morning train ran down to the slip and was referred there, but the afternoon train got through about 3 p. m. and went out as usual at 6:15.

SEATTLE STRIKE ENDED.

The Street Car Men Decide to Go Back to Work.

SEATTLE, April 1.—The streetcar strike is settled. The strikers decided to go back yesterday afternoon, by practically a unanimous vote. About 25 of the 600 men in Eagles hall, where the closing-scene was enacted, were sulky and held out, but they were so overwhelmingly in the minority that President McCoy said at first that the vote to go back to work was unanimous. Later he discovered this little bunch of men, who had not had enough of strike, so he put the other side of the question, to give them a chance to vote.

FISH OF THE GREAT LAKES.

Superintendent Nevin's assurance that the Great Lakes are not being depleted of fish is welcome information, says the Milwaukee Wisconsin. His position at the head of the state fish commission gives his declaration acceptable weight. But there will always be doubt as to the ability of the lake to keep pace with the ruthless fishermen, even with the help of fish hatcheries, who periodically launch millions of fry into a life that depends as to its length upon the ability of the youngsters to dodge voracious and cannibalistic members of their own family, and upon their luck, as they increase in size, in keeping out of the small-meshed nets that are set for them on the feeding grounds.

THE COLORADO STRIKE.

Company and Federation Have Agreed Upon Terms.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 1.—The strike at Colorado City, which has been in progress since February 14, and the strike in the mines in the Cripple Creek district shipping to the United States Reduction & Refining company's plant was declared off by President Moyer of the Western Federation of Miners last evening. The only question at issue has been the time at which the strikers should be reinstated. President Moyer accepts the promise of Manager MacNeill that the men shall all be re-employed by May 15.

NOW FOR BOWLING.

Matches Drawn in Bowling Club's First Inter-Club Series.

The executive of the recently organized bowling club met yesterday and drew the games in the President vs. Vice-President series. The drawing was as follows: President, Vice-President, S. F. Parrish vs. J. S. C. Fraser, D. Guthrie vs. A. E. Mackenzie, J. P. Cosgro vs. N. F. Townsend, R. W. Grigor vs. W. J. Nelson, W. Thompson vs. G. Larson, J. S. Deschamps vs. A. H. MacNeill, K. C. Dr. Kenning vs. Lorne A. Campbell, H. H. Johnson vs. W. H. G. Philip, C. V. Jenkins vs. E. B. Kirby, J. H. Watson vs. R. R. Leslie, J. A. Macdonald vs. H. P. Renwick, H. H. Claudet vs. A. B. Barker, Mayor Dean vs. W. H. Goodeve, H. G. Oliver vs. L. C. Wynne, A. C. Barke vs. Dr. Coulthard. The individual scores will not be regarded, aggregates determining the issue of the series. The club is anxious to have all the foregoing matches concluded on or before Saturday. The alleys will be in operation each afternoon and evening.

THE TWO SHAMROCKS.

GOUROCK, March 31.—The yachts Shamrock III and I went for a spin this morning. Sunshine and a light steady breeze had succeeded the wild weather of the past week, and no time was lost in getting the boats away.

VICTIM OF A SLIDE

W. MOSS, COOK AT THE YMIR MINE MILL, KILLED YES-

TERDAY.

SNOW AND MUD CARRIED AWAY PART OF THE COOK HOUSE.

YMIR, March 31.—A big snow and mud slide occurred this afternoon in Wild Horse gulch, below the Ymir mine, carrying off part of the cook house at the mill and causing the death of the cook, W. Moss, who was in the building at the time. A relief party was immediately organized at the mine to search for the cook as soon as the slide had passed, and after over two hours' work the body was found seventy feet below the site of the building. The deceased was an unmarried man, aged 24, and had been working at the mine but a short time before the accident occurred. He has no relatives in the west, but the body will be shipped to Nelson today for burial under the auspices of the culinary employees' union, of which he was a member.

DANCING FOR EXERCISE.

(New York Tribune.) The odd spectacle of more than forty Yale undergraduates jiggling up and down to the cheerful notes of a piano manipulated by one of their own number is now a weekly sight in the gymnasium. Dr. Anderson, director of the gymnasium, is a close student of old and new methods of training the body, and for some time, he said, he has been considering the advisability of introducing dancing exercises in "gym" work to aid men in acquiring ease and grace of bodily movement. "I believe," said Dr. Anderson, in talking about the novel experiment, "that there is no form of physical exercise that will give quicker results in grace of movement and control of muscle than dancing. Dancers are always graceful, stage dancers particularly, though they may not perhaps be muscular. In what we are trying to do at Yale I believe lies a future for physical education."

"We are starting in slowly, with simple movements, taking up the jig and leaping dance first. Later we expect to try some more advanced dances. These, of course, will not aim to give a man special advantages as a waltzer, but rather they will help the student to learn how to make a good appearance on a stage, should he be a public speaker or to carry himself well generally."

The enthusiasm with which the new course at the gymnasium has been received by the undergraduates was entirely unlooked for. A class of from thirty to forty freshmen now meets every Thursday evening, while a class of upper classmen and graduate students has been formed for another evening. More classes will be formed later and dancing made a regular part of the physical development of many Yale students. It will not, however, be made compulsory, a fact which has thus far made it the more popular.

THE STOCK MARKET

The week in stock circles has been quiet, with prices generally inclined to weakness. Business became more active towards the close, but the greater activity brought no noticeable amount of strength. White Bear was an exception, having been fairly firm in the past few days. American Boy has also shown some strength. Cariboo McKinney made an advance in the last day's quotations, after displaying weakness in the earlier days. Very little of this stock has changed hands on the decline. Centre Star and War Eagle shaded off during the week but were a little firmer at the close. Payne closed weak, selling at 171-2. Rambler-Cariboo was quiet and practically unchanged. North Star held its price fairly well. Giant made but little movement, but may become more active with the resumption of work on the mine, which is now expected at an early date.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Asked, Bid. Includes American Boy, Black Tail, Ben Hur, Bonanza, Canadian Gold Fields, Cariboo McK. (ex-div.), Centre Star, Fairview, Fisher, Mackay, Giant, Granby Consolidated, Lone Pine, Morning Glory, Mountain Lion, North Star (E. Koot.), Payne, Rambler-Cariboo, Republic, San Poli, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, War Eagle Con., White Bear (Ass. paid).

COAL MINE WORKERS.

MARSILION, Ohio, March 31.—Affiliation of the coal miners of Canada with those of the United States will be one of the main subjects of consideration at the coming conference of mine workers' officials at Indianapolis April 6th.

COLE IS FORGIVEN.

BERLIN, March 31.—The Saxony government has accepted the explanation of United States Consul General Cole at Dresden (regarding the letter which he gave to Dr. O'Brien, the American dentist) as closing the incident.

HORRIBLY BURNED

Workers at a Carnegie Iron Furnace Roasted in a Pit.

Six Dead and Ten More Expected to Lose Their Lives.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 31.—The accident at furnace "T" of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock today is expected to prove one of the worst in the history of the plant in the number of deaths resulting. Twenty men were injured, six of whom are dead and ten are in the hospital and are not expected to recover. The other injured went to their homes and are suffering from painful burns. The accident was caused by a "hand" in the furnace dropping and forcing large quantities of white hot dust down a large pipe into a pit where the men were at work. The victims, caught like rats in a trap, were without means of escape and all were burned and blistered over their entire bodies. The cries of agony of the victims could be heard for nearly a block away. Hundreds of workmen from other portions of the plant rushed to the rescue of their fellows and as quickly as possible pulled them from the pit and carried them to the emergency hospital. Seven of the men were completely nude when their bodies reached the hospital, and then the others had but a few shreds of clothing on them. The bodies of the fatally burned could scarcely be recognized as such. They were blackened or shredded in strips by the white hot "down comer" dust that burned into their flesh. Many of them had large blotches burned through the flesh, caused by the large splashes of molten iron that had struck them and burned through to the bones.

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

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks. Our 1903 Booklet sent on request

J.L. Whitney & Co.

Mining and Stock Brokers

ROSSLAND, B. C.

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Member of Rossland Stock Exchange.

DEALER IN MINES AND MINING STOCKS.

STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD AT ACTUAL MARKET VALUE ON COMMISSION ONLY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Codes: Moreing & Nell, Bedford McNeill, Clough & A. B. C.

R. A. O. HOBBS

Mining and Real Estate Broker

Member Rossland Stock Exchange.

Correspondence Solicited.

Cable Address: "Hobbs," 50 East Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

Price Going Up Fast

IF YOU WANT TO SECURE

BONANZA

Shares at 35 cents you must mail your orders on or before April 4th. After that date we can fill no orders at less than 40 cents.

We have Special Bargains in

Cascade and Referendum

The REDDIN-JACKSON Co.

Limited Liability.

Members Rossland and Spokane Stock Exchanges.

ALL STANDARD STOCKS DEALT IN

203 Rookery Bldg. 127 E. Columbia A. Spokane, Wash. Rossland, B. C. Established 1896.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON BONANZA

No Treasury Shares of the Bonanza Gold Mines of Rossland, Limited, will be sold under

40 Cts. FROM NOW ON

If you have not already invested you should order at once as they will be selling at ONE DOLLAR, by August. We can sell you Bonanza on the installment plan if you prefer it. Write today for particulars.

All Western Stocks Bought and Sold at Western Prices

Jackson & Co. Mine and Investment BROKERS

P. O. Box 498. Rossland, B. C.

MINING INVESTMENTS

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

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

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FURNACES RUNNING

Northport Smelter Has Two Furnaces Now in Operation.

Comment on the East Kootenay Strike Situation.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Two furnaces in operation at the Northport smelter and another in course of preparation for blowing in, are the gratifying results attained at the Le Roi plant in the course of the past few days.

The Le Roi company has exercised marked enterprise in thus securing coke at a juncture when the commodity is in such unusual demand, and their success in this respect is an assurance that the company's operations in the camp will not be interfered with.

The situation in East Kootenay at this juncture is inexplicable to most local working and business men. When the executive of the district concluded its agreement with the company, it was believed that the ratification of the settlement by the local unions was largely a matter of form, as has invariably been the case in other labor troubles on a similar scale.

Labor men in Rossland are watching with keen interest the trend of affairs with a view to noting the attitude of the Western Federation of Miners in respect to the situation. The district executive of the organization arranged the settlement and urged the men to accept the terms.

FOR TWENTY YEARS.

John Kirkup Knew Late Sheriff Redgrave for Long Period.

Among the Rosslanders who learned with sincere regret yesterday of the demise at Golden of Sheriff Redgrave was John Kirkup, government agent.

The late Stephen Redgrave was probably one of the best known men in the province, and certainly held the record among pioneers as a raconteur.

When quite a young man he migrated from England to Australia, where he served on the police force. From Australia he came to Canada and for a time served on the police force of the city of Toronto.

Shortly after the civil war Redgrave left Toronto for Virginia, where he remained some years. His roving disposition next led him to British Columbia.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

NOW FOR LACROSSE

ROSSLAND TEAM TO ORGANIZE IN NEXT FEW DAYS

NELSON GOES IN ENTHUSIASTICALLY - OUTLOOK FOR THE SPORT.

Several of the best known local players have left for other points, and one or two others have stated their disinclination to play next season, so that it is possible Rossland will not go in as strongly for the diamond game this year as in former seasons.

Those interested in lacrosse are talking of a meeting to organize shortly, and April 5th has been suggested as a date when a representative gathering could be secured.

Meanwhile Nelson has got into the game in splendid shape. Forty enthusiasts attended the organization meeting, and lacrosse promises to have a clean sweep in the Queen City this summer.

While it may seem difficult to organize a team here that can down the Nelson men, who have been playing for several seasons, on scrutiny it is disclosed that Rossland has excellent material for a twelve, and that a surprisingly strong team could readily be secured.

At Nelson the lacrosse team proposes to interest itself in the forthcoming Dominion Day celebration. Although no definite arrangements have been made as yet for the first and second of July, it has been suggested to invite the Kaslo and Rossland companies of the Rocky Mountain Rangers to visit Nelson on these dates.

BRANCH IS FLOATED

PERMANENT LOCAL BRANCH OF MINING ASSOCIATION IS ORGANIZED.

THE CANVASS FOR PAID MEMBERS TO BE STARTED TODAY.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The formation of the permanent Rossland branch of the Provincial Mining Association is to be proceeded with vigorously and at once.

The delegates in attendance at last night's meeting were Mayor Dean, chairman, E. B. Kirby, Kenneth Martin, Dr. Sinclair, A. C. Galt, A. B. Barker, Judge Townsend, Richard Marsh, Alfred McMillan and R. A. O. Hobbes.

The opening business was the passage of a resolution to the effect that following the permanent formation of the provincial organization, the local branch should be organized forthwith.

Under the constitution of the Provincial Association provision is made for branches in each district of the province. Membership fees are regulated and the stipulation made that one-half the fees collected locally shall be payable to the central organization.

The schedule is as follows: Mining companies, \$10.00; Manufacturing Firms, 10.00; Wholesale Mercantile Firms, 10.00; Retail Mercantile Firms, 5.00; Hotels and Saloon Men, 5.00; Ordinary Members, 1.00.

A start was made at once with the enrollment of members, and Judge William B. Townsend had the distinction of being the first fully paid member of the Rossland branch.

At the conclusion of the program the hostess served refreshments, and the evening was voted unusually pleasant.

CHINA PROTESTS.

SHANGHAI, March 30.—The bankers' commission met today and declined to forward the American silver indemnity bond for signature by the Chinese representatives on the ground that the terms of the bond were inconsistent with the commission's previous declaration regarding the indemnity.

MR. RITCHIE'S LUCK

STAKES GOOD TIMBER LAND ON GOLDEN WEDGE WAGON ROAD.

NELSON PEOPLE WERE SLOW TO GRASP THEIR OPPORTUNITY.

A few days since J. Fred Ritchie, P. L. S., quietly slipped out of the city on a timber cruising trip. That he was eminently successful in his venture seems to be indicated by the appended report in the Nelson News:

J. Fred Ritchie, Rossland's old-time land surveyor, has made a timber scoop within the proverbial stone's throw of this city.

Local men say that they have known about the limits acquired all along and some of them add that they thought of going over the ground a little later when the snow had gone.

They are inclined to discount Mr. Ritchie's timber bonanza, but that is natural seeing that they have allowed it to slip through their fingers.

Mr. Ritchie was pretty well played out yesterday with his trip. He rested all day, and will leave for Rossland this morning.

To a reporter of the Daily News last night Mr. Ritchie said: "I think it was about the hardest work of the kind I ever undertook, but I am very well pleased with the result of my trip.

The timber lands I have located lie north of Six Mile point on the north shore of Kootenay lake about four and a half miles from the shore line. Some years ago the Oro mine was located in this section and the property was worked by the owners, a test stamper mill was put in and a portable sawmill was used to provide mine timbers and lumber for the mine buildings.

The mine is about nine or ten miles from the lake, and the mining men constructed a very substantial and well graded wagon road from Six Mile point to the property. The mine was subsequently abandoned, but the wagon road is still in very good shape and it is along the line of this road that I located the timber lands in question.

"I have located three claims of one square mile each, but by the lay of the land we will control to all practical purposes about 2500 acres.

PLEASANT MUSICAL

RESIDENCE OF H. PERRY McCraney THE SCENE OF DELIGHTFUL GATHERING.

JUNIOR PERFORMERS DISTINGUISHED THEMSELVES BY CLEVER WORK.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The residence of H. Perry McCraney, Thompson avenue, was the scene of a delightful little musicale last night. The recital was given by Professor Kaufmann's pupils, and proved a genuine treat to the fifty or more guests in attendance by invitation.

In the course of the evening it was demonstrated that the Golden City possesses juvenile musical talent of surprising excellence, and the cordial applause awarded the little musicians testified to the effect of their performances.

The adults participating were Mrs. R. A. O. Hobbes, who sang "Thinking of You at Twilight" sweetly and gracefully; Miss Eva Hering, whose mandolin contributions evoked applause, and Herr Kaufmann, who figured in various numbers.

Of the juveniles honors were carried off by Robert Kenning and Miss Margaret McCraney, violinists. Master Kenning's performance was a genuine surprise and source of pleasure.

He handled his instrument with the ease and cleverness that the majority of adult performers lack, execution, bowing, fingering and the other features of good playing being evidenced in a marked degree.

In addition he threw feeling into his renditions, the whole performance indicating the possession of much talent for the instrument that has made so many performers famous.

Miss McCraney had already made her debut and the gathering was prepared for excellent playing, in which they were not disappointed.

Miss McCraney undoubtedly has the ability to constitute a violinist of far more than ordinary ability as her studies advance, and will prove a valuable addition to the musical talent of the Golden City.

The piano selections were rendered by Miss Olga Murchison, Lizzie Bell, Grace Stuart and Ina McNaughton.

FIGHTS IN MACEDONIA.

Insurgent Bands Roughly Handled by the Turks.

GLAD SMILES FOR ALL

SLAVONIAN WOMAN ARRIVED HERE LAST NIGHT BY S. F. & N.

HER AMUSING EXPERIENCE IN SPOKANE—SHE SMILED EVER.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Among the passengers on the incoming Spokane Falls & Northern train last night was an interesting looking lady of Slavonian birth, who had with her two small children and transportation to Frank, Alta. She was transferred from the S. F. & N. depot to the Canadian Pacific station and went out on the 6:15 train for Nelson, en route to Frank where her husband awaits her.

The little woman received some publicity in Spokane and her bright, genial smile was published abroad. The facts are told in the appended article in the Spokesman:

"Jesse S. Buchholz, depot ticket agent at the Northern Pacific, put in the busiest day of the season Wednesday trying to help out a foreign woman who arrived over his road in the morning and who was able to utter not a word of English.

"The woman was a native of Finland, but who had come to Spokane to look after her earthly possessions consisted of a slip of dry paper, upon which was written 'Anton Romanowski, Frank, Alberta, Canada,' and two babies, which looked very much like twins, of the age of about 18 months.

"It was no particular trouble to guess that the female from 'foreign lands' wished to go to Frank, in Alberta, but what bothered Buchholz was to know whether she had any baggage. He asked her in his politest manner if she had a trunk. Her reply was a delightful smile. Then he gave her a little of Emperor William's choicest German, and still she smiled.

A little while later a hack driver tried Swede with no better result. Gradually the news spread, and foreigners of all lands came and tried their tongues without effect. The woman smiled, and smiled very prettily too, but that was all.

Candy Tom, whose place of business is in a white apron on Riverside, came and inquired in Italian if she had a baggage check. Then he tried Greek, then French, and then what he said was the Albino language.

The woman looked out of the window at the Northern Pacific park and laughed. The laugh was good English.

"Then Charles Burgart came over from the Milwaukee saloon and tried a few pleasantries in Dutch, French and German. A native of Russia tried without effect.

"Next Buchholz phoned his troubles to Werner Broberg, who replied that if the woman was a native of Finland she would respond if Buchholz would use a certain word. The ticket agent tried it, but evidently she was not from the land of the Finns.

A Spanish came along, but he knew by the looks that she was not of his country. "A swarthy native of the far east came and he tried in succession the languages of Bulgaria, Persia, Hindoostani and India.

The woman evidently was well pleased with her admirers, but she made no replies.

"Finally Mr. Buchholz, after many persuasive gestures and several hours spent in fruitless efforts to make her understand that he wanted to know if she held a baggage check, induced her to go into the baggage room.

She began to understand. She wandered about until her eye fell upon a good sized trunk, which she tapped upon, and then drew from a sock which she had held all the time in her hand, the looked for baggage check, which was for the trunk she had picked out.

"Mr. Buchholz, who always was fond of twins, picked up a baby under each of the trunk's feet, and then he and the Great Northern depot, climbed into a hack, and with the woman, now apparently well satisfied, drove across the river and started her on her journey to Alberta to find Anton Romanowski."

VIENNA, March 30.—It is reported from Belgrade that one of the bands formed by the Macedonian leader Saraf, consisting of forty men, has been annihilated, 29 of the insurgents being killed at Vidinroy and the remainder at Podareshef. At Raslowi, near Sore, thirteen revolutionary Macedonians have been killed by a Turkish force.

Every mother is responsible to some extent for the health of her little ones, and the prudent mother will always keep at hand the means for protecting the health of her children.

For this purpose there is absolutely no medicine can compare with Baby's Own Tablets. These Tablets specially relieve and promptly cure all stomach and bowel troubles, break up colds, check simple fevers, prevent cramp, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth.

They are good for children of all ages from birth upwards, and are sold under a guarantee to contain no opiate or harmful drug. All mothers who have used Baby's Own Tablets praise them and keep them in the house.

Mrs. John Weaver, Blissfield, N. B., says: "I have a family of six children and have used Baby's Own Tablets and know that they are the best medicine I have ever used for my little ones."

You can get Baby's Own Tablets from any druggist or they will be sent by mail post paid at 25 cents a box by writing to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

NEAT CASH BALANCE

CARNIVAL COMMITTEE WILL LEAVE \$250 NEST EGG FOR 1904.

COMMITTEE WINDS UP CELEBRATION TODAY—THE NEXT FETE.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The committee of the Winter Carnival winds up the celebration affairs this afternoon, when a meeting has been called at 5 o'clock in the board of trade rooms.

The result of the session will probably be the transfer of \$250 or thereabouts to the rest fund for the celebration of 1904. This will be generally regarded as a very satisfactory conclusion.

At the present moment the honorary treasurer, K. E. Mackenzie, has in hand a cash balance of \$488.84, but some drafts will be made on this sum. The Victoria hockey club will get \$3 for disbursements in connection with the hockey program, the secretary's remuneration is to be arranged and paid, a prize has to be decided upon in connection with the fat man's race, which was captured by Judge W. J. Nelson, and sundries will cut the cash balance to something over \$250.

One subscription of \$25 is outstanding, and if the committee succeeds in securing this item, the rest fund will be substantially increased.

While the cash balance will not be as large as in the previous year, it will be admitted that better results were secured this winter, the weather conditions contributing in no small measure to this end.

Incidentally it is worth mentioning that Rossland's next demonstration will take place on July 1—Dominion Day. The cash balance of \$275 accruing from the Coronation festivities last summer were deposited in the Bank of Montreal to be retained as a nucleus of the "Dominion Day celebration of 1904," so that a substantial starter has already been secured.

Nelson also celebrates on Dominion Day, and if Rossland is to set up an opposition fete time should be taken by the forelock, as the Nelson people have already considered the advisability of inviting the Rossland militia and lacrosse club to go to the Queen City on Canada's national holiday.

HE DIED IN AFRICA

TROOPER BOB MOSS OF ROSSLAND SUCCESSFULLY OVERCOME FEVER.

WAS AN INTERESTING CHARACTER—MINER AND SEAL POACHER.

The death at Capetown of Trooper Robert D. Moss is only becoming known to his friends in Rossland, although it occurred some months ago.

Trooper Moss enlisted in the Fifth Canadian Mounted Infantry at Rossland, served with the corps in what campaigning it performed and marched down to Capetown with the regiment to embark for home, intending to return to Rossland.

At the seaport he was stricken with fever and died. For some reason or other the fact was not generally known here until the return at a recent date of Sergeant Hayward, in whose troop Moss served.

The deceased soldier was a bright young fellow who had resided in Rossland for about a year previous to enlisting, making his headquarters at the Hoffman House. He was about 32 years of age, but had passed through experiences of an exciting and interesting nature.

Prior to coming to the Golden City, Moss was in the Barkerville section of Cariboo for a couple of years, owing a placer claim that promised great things. When he arrived here one of his proudest possessions was a five-ounce vial filled with gold dust and fine nuggets and a poke of larger nuggets, the whole being worth several hundred dollars.

He intended returning to the claim in the spring when water was available for sluicing, but enlisted for service in Africa instead.

Before going to Cariboo, Moss sailed before the mast on the Pacific coast, and was a member of several sealing expeditions to the protected Russian rookeries. On one occasion his vessel landed a party of hunters, undertaking to return for them in three days, when the "bill" would be concluded and the pelts in shape for taking aboard ship.

The ship was kept away for several weeks by a curious Russian gubnot, and the landing party lived on seal flesh and mussels. On another occasion Moss was not so lucky. He was a member of a landing party which was surprised and captured red-handed with seal pelts galore by a Russian patrol boat, and the whole party were packed off to the fortress-prison of Petropaulovsk, where they were confined for some time and then sent north to the salt mines.

Moss and several others succeeded in effecting an escape, and reached the coast, where they were picked up by another poaching craft.

Moss was short in stature, but powerful, bright, intelligent and brimming over with good nature, a typical western rover possessing many sterling traits of character. He went off to Africa with a light heart and his unfortunate demise, after passing safely through the hard work up-country, is genuinely regretted by his friends here.

The last letter received from him was written at Halifax to the Miner and gave an animated description of his experiences in the recruit camp.

RED MOUNTAIN ROAD

SUPERINTENDENT FOREST OF THE S. F. & N. PAYS A VISIT TO THE SECTION.

THE PROPOSED LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS ARE HUNG UP FOR A TIME.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

F. S. Forest, general superintendent of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, was in the city over night, on a flying trip over the Red Mountain section of the S. F. & N.

While at Northport Mr. Forest encountered trouble on the road. The big flume conveying water from Deep creek to the Le Roi smelter burst from excess flow, and the torrent thus created swept across the Nelson & Fort Sheppard tracks, washing out fifty or sixty feet.

Men were sent to the headgates to turn the water into the main channel of Deep creek, and about 9 o'clock last night the flood was under control. On the main line of the S. F. & N. comparatively little trouble has been encountered, but on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard there have been slides blocking traffic for several days.

Mr. Forest was asked as to the probability of construction of the Great Northern extensions into Boundary this spring and summer. He replied that he had not been advised of any work, and that no contracts had been let. There was considerable talk about building in the Boundary, but nothing tangible had been achieved as yet.

The question of new depot buildings and yards at Rossland was also suggested to Mr. Forest, who was instrumental some time ago in having plans drawn for substantial improvements. His reply was that he believed the matter had been shelved for the present until matters in Rossland were on a settled basis. The settlement of the trouble at Fernie and the strike in the lower levels of the Le Roi were mentioned as factors toward material changes for the better in local conditions.

At the present moment the honorary treasurer, K. E. Mackenzie, has in hand a cash balance of \$488.84, but some drafts will be made on this sum. The Victoria hockey club will get \$3 for disbursements in connection with the hockey program, the secretary's remuneration is to be arranged and paid, a prize has to be decided upon in connection with the fat man's race, which was captured by Judge W. J. Nelson, and sundries will cut the cash balance to something over \$250.

One subscription of \$25 is outstanding, and if the committee succeeds in securing this item, the rest fund will be substantially increased.

While the cash balance will not be as large as in the previous year, it will be admitted that better results were secured this winter, the weather conditions contributing in no small measure to this end.

Incidentally it is worth mentioning that Rossland's next demonstration will take place on July 1—Dominion Day. The cash balance of \$275 accruing from the Coronation festivities last summer were deposited in the Bank of Montreal to be retained as a nucleus of the "Dominion Day celebration of 1904," so that a substantial starter has already been secured.

Nelson also celebrates on Dominion Day, and if Rossland is to set up an opposition fete time should be taken by the forelock, as the Nelson people have already considered the advisability of inviting the Rossland militia and lacrosse club to go to the Queen City on Canada's national holiday.

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Incidentally it is worth mentioning that Rossland's next demonstration will take place on July 1—Dominion Day. The cash balance of \$275 accruing from the Coronation festivities last summer were deposited in the Bank of Montreal to be retained as a nucleus of the "Dominion Day celebration of 1904," so that a substantial starter has already been secured.

Nelson also celebrates on Dominion Day, and if Rossland is to set up an opposition fete time should be taken by the forelock, as the Nelson people have already considered the advisability of inviting the Rossland militia and lacrosse club to go to the Queen City on Canada's national holiday.

At the present moment the honorary treasurer, K. E. Mackenzie, has in hand a cash balance of \$488.84, but some drafts will be made on this sum. The Victoria hockey club will get \$3 for disbursements in connection with the hockey program, the secretary's remuneration is to be arranged and paid, a prize has to be decided upon in connection with the fat man's race, which was captured by Judge W. J. Nelson, and sundries will cut the cash balance to something over \$250.

Fish R

The advent of the and the probability will be taken this year in the protection game fish in the Kootenay, brings fore again. Of the have achieved fame and fly-tiers, none J. L. G. Abbott, at ture is most opportu tion of Mr. Abbott ences in connection Discussing the hav strict laws respect tion, Mr. Abbott s. Occasionally good made in the Colum course can be reach Rossland, at Trall the month of the a Stony creek, a phy creek, about creek, say ten mil points when the fl even at the mouth posite the town I catches.

Personally I have Stony creek, Rock and Sullivan creek, tion of two occasi have not done muc Kreen I caught y Varden char (Salve ing about two pou another occasion a trout on the fly.

These various c have not fished, mu contain large quant which in all probab way back to the m stand they run fro smaller and few w to take them of les inches, if the theory fish which will late river is correct.

The creeks so fa north of Trail, but are some to the so creek, which I have good fish being larg neighborhood.

Castlegar and Ro half hours from Ro railway) are capita to reach the moun river, where during really good sport n come from the m mentioned specially seem that the best river is a large n tamarack trees on somewhat like the "down looker," the like a very usef From the mo river up to Nelson s had from the middl of September, the artificial fly; 15 po the day being not p proper run from ab to four and somey three-pound fish i majority average s pound. This was season's sport.

AT SLOCAN The large pool at three and a half po the C. & W. railw magnificent one, an for Rossland angl had, and may be necessity, as the p fished without the efforts necessary lastly angler may have from the sta The pool is und and perhaps illega large extent to the sold on the market inhibited, and a size inches imposed on the fishing in the provi bia. One objection from the Rossland is the expense att and it is to be ho company will be a clear to making a to bona fide non-f for instance to the card from the sec Association—or to at a low rate und as to non-professio Sheep creek from umbria river is a p pelled to resort to a life of shame.

The Bolsvert woman was brought to British soil and turned loose here. She made a good impression on the authorities, who believe her statement that she will live an upright life. Charitably disposed people in Spokane contributed sufficient funds to tie her over immediate necessities.

PLEASANT FUNCTION. Friends Took Castle Villeneuve by Surprise on Friday Night.

M. F. Villeneuve, the popular secretary of the Miners' Union, and his worthy wife were the recipients of a cordial compliment at the hands of their friends Friday night. To the number of a couple of score the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Villeneuve took possession of their home and spent an enjoyable evening in cards and dancing. Among those in attendance were: Messrs. and Mesdames Villeneuve, Shinson, Bonner, Hennegar, Taylor, Langlois, Mastin, Richmond, Mayburg, Buchanan, Nelson, Owens, Fisher, McKweon, Rutherford, Emick and Rich; Misses McLennan, Stephens, Grisetti, Dandurand, Boyd and Parker; Messrs. Charles Furlong, Lewis, Dandurand, Bush, Le Petch, Ronelle, Brown, Andrews, McMillin, McCann, Cranus Graham and Percy Bunce.

SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS. HALIFAX, N. S., March 30.—William Stevens, station master on the I. C. R. at Dartmouth, is under arrest charged with being \$500 short in his accounts.

THE STUDY may walk by the fly falls on the catch one of them to make the file, it will be at a to a perfection teach him."

But how many o gether the largely making, have the insect life to ena which of the natu water are so com lar foot of the t the year 1853 had great extent, as i ings he gives for the fact that thro his time many of him have remaine To be success need some of th and its acquirem

MOUNTAIN ROAD

INDEPENDENT FOREST OF ... & N. PAYS A VISIT TO THE SECTION.

SEED LOCAL IMPROVEMENT ARE HUNG UP FOR A TIME.

(Sunday's Daily.)

General superintendent of the Falls & Northern road, on Friday night, on a flying Red Mountain section of the Northport Mr. Forest enabled on the road. The big water from Deep creek smelter burst from excess torrent thus created swept Nelson & Fort Sheppard...

was asked as to the probability of the Great Western on Boundary this summer. He replied that he was advised of any work, and that he had been let. There is talk about building in, but nothing tangible had as yet.

of new depot buildings at Rossland was also suggested. Forest, who was instrumental in having plans substantially improved, is that he believed the material selected for the present in Rossland were of the settlement of the trouble and the strike in the lower Le Roi were mentioned as material changes for the conditions.

ANCE OF \$200.

mitted of 1903 Leaves This quest to Posterity.

(Sunday's Daily.)

of the Rossland Midwinter 1903 were finally wound up. The net result of the bank as a nest-egg for the month of 1904. In view of the successful nature of the committee is to be on the outcome, particularly the fact that other assets a considerable sum are also bequest to posterity.

at yesterday's meeting, Dean, chairman, A. E. Secretary, Kenneth E. MacFarlane, treasurer, N. F. W. Grigor, E. A. Rolfe, Campbell, Harry McIntosh, A. D. J. S. C. Fraser. The re-elected treasurer was recommended by the committee in a of thanks. The details are as follows:

Campbell and the West & Light company were voted of thanks for the extra during the carnival. Mr. formed the committee amid his company would be follow this year's example accounts were passed, and of the secretary mentioned thanks.

prize in the boys' ski race, and to the wrong contestant, Smith decided to purchase for Herbert Boulbete, who got the original reward. A bought for W. J. Nelson, captured the veterans' ee.

ED FROM SPOKANE.

Officer Brings Woman to Rossland.

in, immigration inspector at in Rossland last night, custody a woman named servant, who was deported United States on the ground brought to Spokane for immes. Recently a raid was notorious section of Spokane, those arrested was the Bols who had only been in the ple of hours. Investigation fact that she was purchased by a procurer from Mont-false pretences and com- port to a life of shame. ert woman was brought to and turned loose here. She impression on the authori- her statement that she might live. Charitably ple in Spokane contributed ds to tide her over immed- ities.

ASANT FUNCTION.

Castle Villeneuve by Sur- on Fridg's Night.

eneuve, the popular secre- Miners' Union, and his were the recipients of a ilment at the hands of their ay night. To the number of eers the friends of Mr. and erte took possession of their an enjoyable evening in ancing. Among those in at- re: Mesdames Villeneuve, Stin- Hennegar, Taylor, Lang- Nelson, Owens, Fisher, Mc- herford, Emick and Rich- Leans, Stephens, Grisetti, Boyd and Parker; Messrs. elong, Lewold, Dandurand, tch, Ronelle, Brown, An- illin, McCann, Cranus Gra- cy Bunce.

IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

N. S., March 30.—William on master on the I. C. R. h, is under arrest charged \$5000 short in his accounts.

Fishing in Rossland District

The advent of the trout fishing season and the probability that more interest will be taken this year than ever before in the protection and propagation of game fish in the inland waters of the Kootenay, brings the question to the fore again. Of the local piscators who have achieved fame as successful anglers and fly-tiers, none is better known than J. L. G. Abbott, and the present juncture is most opportune for the reproduction of Mr. Abbott's views and experiences in connection with the pastime. Discussing the haunts of game fish in this district, and the necessity for more strict laws respecting their preservation, Mr. Abbott said:

Occasionally good catches have been made in the Columbia river, which of course can be reached in an hour from Rossland, at Trail and in the vicinity of the mouths of the various creeks, such as Stony creek, a few miles out, Murphy creek, about seven miles, China creek, say ten miles, are always good points when the fish are taking, and even at the mouth of Trail creek opposite the town I have known of good catches.

Personally I have tried the mouths of Stony creek, Rock creek, Murphy creek and Sullivan creek, but with the exception of two occasions at Murphy creek have not done much. Once at Murphy Varden char (Salvelinus Malma) weighing about two pounds and a half each, by spinning an artificial minnow, and on another occasion a three-quarter pound trout on the fly.

These various creeks themselves I have not fished much, but some of them contain large quantities of young trout which in all probability later make their way back to the main river. I understand they run from eight inches to smaller, and it would seem a mistake to take them of less size than say seven inches, if the theory that they are young fish which will later return to the main river is correct.

The creeks so far mentioned are all north of Trail, but I understand there are some to the south, notably Beaver creek, which I have heard contains some good fish, being larger than most in the neighborhood.

Castlegar and Robson (say two and a half hours from Rossland on the C. & W. railway) are capital points from which to reach the mouth of the Kootenay river, where during the open season really good sport may be had with the artificial fly. The artificial fly is here mentioned specially because it would seem that the best lure in the Columbia river is a large natural fly found on tamarack trees on the banks, which is somewhat like the old "Oak fly" or "down looker," though larger. It is also like a very much overgrown house fly. From the mouth of the Kootenay river up to Nelson splendid sport may be had from the middle of April to the end of September, the best lure being the artificial fly, if you are not content with the day being not uncommon. The trout proper run from about six to the pound to four and sometimes five pounds, but a three-pound fish is a big one, and the majority average a little over half a pound. This was my average for last season's sport.

AT SLOCAN CROSSING.

The large pool at Slocan Junction (say three and a half hours from Rossland by the C. & W. railway) is undoubtedly a magnificent one, and is a favorite resort for Rossland anglers. Soats may be had, and it is to be hoped that the railway company will be able to see their way clear to making a substantial reduction to bona fide non-professional anglers—for instance to those in possession of a card from the secretary of the Rossland Association—or to issue season tickets at a low rate under the same guarantee as to non-professionals.

Sheep creek from the falls to the Columbia river is a pretty stream, but I fear it has been dynamited, as my experience of it is that there are practically no fish, and I have never heard of anyone else having much better luck. En passant, we anglers may be thankful that the Kootenay river is not suitable for the dynamite fiend, a person almost on a par with the dog poisoner.

Sheep lake is said to contain great numbers of fish running about half a pound in weight, but I have had no personal experience of this water. It is only about 15 miles from the city, and good camping places can be found on its shores.

THE STUDY OF THE FLY.

Walton says: "An ingenious angler may walk by the river and mark what fly falls on the water that day and catch one of them * * * and trying to make the fly, though he miss at first, yet shall he at last hit it better, even to a perfection which none can well teach him."

But how many of us, leaving out altogether the larger medicinal art of fly-making, have the knowledge of local insect life to enable us to distinguish which of the natural flies on or near the water are so common as to be the regular food of the trout? Yet Walton in the year 1653 had this knowledge to a great extent, as is shown by the dressings he gives for the imitations, and by the fact that through the centuries since his time many of the dressings given by him have remained practically unchanged. To be successful in our angling we need some of this kind of knowledge, and its acquirement is part of fishing.

The Latin names of the insects do not matter, their classification does not matter, rare insects are useless to us, but what we do need is some knowledge of the local water bugs and their habits, whether as larvae or pupae or imagines. And the gaining of this knowledge, and the use of it, is part of the sport. Perhaps the acme of our sport is the catching of fish, and the pleasure is not only in the pitting of our wits against the trout's, but the pitting of our wits against those of the fellow in the boat near by, or on the upper pool, or wherever he may be. We each want not only the most fish, but the biggest individual fish, and the hooking of the latter is nearly always more due to local knowledge and good management generally than to accident. As the big fish is the most difficult to land, so he is the most difficult to hook, and the more skill and knowledge of local flies brought to bear the greater the chance of the prize.

STUDY OF THE TROUT.

Our knowledge of the habits of our local trout is nearly as negative a quantity as our knowledge of the nature and extent of their appetite. And while this is as much due to the want of real experts on the subject to explain and elucidate as to the lack of interest taken by us anglers, yet we, even in our ignorance, by careful observation and the comparison of notes might do much to clear the atmosphere of the fog that at present darkens it and assist the scientific observer, by his more or less un- scientific researches. One thing we do know, and that is that many trout in the Kootenay river taken as late as April 1 have not yet spawned, the consequence being that as the season for trout fishing opens on March 15, and as trout can be sold and are sold before the first of April in the markets of Rossland and Nelson, thousands of young are destroyed and the depletion of our rivers and the destruction of our sport is assisted in a large degree. "It is not all of fishing to fish." Even the little fact above mentioned, as noted by a very casual observer, points the moral—if we would preserve our favorite recreations we must do more than fill our baskets.

Then again, the nomenclature of our trout is too uncertain. There appear to be at least three names given to the Kootenay river fish—namely, Salmo Iridentis (Rainbow trout), Salmo Purpuratus (black spotted trout), and Salmo Mykiss (cutthroat trout)—but which is right? This however, is not a question for the amateur, no matter how clever; we must leave it to the experts, but we do wish they would settle it; it's part of the game we are learning—fishing.

THE TACKLE.

Turning to our tackle, we find ourselves in the same position—we fish but we don't know much about fishing. On the Kootenay river we find that a large fly with light mallard wing, red wool body, Indian cork feather tail and dark red hackle takes well as a general rule, but why? No one can answer so far as we are able to ascertain. It may be taken for a larva; perhaps it imitates the image of some of the larger flies; perhaps the trout take it through pure good fellowship. One theory seems as good as the others in the present state of our deep ignorance. Some day we may know more, but it will only be by the diligent collection of data by us all and the intelligent comparison of the data so collected.

On the other hand sometimes a small fly tied accurately to nature and a correct imitation of a natural fly in large quantities on the water will kill while all others fail. Instances of this occurred last summer at Castlegar, and also at Slocan Junction, but a few instances don't help us much, for we must learn as we fish, make notes and compare them with those of our friends.

In all of the matters referred to in these notes, our "English brothers" are far ahead of us, and it behooves us to make an effort to catch up. We are of course handicapped to some extent by want of time, but even in our western eagerness to amass the fleeing dollar, we manage to get some leisure, and those of us who angle in the leisure thus stolen from business, can spare a little time from catching fish to improve their own knowledge of fishing and in those lazy hours which come after a long day on the river can, no doubt with the greatest gusto, inflict our newly acquired information on the fellow in the other boat.

THE PUGILISTS.

McGovern and Young Corbett Ready for Their Contest.

PHILADELPHIA, March 30.—"Jack" O'Brien of this city tonight outpointed Joseph Choyinski in a six-round bout at the Washington Sporting club.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30.—Eddie Graney, who will referee the Young Corbett-McGovern fight tomorrow night visited both training quarters today. He wished to get an exact interpretation of the agreement which Corbett's and McGovern's managers signed last night. As the agreement reads, in case a foul is claimed by either side the decision of the referee must be withheld until after a reputable physician has made an examination and reported what injury, if any, has been inflicted. Graney wants to have the full meaning of the agreement understood by both parties. At noon today the betting odds were 10 to 8 in favor of McGovern. McGovern is well under weight and takes life easy, doing no work worth mentioning. The claim is made for Corbett that he has at last reached the limit of 127 pounds. He will finish work tomorrow.

THE KING AND QUEEN.

LONDON, March 30.—King Edward with a suite consisting of half a dozen persons started for Lisbon this afternoon, having a few hours previously seen Queen Alexandra off for Copenhagen.

It is officially announced that the king and queen will visit Ireland in July or August of this year.

WARM TIME IS LIKELY

The Government's Coal Land Action to Be Attacked.

Members Assembling for the Opening of the House.

VICTORIA, March 30.—Members are already gathering for the session. The government is endeavoring to have the estimates completed before the house convenes, contrary to the practice in the past. Hon. C. E. Pooley, it is expected, will again be the speaker.

Members of the government expect that the session will be a short one, and say that no legislation will be introduced which will necessitate a long session. It is stated by those on the inside that the expedient adopted by the government for disposing of the troublesome two per cent mining tax, and of the question of crown grants for place leases, will be the appointment of a commission, as forecast in the opening speech several sessions since.

The fiercest attack on the government is expected to develop through the agitation over the coal and petroleum lands in southeast Kootenay. The conduct of the department of lands and works in that matter so peculiar as to alienate some supporters, and it is gravely questioned whether it is approved by all the members of the government.

With the advent of Republic ore at Crofton, such a supply is now insured that the owners expect before the year closes to be compelled to enlarge the plant to a capacity of a thousand tons daily.

Estes wired that the train was thirty hours late and that he could not reach Victoria in time to appeal. As a consequence his case was adjourned until Wednesday.

Jeffs, the young man charged with manslaughter because of the death of A. C. Anderson, was today committed to stand trial. It was generally believed that his case would be dismissed, as neither the evidence nor the circumstances indicated that Jeffs was responsible.

Less than three months ago The Miner commenced its crusade on behalf of the East Kootenay coal and petroleum prospectors, who are being kept out of their rights by the iniquitous and rascally government at Victoria. The exposure that appeared in these columns has shocked and alarmed the people of Western Canada. The independent public press throughout the Province is thoroughly aroused, and, as was predicted by this journal, the matter is to be threshed out at the forthcoming meeting of the provincial legislature. It may yet cause the downfall of the Prior government.

YMR NOTES.

Trouble for the Railway—Land Grant Administration.

YMR, March 30.—Railway officials and employees have their own troubles nowadays, owing to the coming in of spring, which causes mud slides and renders it impossible to move their trains. On the line of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard in the vicinity of Waneta there has been one series of large mud slides, some of them 100 feet long and 20 feet high.

It is reported that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway land grant will hereafter be handled by the land commissioner of the Great Northern railway at St. Paul. Mr. Charles, who has acted as land agent both for D. C. Corbin and the Great Northern, has resigned to go into the sawmill business at Loon Lake. In severing his connection with the Nelson & Fort Sheppard that company loses an efficient official.

ENDED FATALLY.

A New York Husband Shot Dead by His Wife's Guest.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Filled with jealous anger at finding another man being entertained by his wife this afternoon, William J. Peppier threw the visitor out into the hall, fought him from the third floor to the front door of the apartment house in which he lived, with the wife screaming and weeping at their heels, and was there shot dead by the man who he thought had wronged him. This man was William Earl Dobson, a cashier in a stock broker's office. He fled and the police have sent out a general alarm for him. Peppier was about 26 years old and a clerk. He had not been long married, and a policeman summoned by the cries of the other tenants of the house, who were alarmed by the shooting, rushed into the building and in the hall stumbled over the dead body of Peppier, on which his wife was lying unconscious. Peppier had been shot in the side, the bullet passing through his body. After being revived, Mrs. Peppier said she and Dobson were together when her husband returned unexpectedly from work, and a fight followed, resulting in Dobson being thrown out of the room and down stairs by her husband. In the lower hall the men clenched again, and Dobson fired one shot. After that the woman remembered nothing, for she fainted. Dobson is said to be a married man with a wife and two children living somewhere in North Carolina.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Dobson was arrested tonight. He took his arrest very coolly and refused to make any statement. At the police station he said he had a wife and two children in Washington, D. C.

QUIETLY BURIED.

Indignation Over the Treatment of General Macdonald's Remains.

LONDON, March 30.—The dispatch of the remains of Major Macdonald, who committed suicide in Paris, to Scotland last night by train was the occasion for a remarkable demonstration, owing to the fact that his widow had decided that the burial should take place at 6 o'clock in the morning, immediately after the arrival of the body at Edinburgh. Hundreds of Scotchmen, representing the Highland societies, and several Scotch members of parliament, gathered on the platform at King's Cross railway station here. Most of the Scotchmen wore their national costumes. Wreaths were placed on the coffin in the name of the different clans, and the pipers played national dirges as the body was entrined.

All attempts to persuade the widow to delay the interment and permit the Highlanders to arrange for a national funeral in the Highlands having failed, a large number of influential Scotchmen adjourned to the hotel in the railway station and held a meeting of protest. The Scotch members of parliament, Alton and Galloway-Welch, and others made speeches, and a resolution was adopted urging the lord provost of Edinburgh to renew the efforts to have the funeral postponed.

The general's remains arrived in London at 7 o'clock in the morning, accompanied only by Sir Hector's brother, his cousin, who is a clergyman, and an undertaker. Nobody was at the station to meet the party. The body, enclosed in a plain wooden packing case bearing the stenciled inscription "H. E. M." Edinburgh, was driven unnoticed through London to King's Cross railway station at a one-horse railway parcel van, the tarpaulin of which was decorated with a seaside advertisement. The coffin was removed to the baggage car of the train, where it remained throughout the day. Prior to the starting of the train, Lady Jenne, the philanthropist, and wife of Judge Jenne, who comes of the Seaford family of Stewart-Mackenzie, brought some roses and placed them on the coffin.

Scotchmen are indignant at the incongruity of the whole affair and the refusal of the war office to be connected with the funeral.

EDINBURGH, March 30.—The body of Major General Sir Hector Macdonald, who killed himself at the Regina hotel in Paris on Wednesday last, was buried at 6 o'clock this morning in Dean cemetery here, shortly after the arrival of the London train. About 300 persons were present. The people uncovered as the cortege passed through the streets.

ANSWERS DEWEY.

A German Indulges in Criticisms of Uncle Sam's Navy.

BERLIN, March 30.—The foreign office here is fully satisfied with the explanations Admiral Dewey made to President Roosevelt regarding the interview with the admiral which appeared recently in a Newark, N. J., paper and in which the German navy and the German emperor were mentioned. No communication on the subject has passed between the foreign office and the German embassy at Washington, because the officials here from the beginning felt certain that if Admiral Dewey had been correctly reported the government of the United States would do everything proper on its own initiative without any reminder from here.

Count von Reventlow, in the Tageblatt today, compares the German and American navies. He says Germany's first squadron is homogeneous and always ready for instant service. "It would," he adds, "emash Dewey's heterogeneous assemblage, which had not a single modern armored cruiser."

The count regards the American manoeuvres as "generally childish" and as "always resulting in defeats of the hostile fleets, the naval commanders therefore gaining large newspaper glory."

Count von Reventlow refers to the "poor marksmanship of the West Indian fleet" to its "insufficient number of officers and men" and the "low morals of the navy, as indicated by the numerous desertions," and says he believes "the United States will some day have a fine fleet, but she has not one yet."

SERIOUS FIGHTING.

Dominican Government Troops Lost Heavily in a Battle.

CAPE HAITIEN, Hayti, March 30.—A serious engagement took place Saturday between the Dominican government troops and the revolutionary forces in Juan Calvo, near the town of Bajabon. The losses on the government side were 20 killed and 43 wounded, while the revolutionists lost 5 killed and 11 wounded. The telegraph line is interrupted beyond Coum. It is rumored here that the government forces have surrounded the capital, San Domingo, and that a battle is imminent.

RIOTS IN BATUM.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 30.—The Official Gazette at Tiflis announces that rioting took place recently at Batoum and Baku, the centre of the petroleum industry in Russia, and was suppressed by the troops. During the riots the vice-governor of Baku was injured. Many persons were arrested and sentenced to various terms of imprisonment. The Official Gazette only gives meagre details of the disturbances, leaving it to be surmised that they were more serious than would appear from the official account.

FOR ST. LOUIS.

BERLIN, March 30.—Emperor William today received in audience Dr. Lewald, the commissioner of Germany to the St. Louis exposition, and Prof. Bruno Schmitz, the architect, for the purpose of making the plans of the German building at St. Louis. Dr. Lewald and Prof. Schmitz start for St. Louis in a fortnight. The emperor asked Dr. Lewald many questions concerning the St. Louis exposition, and made a number of suggestions.

MR. JONCAS DEAD.

QUEBEC, March 30.—L. Z. Joncas, ex-M. P. for Gaspe, Que., is dead, aged 58 years.

Kootenay Wants Tourist Business

Barely two months intervene before the annual rush of tourist travel from east to west sets in, and it is worth while considering what steps should be taken to divert a portion of this business from the main line of the Canadian Pacific to the Kootenays in general and Rossland in particular. The Imperial Limited service over the Canadian Pacific will be inaugurated early in June, and this brings with it the tourist business. Thousands of dollars can be diverted into the Kootenays if the matter is approached properly, with the possibility of further considerable amounts being brought in as the indirect result of tourists being introduced to the resources of the inland kingdom. It is high time the question was being taken up in earnest. Last year steps were taken to form tourist associations at various points, but it is not on record that anything of a substantial nature was accomplished. This year, nothing appears to have been done toward resurrecting the tourist associations that became moribund last year as their financial resources were exhausted. Something should be done and at once, for a genuinely serious campaign is required to secure any reasonable share of the business that daily passes the doors of the Kootenays when the tide of tourist travel is in full flow. It would be comparatively easy to induce no small proportion of the tourists east-bound to make a detour via the Arrow lakes to Rossland, thence to Nelson and back to the main line via the Kootenay lake and the Crow's Nest road route, while westbound travelers could reverse the order. Where tourists are returning over the road it would be a pleasant feat in the rail trip to debouch into the Kootenays through the beautiful Arrow lakes and prosperous mining districts.

Rossland will always be a strong drawing card for tourists. The fame of its mines is known throughout America and Great Britain, as well as in various of the countries of Europe. No tourist would consider a visit to the Kootenays complete that did not

take him to Rossland, where the biggest gold-copper mines in Canada are located. Entering or leaving the country all visitors would be in Nelson for a longer or shorter period, which establishes the point that the people of the Golden and Queen cities should be prime movers in any effort to capture tourist business. The Canadian Pacific has offered its assistance toward securing a share of the business for the Kootenays, and the undertaking would undoubtedly be fulfilled to the letter, but it is essential that the initiative should be taken by the people who have something to gain from the increased business.

The people who will profit by an accession of tourist business are primarily those in the hotel business. The average tourist in this country expends comparatively little save upon his entertainment and railroad fares. Business might accrue directly to merchants and others, but the great volume of extra money would go direct into the hands of the hotel man throughout the district. Incidentally, it is a fact that any method of bringing outside money into a community benefits the community as a whole, so that the project of bringing tourists into the Kootenays is of interest to the public as a whole. Then there is the indirect influence which an influx of tourists would have. They would become familiar with the names and places in the country and mining propositions presented to them thereafter would be accorded an entirely different reception than might otherwise be the case. Moreover, tourists could not fail to be impressed with the possibilities of the country and would after a visit become more or less of advance agents and advocates of the Kootenays.

Beyond the shadow of a doubt it is to the interests of the communities throughout the Kootenays that tourist travel should be encouraged, and it is to be hoped that the proper steps will be taken now when sufficient time intervenes to accomplish something before the summer traveling season commences.

A PARIS SENSATION.

Prominent Novelist the Target for a Woman's Revolver.

PARIS, March 30.—Considerable stir was created here this afternoon by the news of an attempt to shoot the well known novelist Marcel Provost. It appears that M. Provost was entering the offices of the Society of Men of Letters in the Rue Rougemont, where the election of officers for the coming year was about to be held, a stylishly dressed young lady, whose name was afterwards given as Emma Touret, turned quickly from a carriage and fired two shots at him, at the same time calling him by name. Both shots missed, and the lady was about to fire a third shot when M. Provost disarmed her, and endeavored to calm her. She was taken

PROMOTED BY THE POPE.

NEW YORK, March 30.—Rev. Dominick Reuter, rector of the college of St. Francis, Trenton, N. J., has been elevated by the pope to the second highest rank in the Franciscan order, having been made procurator general of the friars' minor conventuates.



COUNTRY LIFE

is getting a new charm for Canadians because of the growing demand for farm products at home and abroad. Things have changed very considerably the last few years, and every department of agriculture has prospered immensely. Thousands of new farms will be started this Spring, and the sale of

STEELE, BRIGGS' SEEDS

will discount everything in the past. It may seem commonplace to say that, but there are no better seeds grown, and none more carefully selected. Our whole time and thought and energy is devoted to getting the best, and every possible need of garden and farm has been anticipated.

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A STUPID ATTITUDE

The City Council and the Working Mines of Rossland.

Mr. Kirby Offers Unanswerable Argument to the City Council.

The Miner herewith publishes correspondence that has passed recently between the Corporation of Rossland and the management of the War Eagle and Centre Star mining companies.

Rossland, B. C., March 18, 1908. The Manager War Eagle and Centre Star Mining Companies, city.

Dear Sir: I am instructed to address you as follows:

The council of the city of Rossland, from interviews had with many persons interested in the mines within the city limits and from knowledge gained in various ways, realize the bearing that concentration of low grade ore bodies has on the future of the mines and city.

The council also realizes the importance of securing water for those mines now preparing to concentrate, and for others in prospective.

The council (notwithstanding that they have all the water they require for domestic use at present and have an incontrovertible right to all they may require at any time) are most anxious in every way to assist the mines, and especially to assist in securing water for all, and to that end beg to request that the following proposals be considered by you:

1. That you should join with the city and other mining companies in composing a commission to formulate a plan for bringing in sufficient water for all.

2. That you should take a reasonable amount of debentures to be issued for the required capital to bring the water in.

It is obvious that a joint expenditure for the benefit of all the mines participating will bring water to all at very much less cost for plant than would be expended by individual mines on individual plants.

The fountain will be in Kaslo marble and granite. The marble has been cut in the yards of a Nelson firm and is practically ready for delivery here at any time the committee may designate.

The granite has yet to be quarried. It will be taken from the quarries opened here when the Federal building was under way and will be dressed locally.

Thirty days should enable the contractor to deliver the dressed granite required for the structure.

The question of a site has yet to be disposed of. Last year the committee applied to the city council for permission to erect the fountain at the intersection of Columbia avenue and Washington street a few feet north of the street line on the south side of the avenue, at a point where Washington street divides, one side leading to the lower part of the town and the other to the Le Roi avenue.

As the committee was not then ready to proceed with the fountain, the city council laid the matter on the table to be brought before the new council. Now Mayor Dean has the matter in hand and will bring it before council on Tuesday next with a view to having a bylaw passed providing for the ceiling of the site specified for fountain purposes, the structure when completed to be handed over to the corporation.

edge of the water problem however we know that it is impossible to solve it by the plan proposed.

In conclusion we must take this occasion to again file our public protest against the continued efforts by the municipality of Rossland to prevent us from securing our water for milling.

It has always been evident that the city's paramount rights, freely acknowledged by us, were so clearly and firmly established by law that they could not in any way be impaired by our application to utilize the surplus water running to waste.

We therefore believe this long and costly delay and opposition, continued up to yesterday, to have been without any justification in morals or law or in public policy.

EDMUND B. KIRBY, Manager. Rossland, B. C., March 25, 1908.

REVIVING PROJECT

"FATHER PAT" MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN TO THE FORE AGAIN.

The "Father Pat" memorial fountain project is to be revived and arrangements made at once to expedite the erection of the memorial as soon as weather conditions are propitious.

The major portion of the amount available for the fountain remains from the capital fund after the purchase of the ambulance delivered here late last fall. The balance has been raised through the efforts of the Rossland Dramatic club and other methods.

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The Chicago health department keeps fight on finding household germs in spite of the doubting attitude assumed by the New York physicians toward the Chicago discoveries.

After some persuasion on our part they decided to join us, and thereupon made application for water records in accordance with the program then mutually agreed upon.

Some time afterwards, discouraged by the opposition presented and the prospective cost of litigation, they decided to withdraw from the enterprise, notwithstanding our solicitations that they should remain with us and share in its difficulties and expected future benefits.

We continued our efforts to secure water throughout two and a half years ago to the other mining companies, including the Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Nickle Plate, Rossland Great Western and Columbia-Kootenay.

At the beginning we were under the impression that the water within practicable reach of such a joint scheme was enough for all. The city moreover was then in good financial condition and able to meet its share of the investment needed.

FOR FLOOD PREVENTION

The Council Will Drain Swamp With Wood-Flume.

Mayor Offers \$150--Blue & Deschamps Raise Ante.

The city fathers have mapped out a program that will prevent in future such floods as have swept down Washington street during the past few days, causing no little damage and endless inconvenience to the corporation and to business people in block 41.

It is high time steps were taken to prevent further damage from the surface water collecting in the swamp referred to. In past years the snowfall has been rather light, but the exceptionally heavy fall this season is likely to be repeated and every year may see serious damage occasioned.

An old channel runs under a section of block 41 and the heavy flow of water has sought the course, but falls to flow freely owing to the buildings and structures obstructing. Temporary steps were taken to relieve the situation yesterday by constructing an open box conduit from the east end of Marlin's warehouse to the Washington street flume, and this will probably take away much of the water that has occasioned the flooding to date.

At last night's session of the city fathers Mayor Dean announced the formation of the three new standing committees as resolved upon by bylaw. The committees will be as follows: Finance, Assessment and Relief--Aldermen Daniel (chairman), Embleton, Talbot and Dunlop.

Works, Property and Health--Aldermen Armstrong (chairman), McKichan, Dunlop and Talbot.

Fire, Water and Light--Aldermen Embleton (chairman), Daniel, McKichan and Armstrong.

The foregoing arrangement was approved on resolution by the council.

A reply was received from the Le Roi No. 2, Limited, in respect to the communication forwarded regarding the proposed site for the fountain.

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Since then we have at much labor and expense thoroughly studied the entire water problem and are disappointed to find that there is not only not enough for all but barely enough for our own needs. Besides the city is not now in such financial condition as to aid the enterprise and it is doubtful whether it could float debentures for the purpose at the present moment.

COAL PRICES. A Reduction of 50 Cents a Ton Announced for April.

SCRANTON, Pa., March 31.—The official circular regarding April prices to be issued by the coal companies tomorrow is as follows: The opening prices of coal at New York harbor, effective April 1st, will be as follows: Grade \$4.25 per ton, egg \$4.50, stove \$4.50, chestnut \$4.50. Free on board vessel at New York, loading or shipping points at Buffalo: Grade \$4.55 per ton, egg \$5, stove \$5, chestnut \$5. These prices show a reduction of 50 cents per ton from the last circular price at the close of the strike.

AGAINST RUSSIAN CONSUL. BELGRADE, March 31.—According to advices received from Mitrovitsa, a town in European Turkey, a band of Albanians have surrounded that town and are demanding the removal of the Russian consul.

THE QUEEN IN DENMARK. COPENHAGEN, March 31.—Queen Alexandra arrived here this evening from London. Her majesty was received at the station by King Christian, the dowager empress of Russia and all the members of the Danish royal family.

THE KING'S TOUR. PORTSMOUTH, England, March 31.—The royal yacht Victoria and Albert, with King Edward aboard, sailed for Lisbon this morning. Royal salutes were fired, all the warships were dressed and manned as the yacht put to sea, escorted by two warships.

TO MEET AT VICTORIA. DISCUSSION OF THE PRIOR GOVERNMENT'S CHANGES OF LIFE. MEASURES AGAINST ASIATIC IMMIGRATION TO BE REVIVED.

VICTORIA, March 31.—The provincial legislature will be opened on Thursday by Governor Sir Henri Joly, with the usual ceremonies.

There is much speculation as to the fate of the Prior government. R. P. Green, the opposition whip, is in the city and predicts the speedy defeat of the government. This belief, however, is not generally shared, the impression being that Prior can last through the session.

During the session, it is expected, further alien immigration acts will be introduced. Similar measures have been disallowed in past years by the federal government.

The federal government's act, which practically excludes Chinese by the imposition of a head tax of \$500, has removed the danger from that quarter, but the government will in all probability seek to provide protection against the Japanese.

The compact under which the Japanese government restrain emigration to Canada, will be condemned as an insufficient safeguard to this province. The removal of that restraint on the part of the Japanese government would, it is contended, jeopardize conditions in British Columbia.

An effectual safeguard to this is held to be necessary, and it is proposed to enact legislation which will carry out this object. The legislation so enacted will in all probability be made operative under an order-in-council.

A NEW LINCOLN STORY. W. E. Curtis tells this new Lincoln story: President Lincoln once invited a famous medium to display his alleged supernatural powers at the White House, several members of the cabinet being present.

For the first half hour the demonstrations were of a physical character. At length rappings were heard beneath the president's feet, and the medium stated that an Indian desired to communicate with him.

"I shall be happy to hear what his Indian majesty has to say," replied the president, "for I have recently received a deputation of our red brethren, and it was the only delegation, black, white or blue, which did not volunteer some advice about the conduct of the war."

The medium, then called for a pencil and paper, which were laid on the table and afterward covered with a handkerchief. Presently knocks were heard, and the paper was uncovered. To the surprise of all present it read as follows: "Haste makes waste, but delays cause vexations. Give vitality by energy. Use every means to subdue. Encouragements are useless. Make a bold front and fight the enemy; leave traitors at home to the care of loyal men. Less note of preparations; less parade and policy talk, and more action—Henry Knox."

"That is not Indian talk," said the president. "Who is Henry Knox?" The medium, speaking in a strange voice, replied: "The first secretary of war."

"Oh, yes; General Knox," said the president. "Stanton, that message is for you, it is from your predecessor. I should like to ask General Knox when he means to subside. Encouragements are useless. Make a bold front and fight the enemy; leave traitors at home to the care of loyal men. Less note of preparations; less parade and policy talk, and more action—Henry Knox."

The answer was ordinarily indefinite. The medium then called up Napoleon, who thought one thing, Lafayette another, and Franklin differed from both. "Ah!" exclaimed the president, "opinions differ among the saints as well as among the sinners. Their talk is very much like the talk of my cabinet."

CHICAGO, March 31.—Five hundred tanners, the majority of them being employees of the American Hide and Leather company, struck today for higher wages.

PORTLAND, Ore., March 31.—H. W. Corbett, former United States senator, died today from heart trouble.

HE MISSED A FORTUNE

How Dave Malloney Missed a Big Strike in Le Rois.

Veteran Horseshoer Quits Rossland--With Goldsmith Maid.

Dave Malloney, pioneer of Rossland and well known blacksmith and horseman, leaves tonight for Winnipeg, where he has a new business venture under consideration. By his departure Rossland loses a good citizen and sportsman. Horse racing will be bereft of one of its strongest supporters and a man whose track experience covers a long generation.

Like all pioneers of the west, Dave Malloney missed several good opportunities of making a substantial competency, although he does not leave the Golden City without a reasonable financial showing for the years spent here.

Just before Dave came to Rossland he had an opportunity of getting a neat fortune on a small venture, and the story is well worth repeating.

In Spokane Malloney ran a stable and smithy, his blacksmithing trade being largely confined to his own horses and to track animals. One day Edward Saunders, now a wealthy Spokane man, came into the shop and called him aside to offer a proposition whereby Malloney was to take 5000 shares of Le Roi stock at five cents per share.

The two men had known each other for years and were on especially intimate terms. Dave tells the yarn as follows: "I had just returned from Butte with the horses, and we had not had a prosperous trip--some little things went wrong with the result that we came out of the meeting several hundred dollars behind the game, and I was not in a particularly good frame of mind. When Ed Saunders took me into the office and said he wanted me to put \$250 into a mine he had bought in British Columbia, I promptly told him I wouldn't give 250 cents for all the mines in the whole province. He made a strong play to get me in on the deal, however, and finally I opened out on him.

"Ed," I said, "you and I have always been like brothers and we have always shared what we had. I never did you a bad turn and have done you lots of good ones, just as you have to me. Now, in view of all this, why are you trying to skin me out of \$250? I'm surprised at you." When I put it up to him like this he left the shop, and when he went out I lost \$37,250, for these 5000 shares were Le Rois and the net profit to me if I had held on as Saunders did, would be exactly \$37,250. Ed had 14,000 shares of Le Roi at the time and got \$7.50 per share for the whole outfit. But that's the way with lots of people in the west, they have chances to make good but never seem to get their money down on the right thing."

WITH GOLDSMITH MAID. Dave Malloney came west in 1877 with Goldsmith Maid, the famous mare that held the proud title of "Queen of the Turf" for many years. He had been attached to the mare as expert shoer for some years, and was on the track in Boston, Mass., in 1872 when the Maid made her mark of 2:14, thus establishing the fastest mile ever trotted in the world up to that time. Previously Dexter's had lowered Robert Bonner's Dexter's record of 2:17 at Saginaw, Mich. Bud Doble, the veteran driver, handled the mare and Malloney came with the outfit to San Francisco, after which he came north to Spokane and other points. In his showcase at the Washington street shop Malloney has one of the Goldsmith Maid bar shoes designed by Bud Doble and manufactured by him while traveling with the mare. Since then the bar has been introduced to a large extent for race horses where special cases have been encountered. Speaking of the famous mare, Mr. Malloney says: "She was a genuine equine wonder in her day, and I have never seen such enthusiasm as was manifested at Saginaw when the Maid lowered Dexter's mark. The mare was noted for her gentleness and intelligence. She had no show tricks, but seemed to understand things generally with an intelligence that was almost human." Referring to her driver he adds: "Bud Doble drove more famous trotters than any other driver in the United States, and he occasionally mounts the sulky even yet, although somewhat broken in health. Doble used no special fancy movements, but he had talent for knowing just how much speed a horse possessed, just how to extract the last notch of speed out of a horse in a race, and when to extend a horse to secure the best results. Owners of famous horses had implicit confidence in his judgment, and he always justified this confidence."

THE ORELEANS GOES DOWN. NEW ORLEANS, La., March 31.—With a net fall of 2-10 of a foot in the past four hours and encouraging news from the scene of the struggle at Hymelia, river conditions are considerably improved today.

THE WRESTLERS. UTICA, N. Y., March 31.—Dennis Gallagher of Buffalo defeated Adam Miller of Syracuse in a wrestling contest here tonight, winning two out of three falls.

A TEN-ROUND FIGHT. CHICAGO, March 31.—Articles for a ten-round fight between KK McCoy and Jack Root, to take place at Detroit on April 2nd, were signed here today.

CITY NEWS

FOR EASTER. Rev. A. L. Burch, the new pastor of St. Andrew's church, will arrive in the city from Winnipeg in time to take the services on Easter Sunday.

FROM INDIA. A proposal has been advanced to produce "The Man From India" here by amateur performers. The suggestion has been well received, but it is probable that action will be postponed for some weeks.

LE ROI RECORD. Le Roi February return.—Shipped from mine during month 15,820 tons of ore, containing 4900 ozs of gold, 12,314 ozs. of silver, 526,000 pounds of copper. Impossible to estimate profit, ore to be smelted yet.

FOR ARROW LAKES. The tug Blonds has been bought at Vancouver by McMillan & Co., the lumbermen, for use on the Arrow lakes. She will be loaded on two flat cars at Vancouver and will be thus conveyed to her new scene of action.

MAILS TRANSFERRED. The American mails for Nelson and points north are being transferred here owing to the blockade on the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road. The work of the local postal offices was materially increased thereby.

COLD STORAGE PLANT. Hunter Bros. are preparing for the summer season by the commencement of the construction of a cold storage plant in their big store between the dry goods and grocery departments. The storage will be fitted with the most perfect arrangements for ventilation and will equal anything of the kind in the Kootenays.

THE JUMBO. Spokane dispatch confirms the statement made recently in The Miner that the Jumbo company's intention to resume work on its property and to ship ore. The Spokane message says the company will start shipments at an early date, a considerable body of low grade gold ore having been blocked out prior to the closing of the property.

SPRING IS HERE. The spring thaw is here with a vengeance, as pedestrians discover when passing the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street, where water is running an inch deep over a section of the sidewalk and increasing in volume. The robins have been warbling about the city for a couple of days, and altogether the outlook for continued thawing weather is assured.

HALF AND HALF. The fire department is halting between winter and spring in respect to its apparatus. The chemical wagons on runners still, while the hose wagon has been placed on wheels for the summer. In the central portion of the city wheels alone are practicable, but the snow is still deep in various residential sections and a wheeled vehicle would promptly sink to the hub-hence the necessity of keeping one of the outfits in shape to reach the outlying districts.

TIME FOR FLOWERS. John Smith, well known here as a gardener, states that the season for planting flowers is almost at hand. For early planting he recommends aster, stocks, nasturtiums, verbenas, petunias and doliolchs, the latter a climber. All these do excellently in Rossland and may be depended upon to produce bloom if properly planted and cared for. Sweet peas may be set out immediately, as frost does not affect them. The present is also a good time to set out roses.

NELSON AMATEURS. The Nelson amateur performers who produced "Sweet Lavender" in the Queen City on the 17th inst. have under advisement the presentation of "Caste," one of the Frohman productions that scored a big success when brought out. Mrs. William Davis will take charge of the production which should be a guarantee of its success. After being presented at Nelson, the amateurs will come to Rossland to demonstrate to Rosslanders that the Golden City does not possess a corner on theatrical talent.

SPRING ALIGNMENTS. The Blood Natives Attention at This Season--Purgatives Should be Avoided. Spring is the season when your blood needs toning up. In the spring you must have new blood, just as the trees must have new sap. With new blood you will feel sprightly, happy and healthy. Many people take purgatives in the spring, but this is a serious mistake, as the tendency of all purgatives is to further weaken the system. The one and only sure way to get new blood and new strength is to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They actually make new, rich, red blood—they are the greatest spring tonic in the world. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills speedily banish all spring ailments. Miss Belle Cochran, White Rock Mills, N. S., says: "I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a splendid spring medicine. I was very much run down; the least exertion exhausted me, and I had a constant feeling of languor and sluggishness. My appetite failed me and my sleep at night was disturbed and restless. After I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills there was a speedy change for the better, and after taking a few boxes I felt stronger than I had done for years."

WAR EAGLE. The War Eagle has been carried ahead in interruptions of momentary nature. The ship created at an early stage of the Trail smelter and its ability to ore in quantities as great as the copper furnace CENTRE STAR—importance is reported during the week. The prospect is reported to be second in respect to the War Eagle. The Silica is operating

RENEWAL OF THE PLY MEANS. The feature of the ore discovery in the Le Roi. It is important to note that the prospect is reported to be second in respect to the War Eagle. The Silica is operating

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PER YEAR. PROSPECT

RENEWAL OF THE PLY MEANS. Active

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