

AUGUST

ENORMOUS TAXATION

British Columbia Industry Dying While Beyond Her Borders Business Booms.

Plain Speaking From the Citizens of Rossland at Board of Trade Banquet to the Hon. Minister of Mines-- Iniquitous 2 Per Cent Tax--Sentiment Unanimous

One-Fifth of Everything Produced Is Seized by the Government in Taxes.

The two per cent mineral tax is iniquitous. It throttles the development of the Rossland area...

be frank and cordial, not diplomatic. I don't think I can assume or live up to the role of the diplomat, but, I think anybody who knows me, and those who do not know me will kindly look at my physiognomy, will say that I am pretty frank as a rule.

tonight of the various progress we have made from the beginning, more particularly of our own district, and you all realize that it is only a few months since we emerged from a wilderness to a mining camp and from a mining camp to a city, and from that time to this it has been a steady, gradual and permanent growth...

but one of these questions, and that is one which stands like a stone wall before us; namely, the two per cent tax. It is useless to go into details about this tax. You all understand it. You all know its fatal defect, which is to exact an increasing proportion of the net profits when applied to the lower grades of ore...

closed down, and those operating have, with few exceptions, ceased to pay dividends. The working mines are struggling under heavy burdens, which are still accumulating each year. It is now frankly admitted by mining men that the industry is prostrated in many mining divisions and that its condition is rapidly becoming worse, due to two causes, first, excessive taxation; second, oppressive legislation.

I wish to follow my good friend Mr. Kirby's ideas and deal tonight simply with the question of "excessive taxation" on the investor in my own humble way and show our honored guest wherein the two per cent tax is oppressive.

Table with columns 'Asked' and 'Bid' showing market prices for various items.

THE MINISTER IS SEEKING INFORMATION AND ADVICE ABOUT MINING

Mr. Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen: In looking at the Rossland Miner this morning I noticed a very nice and kind little article in regard to myself, and one item stated that as soon as I came to Rossland, I should find the latch string hanging on the outside.

Mr. Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen: I am glad that we have with us tonight the Honorable Minister of Mines and that it has been my privilege for the first time to meet him yesterday afternoon, but I can assure you the gathering and the interest in the subject of the mining industry was so great that I am sure you will find it a most interesting and profitable one.

Two Per Cent Tax Stone Wall to Prosperity

MINERAL TAX PREVENTS TREADWELLS IN B. C.

A RAILROAD KING WHO BANKS ON CITY'S FUTURE

CONDITION OF ROSSLAND MINING

Mr. Kirby spoke as follows: Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: Themistocles once said: "cannot play upon any strangled instrument, but I can tell you how of a little village to make a great and glorious city." I find myself tonight unable to entertain you by romance, poetry and eloquence, but I can tell you how to make, if not a great and glorious city, at least a prosperous and long-lived town.

Mr. Thompson followed, as in the following powerful presentation of the case for the abolition of mineral taxation in its present form: Mr. Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Gentlemen: I felt very much disappointed when our esteemed and worthy vice-chairman, Governor Mackintosh, was proposing the health of our distinguished guest. I thought Governor Mackintosh would offer to tell us a little of Colonel Prior's history and his connection with the development of this glorious Dominion of Canada.

There is not one of us here tonight who does not realize the decline which has occurred in the mining industry in British Columbia and the anxiety so widely felt with regard to its fate here in Rossland. We talk about it frankly in the street; why should we not do so in public? We can make the evil, the more public we can make the evil, the more public we can call attention to the causes of that evil, the more certain it is that reform will come.

Here in Rossland the fortunes of the entire community, with that of two neighboring towns, rest upon the ore shoots of Red Mountain, and it is useless to disguise the anxiety which is felt at the present moment among the citizens of Rossland as to the future of their mining operations. Taking the mines as a whole, the present condition is a very simple one and one which all may understand. As is invariably the case with large ore deposits, the grade tends to settle down to a general average which is below that of the occasional bonanza bodies to which the bodies large quantities of low grade ore are exposed which cannot be mined profitably at the present scale of costs.

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July 28.—This morning a porter of Queens Hotel standing in front of Abolition Square. While jumping into the rig and in the process of pulling up the rig, he was struck on the head by the iron bar of the rig and fell into the canal and had a short distance when he was later his body was identified as George

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third ounce gold, one ounce silver and one-half per cent copper; such ore carrying an excess of iron is easily smelted, practically self-fluxing, for which the most favorable smelting rates can be secured. Ore like this would be worth, at the present New York quotations for metals, \$8.50 per ton, and after paying the smelting charges, with the usual indirect deductions, would yield to the shipper a net profit of about \$4.50 per ton. It would cost probably \$3 to \$3.50 per ton to mine such ores in quantities of about 250 tons per day, leaving only 50 cents profit for the miner. There is no reason why investors in British Columbia should not be satisfied with a permanent profit of 50 cents per ton, for, as we have already seen, the investors on the other side of the line are satisfied with similar profits. I mean permanent profit, because I feel satisfied that we have mines here that would pay from eight per cent to ten per cent profit per annum for an indefinite period under favorable circumstances.

I want to ask you, sir, what would be the effect of the present method of taxation on such properties as those I have cited? Two per cent on \$4 per ton is eight cents, or about 17 per cent of the net profit which the capitalists would have to turn over to the province of British Columbia as their share for the privilege of extracting this ore. This, sir, is the reason why we have no Treadwells in British Columbia. (Cheers.)

It has been said that the legislators of British Columbia want to milk the mining industry dry, and I frankly and candidly say that until such time as the government will take the first step in assuring the investors and capitalists that they will foster and encourage the mining industry, rather than ask them to hand over from 10 per cent to 25 per cent of their profits, they will continue to go to other places and mine under more favorable conditions.

I say this so that you can frame your own ideas as to what is needed, and what is required to remove the stigma from the minds of the capitalists and investors. You and your colleagues, sir, can assure the residents of Rossland and those of this province in getting the necessary capital and in getting their friends to come in and open up the mines.

I need not ask you of your opinion of this camp, sir; you have simply to go outside and see Rossland today, which, I think, to create a poor impression is too lively for a camp said to be dead. No, but it is dying slowly but surely.

The industry is being taxed to death. It cannot stand up under the burden of tax laid upon it by both the Dominion and the provincial governments. In support of this statement I will submit figures taken from the government reports, and dwelling upon this one item of taxation, will try to show that the aggregate of taxes imposed lays a burden upon the industry that is unjust, excessive and inequitable.

The amount of revenue necessary to be raised by taxation in this province, as shown by the government's estimates of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1902, is about \$1,800,000 for the provincial government's use, not including the deficit of about \$800,000 for the two previous years, which would raise this sum to \$2,400,000. Add to this the amount estimated to be contributed by the province to the Dominion in the way of customs and excise duties and we have a total amount of \$5,350,000. This total tax for the current year, not including the debt of \$800,000 referred to, if levied upon or distributed among our five principal industries, namely, metal mining, coal mining, fisheries, lumbering and agriculture and mining, according to the gross annual production of each for the year ended December 31st, 1901, will show that 20 per cent of the gross production of our several industries is taken for taxes. Last year the total tax required to be raised amounted to 27.7 per cent of the total gross production of our several industries. The decrease in percentage this year is attributable to the increased production of the mining industry, this increase being the result of the exceptional output of one or two of our large mines, the Le Roi and the Granby company, for this year.

Twenty per cent of the production of an industry taken for taxes! Can any industry expect to meet with full compensation of success with such a burden of tax imposed upon it! And the metal mining industry is forced to bear even a greater share of this burden. Of the total amount necessary to be raised, calculated on the basis of the total product of the several industries, mining contributes 55.1-10 per cent of the total, or one-half of the total. Indirectly it contributes a great deal more than 55 per cent of the whole, a great deal more than 20 per cent of its gross annual production. Each of the other industries can shift a portion at least of its taxes upon the consumer. The metal mining industry is solely and indelibly a consumer, and it must bear its own burden, increased by the amount of tax it pays upon the commodities it consumes. The exact amount of this increase cannot be determined, but it is safe to guess that this industry pays in taxes at least 30 per cent of its gross annual production. Think of it, sir; think of it, gentlemen—30 per cent of an industry taken for taxes.

The figures I have cited are general, having been gathered from government statistics. To be more specific and to more clearly illustrate the exorbitant price which capital pays for the privilege of seeking profit in this province I would read you a few figures from the financial history of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies:

From the time of the present ownership of these two mines, and without considering the present indebtedness of the companies, we have distributed profits or paid in dividends, the sum of \$630,000. We have paid in taxes about \$100,000. Of this latter amount \$34,000, roughly, was paid to the provincial government as direct mineral tax. One hundred and sixty thousand is nearly 25 per cent of the net profits earned, while the mineral tax of \$34,000 amounts to about five and one-half per cent of the total profits divided during this period.

I appreciate that the major portion of this burden is laid by the Dominion government. This very fact, however, should argue the necessity of protection and encouragement of the mining industry on the part of the provincial government. Mining is usually the pioneer industry of a country whose mineral wealth constitutes its principal resources. The growth and development of mining means increase of population, influx of capital, the establishment of other productive industries and the accumulation of wealth. On the other hand, where mining is throttled in its infancy by burdensome taxes the advancement of the whole country is obstructed and delayed. The history of mining has demonstrated the wisdom of the theory and practice of exempting mines from taxation, at least until the industry is firmly fixed.

The prosperity of many mining communities where this policy obtains, compared with the unhealthy conditions in mines is unequally taxed, would seem to prove that the revenue derived from a mineral tax might well be sacrificed for the indirect benefits which flow from a conservative policy of fostering the business of mining.

After what Governor Mackintosh, Mr. Goodeve, Mr. Kirby and Mr. Thompson have said upon all the main features of the mining industry which are likely to be of interest to you they have practically left nothing for me to say. I of course am bound to concur in the conclusions they have reached and I would be entirely on my part, as I am a young man, to do otherwise.

An interesting subject, which is the only one now open for me to touch upon, is the matter of ore concentration. You will all appreciate that much depends upon this particular phase of the mining industry in Rossland. Mr. MacKenzie made the announcement at the banquet given in honor of Mr. Daly, in this very room a few weeks ago, that the Elmore oil process has been successfully used in Wales, and that a test made by it upon Le Roi ore was very gratifying, but it yet remains to be seen whether the process can be used with success, when the concentrating operations are conducted on a large scale. A real practical test will be made as to this, I believe in the very near future, as negotiations looking to that end have practically been arranged between the Le Roi company, and doubtless other companies as well. I cannot however speak as to the latter, and the Canadian rights for the Elmore process, which is the subject of this test, which is to be made on the Rossland ore, the future prosperity of this and of our outlying camps depend. We have here, an unlimited quantity of it, which carries metal values to an extent which almost permits of its being mined at a profit under present conditions.

It needs very little to overcome the gulf which now exists between profit and loss, and if some method of treatment can be discovered which will reduce the cost of extracting the values, who can tell but that Rossland will rival Butte, Montana, in size and wealth. Of course, some relief can come to the mines from other directions, such as reduction in freight rates, etc., and in a more equitable adjustment of mine taxation. On the latter subject I can say nothing at this time. Our guest has already heard, or will eventually hear much concerning it.

figures in support of the stubborn fact that the mining industry in this province is not in as healthy condition as it might be, the flattering remarks of Mr. Prior and the eloquent introduction of the toast by Mr. Goodeve to the contrary notwithstanding.

With unbounded natural resources, with a population second to no other country in the world in intelligence, enterprise and energy, British Columbia today ought to be in the midst of prosperity and in the very forefront of the mining industry. She ought to be a prosperous commonwealth. She ought to share in the general good times now enjoyed by all the other provinces of the Dominion and by the States to the south of us. But instead of this the very light of the prosperity of Eastern Canada, and of the provinces of the middle west but serves to enhance the present depression and the doubt for the future which pervades the industrial atmosphere.

And no one of our several industries can feel this adverse influence so strongly as does the mining industry. This fact is evident to all, try as we may to see improved conditions or better times before us for this, the chief industry of the province.

The prosperity of the mining industry is of general importance. Upon its success depends the welfare of the community. Appreciating that the industry is passing through a most serious stage in its existence, we are all interested with our distinguished guest, the Honorable Minister of Mines, in enquiring into the cause of the adversity which besets it.

Mr. Prior has told us that the industry is not dead. He refers to his report for the year 1901 and makes the statement that the gross production of the mining industry for that year was \$20,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,000 over the year previous. He does not state, though, that of this total only \$15,000,000 was produced by the metal mines, the balance by the coal mining industry. Nor does he state, that this is well and generally known, that the increase of this metal product was due to the exceptional tonnage of two mines. Neither does he state how many, or perhaps I should say how few of our producing mines earned a profit and paid dividends out of this increase and paid dividends out of this increase.

He reasserts that the industry is not dead! No, but it is dying slowly but surely. The industry is being taxed to death. It cannot stand up under the burden of tax laid upon it by both the Dominion and the provincial governments. In support of this statement I will submit figures taken from the government reports, and dwelling upon this one item of taxation, will try to show that the aggregate of taxes imposed lays a burden upon the industry that is unjust, excessive and inequitable.

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An interesting subject, which is the only one now open for me to touch upon, is the matter of ore concentration. You will all appreciate that much depends upon this particular phase of the mining industry in Rossland. Mr. MacKenzie made the announcement at the banquet given in honor of Mr. Daly, in this very room a few weeks ago, that the Elmore oil process has been successfully used in Wales, and that a test made by it upon Le Roi ore was very gratifying, but it yet remains to be seen whether the process can be used with success, when the concentrating operations are conducted on a large scale. A real practical test will be made as to this, I believe in the very near future, as negotiations looking to that end have practically been arranged between the Le Roi company, and doubtless other companies as well. I cannot however speak as to the latter, and the Canadian rights for the Elmore process, which is the subject of this test, which is to be made on the Rossland ore, the future prosperity of this and of our outlying camps depend. We have here, an unlimited quantity of it, which carries metal values to an extent which almost permits of its being mined at a profit under present conditions.

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Interest centered mainly about the speeches of the minister of mines and the leading mining men in attendance as a matter of course. In addition, however, there was a series of patriotic and personal toasts, interspersed with bright songs, that contributed materially to the entertainment of the banquet.

A toast to "Our American Brothers" elicited responses from Franz Casin, an eminent mining engineer who is in the city the guest of Edmund B. Kirby, general manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, and from Edward Kirby, who acknowledged the compliment paid him by pleading lack of familiarity with public speaking as an excuse to brevity. Mr. Finch touched on the important part which Americans and American capital had borne in the early development of British Columbia's mineral resources and expressed the opinion that with more favorable mining legislation American capital would flow into the province much more freely than is the case under existing circumstances.

Alfred McMillan, representing the Snowshoe Mining Company operating extensively in Phoenix camp, made an exceedingly neat and businesslike reference to the necessity for amended mining legislation, and in this was supported by ex-Governor Mackintosh, managing director of the Giant Mining company, who was received with loud applause. Ex-Mayor Charles Octave Lalonde, Mayor Clute and A. H. MacNeill, K. C., also contributed to the eloquence of the evening. The musical part of the entertainment was furnished by Judge William B. Townsend, Eugene Croteau, Mayor Clute, Dr. Coulthard and John Hooper. A special feature of this portion of the program was a song, "The Midshipmite," by Colonel Prior.

BILLING AND REDUCED TAXATION WILL MAKE CITY A GREAT CAMP

Roscoe R. Leslie, of the Le Roi, followed more briefly the preceding speakers. He dealt with the bright prospects ahead of the Rossland camp more equitably taxation on mines are solved, couching his remarks in the following terms:

Mr. Chairman, Vice Chairman and Gentlemen:

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FLOW OF WIT AND HUMOR ON PATRIOTIC TOPICS

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Alfred McMillan, representing the Snowshoe Mining Company operating extensively in Phoenix camp, made an exceedingly neat and businesslike reference to the necessity for amended mining legislation, and in this was supported by ex-Governor Mackintosh, managing director of the Giant Mining company, who was received with loud applause. Ex-Mayor Charles Octave Lalonde, Mayor Clute and A. H. MacNeill, K. C., also contributed to the eloquence of the evening. The musical part of the entertainment was furnished by Judge William B. Townsend, Eugene Croteau, Mayor Clute, Dr. Coulthard and John Hooper. A special feature of this portion of the program was a song, "The Midshipmite," by Colonel Prior.

Among the banqueters were Colonel Hon. E. G. Prior, Mayor Clute, chairman; Governor Mackintosh, vice-chairman; William Thompson, Edmund B. Kirby, Franz Casin, Arthur S. Good- eve, J. B. Johnson, W. Harry Good-

ve, Robert W. Grigor, A. B. MacKenzie, Edgar Duthie, Edwin Durant, Dr. Mackenzie, C. S. Wallis, A. H. MacNeill, K. C., W. S. Deacon, Charles O. Lalonde, Judge J. W. Nelson, Alfred McMillan, C. E. Gillan, Dr. Coulthard, Kenneth E. Mackenzie, Eugene Croteau, Judge William B. Townsend, Charles F. Jackson, John Dean, Lorne A. Campbell, James Anderson, George W. Richardson, Horatio C. Cook, Daniel Thomas, Alfred W. Dyer, George W. McBride, Roscoe R. Leslie, Roland A. Laird, Frederick C. Moffatt, Richard Marsh, Dr. Reddick, R. A. McNally, Charles E. Raco, Edward C. Finck, Judge John Boulbee, Charles V. Finck, Carl R. Davis, Harold M. Ellis, Joseph Morris, Frank W. Hinsdale, R. A. O. Hobbes, W. R. Wilson and Gordon Logan.

THREE BATHERS DROWNED.

An Undertow Claimed the Lives of Three Canadians.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., Aug. 7.—A strong undertow claimed the lives of three bathers today, George Ford, aged 70 years, of Ottawa, Ont., a former member of the board of aldermen of that city; Walter Bashan, aged 55, of Montreal, chief train dispatcher on the Grand Trunk railway, and Miss Florence J. Thomas, aged 20, of Montreal.

The three persons were the only bathers on the beach at the time. Their prolonged absence from the hotel worried Miss Hazel Ford, granddaughter of Mr. Ford, who had been in bathing with the others and had left them on a raft some distance out in the surf. She induced other girls to go to the beach, and Mr. Bashan's body was seen in the surf. Later Miss Thomas' body was found. The belief is that all three were washed from the raft. Mr. Bashan was an expert swimmer. Mr. Ford was spending the summer here with his wife and granddaughter. Miss Thomas was an elocutionist and was to have been married this autumn.

STEAMER UMATILLA.

Accident Detained Her Passage Up From San Francisco.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 7.—The steamer Umatilla, due from San Francisco last night, did not arrive until this evening, having been detained through an accident in her engine room the day she left San Francisco, which necessitated her lying to for seven hours. Bad weather accounts for the balance of the time she lost.

EMPEROR AND CZAR.

Witnessed Operation of Landing of Force on Island of Carboe.

REVAL, Aug. 7.—This afternoon Emperor William and the czar witnessed the operation of the landing of a force on the island of Carboe. This manoeuvre ended with the entire force marching past the sovereigns, who had followed the operations by boat and on foot ashore. Upon leaving the island their majesties responded heartily to the cheers of the crews of the warships. During the day the czar and emperor exchanged sigilletes as a token of friendship.

SIR WILFRID LAURIER.

Arranging to Leave for Paris and Rome August 13.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier is arranging to leave London for Paris and Rome August 13th, missing the naval review and Chamberlain's reception to the colonial premiers on the Elder Dempster boat at Portsmouth on the 15th.

THE NOBLE ART.

Thompson's Ribs Were Fractured and Farrer Broke His Arm.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 7.—Bob Farrer of Toronto and Billy Thompson of this city fought six rounds tonight at the Broadway Athletic club. In the last round Farrer's arm was broken and two of Thompson's ribs were fractured. Both men, however, continued in the ring until the gong sounded. They were evenly matched and gave a good exhibition of fast fighting.

STIMSON HALL.

It Is Learned That Dean Sage Was the Sole Donor.

ITHACA, N. Y., Aug. 7.—It is learned officially for the first time that the late Dean Sage, son of H. W. Sage, was the sole donor of Stimson Hall, the new medical building near completion on the Cornell campus. The structure when finished will have cost \$125,000. This gift to Cornell adds another to the long list of donations from the Sage family. Chief among these made since the death of the elder Sage were Cornell Infirmary and Stimson Hall.

MACHINISTS ARRESTED.

Damage Suit Brought by Canadian Locomotive Works.

KINGSTON, Ont., Aug. 7.—Warrants have been served by Sheriff Dawson on twenty-eight striking machinists, making defendants in a suit for \$3000 brought by the Canadian Locomotive Works Company, which also asks for an injunction to restrain the strikers from further interference with the company's employees. The action is the result of an attempt to induce three Scotch machinists to obtain work at Watertown, N. Y., a few days ago.

HALIFAX'S CITY CLERK DEAD.

HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 7.—City Clerk Trenaman died today after a short illness from pneumonia.

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IT CONTAINS

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ADMIRAL SCHLEY.

Was the Guest of Honor at Plattsburg Barracks Yesterday.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Admiral and Mrs. Schley arrived at Plattsburg Barracks today on a ten days' visit to their son, Captain Thomas F. Schley, of the Twenty-third Infantry. A reception was held in their honor, and this afternoon they attended the baseball match between Plattsburg and Paul Smith's. After the game many spectators shook hands with the admiral as he was leaving the grounds. Tomorrow he will review the Twenty-third regiment.

AROSE TO THE OCCASION.

A Rattled Bell Boy Who for Once Did What He Was Asked to Do.

Winslow, who is a New Yorker, was in Chicago last week on his way out to Denver. Shortly before his arrival a new bell boy had been added to the hotel force. When Willie came very one said the limit had arrived. Not but that Willie meant well. He was undressed, with great blue eyes, and a sensitive mouth, and he took "guying" with a pathetic smile that earned him many a dime in recompense. No one seemed able to decide whether Willie was a stray angel or merely deeper than the average boy.

EXPLOSION OF GAS.

16 Known to Have Been Killed and Many Missing.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Aug. 7.—Sixteen men are known to have been killed and some others are reported missing as the result of an explosion of gas in one of the mines of the coal and coke company at Bowen, six miles from Trinidad, at 7 o'clock. The work of rescuing the bodies was begun at once and four had been taken out at 10 o'clock. No names are obtainable.

THE FRENCHMAN WINS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Aug. 7.—Beal De Guichard defeated Floyd McFarland at the Coliseum tonight by 3-4 laps in a 20-mile contest. The young Frenchman made the distance in 30:06 1-5.

SHOT AND KILLED.

MALONE, N. Y., Aug. 7.—A man named Campbell was shot in a saloon here today by some one in a crowd which filled the place. He died soon after. At present no one seems to know who did the shooting, although the police have arrested two persons.

VOLCANOES QUIET.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, Aug. 7.—The volcanoes Irazu and Poas are now quiet, but Turrialba was reported last night to be in eruption.

KING EDWARD'S POPULARITY.

Perhaps the essence of King Edward's great popularity is his democratic spirit, his unpretentiousness. He reserves ceremony for ceremonial occasions; at other times he is approachable, within, of course, the recognized limits of an Englishman would dream of overstepping, as the most radical of his subjects could desire. The people think of him as a "good fellow," a man of the world, with tact, experience, kindness, and an instinct for saying and doing the right thing at the right moment. Perhaps that view is correct. It paints a kingly man.—Harper's Weekly.

THE TWO AMERICAN COUNTRIES.

A fact that will occasion a good deal of comment is that while the exports of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902, have considerably decreased, those of Canada for the same period have increased by \$36,821,673. The underlying causes, as is so frequently the case in economics, are diverse and perhaps obscure; they may be temporary, and no definite conclusions could be safely deduced from the facts. The total trade of Canada in 1896 was \$231,601,322, so that transactions of the last fiscal year exceeded those of 1896 by \$182,516,028—an increase which it will be admitted is in every way extraordinary. An increase during the current year slightly in excess of that witnessed last year, or, to put it into figures, an increase of \$48,888,306, a not all improbable result of a nation doubling its trade in seven years.—Toronto Globe.

YAWNER—YOU KNOW YOU ARE NOT OBLIGED TO INCRIMINATE YOURSELF.

Client—No; I s'pose there'll be plenty to attend to that, all right.—Puck.

COOK'S COTTON BOOT COMPOUND.

Is successfully used monthly by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask for it. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, 15c per box. No. 2, 10c per box. No. 3, 15c per box. No. 4, 15c per box. No. 5, 15c per box. No. 6, 15c per box. No. 7, 15c per box. No. 8, 15c per box. No. 9, 15c per box. No. 10, 15c per box. No. 11, 15c per box. No. 12, 15c per box. No. 13, 15c per box. No. 14, 15c per box. No. 15, 15c per box. No. 16, 15c per box. No. 17, 15c per box. No. 18, 15c per box. No. 19, 15c per box. No. 20, 15c per box. No. 21, 15c per box. No. 22, 15c per box. No. 23, 15c per box. No. 24, 15c per box. No. 25, 15c per box. No. 26, 15c per box. No. 27, 15c per box. No. 28, 15c per box. No. 29, 15c per box. No. 30, 15c per box. No. 31, 15c per box. No. 32, 15c per box. No. 33, 15c per box. No. 34, 15c per box. No. 35, 15c per box. No. 36, 15c per box. No. 37, 15c per box. No. 38, 15c per box. No. 39, 15c per box. No. 40, 15c per box. No. 41, 15c per box. No. 42, 15c per box. No. 43, 15c per box. No. 44, 15c per box. No. 45, 15c per box. No. 46, 15c per box. No. 47, 15c per box. No. 48, 15c per box. No. 49, 15c per box. No. 50, 15c per box. No. 51, 15c per box. No. 52, 15c per box. No. 53, 15c per box. No. 54, 15c per box. No. 55, 15c per box. No. 56, 15c per box. No. 57, 15c per box. No. 58, 15c per box. No. 59, 15c per box. No. 60, 15c per box. No. 61, 15c per box. No. 62, 15c per box. No. 63, 15c per box. No. 64, 15c per box. No. 65, 15c per box. No. 66, 15c per box. No. 67, 15c per box. No. 68, 15c per box. No. 69, 15c per box. No. 70, 15c per box. No. 71, 15c per box. No. 72, 15c per box. No. 73, 15c per box. No. 74, 15c per box. No. 75, 15c per box. No. 76, 15c per box. No. 77, 15c per box. No. 78, 15c per box. No. 79, 15c per box. No. 80, 15c per box. No. 81, 15c per box. No. 82, 15c per box. No. 83, 15c per box. No. 84, 15c per box. No. 85, 15c per box. No. 86, 15c per box. No. 87, 15c per box. No. 88, 15c per box. No. 89, 15c

SAYINGS AND DOINGS AT KASLO-ON-KOOTENAY

(Special to the Miner.) KASLO, B. C., Aug. 6.—A. G. Lindberg arrived down from the Prince...

Several people and parties are taking advantage of the summer weather by arranging berry-picking picnics...

NEWS OF INTEREST FROM GREENWOOD CAMP

(Special to the Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 8.—Although the B. C. Copper company was compelled upon the stoppage of coke...

raised from the underground workings. It will probably be two or three weeks before the men will be again put on at the Mother Lode...

BOER FARMERS DESIRE TO COME TO CANADA

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 7.—A Times Ottawa special says: The secretary of state has received a cable from the British government asking if Canada will give facilities to the Boer farmers...

farmers there. Hon. Mr. Scott replied that every attention would be given them.

THE MINISTER OF MINES AT TRAIL

(Special to the Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., August 9.—The Hon. E. G. Prior visited the city of Trail and after inspecting the Canadian Smelting Works, including the electrolytic refinery, he was shown over the city by His Worship Mayor Binns and the aldermen.

BUSH FIRES

Kaslo is Surrounded by Dense Smoke and Flames. (Special to The Miner.) KASLO, B. C., Aug. 8.—Kaslo is literally surrounded by raging bush fires, which are sweeping down the mountain side from three different directions.

THE COAL AND COKE SITUATION AT GREENWOOD

(Special to the Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 6.—A party of Granby company officials, consisting of C. H. Miner, Jay P. Graves and A. H. Flumerfelt, visited the B. C. Copper company's smelter this morning.

or two fishing up the main Kettle river. James Sutherland and Phil McDonald, who have an option to purchase the Goldfinch mineral claim, situated within half a mile of the business center of Greenwood, are so discouraged by the returns they have received from a carload shipment of ore to the smelter...

Information was received here today from Grand Forks to the effect that the supply of coke having been exhausted at the Granby company's smelter those works will have to shut down tomorrow until such time as a sufficient quantity of fuel shall have been received to allow of a resumption of operations.

The men at the Sunset mine have nearly all been paid off. This mine was the last one in the neighborhood of Greenwood to suspend work, but like others disadvantageously affected by the compulsory stoppage of smelting operations, eventually found it best to stop mining work until such time as the ore that was being mined could be turned to profitable account.

MYTHICAL TREASURE OF COCOS ISLAND

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 7.—The elaborately outfitted expedition which set sail from here early in January on the brigantine Blakeley to search for the mythical treasure of Cocos Island returned today like other expeditions which visited the island without having seen a sign of treasure of any kind. The expedition was an utter failure. The instruments which were to locate the supposed buried treasure failed in all except giving the members a lot of work digging in different parts of the island.

then a search for the treasure was made independent of it. Holes were sunk where the crew of H. M. S. Intrepid and the schooner Aurora had searched, without any better results. Provisions getting bad it was determined to make a start for home, and the vessel was turned northward. This was on May 11th, only 24 days having been spent on the island.

CROFTON SMELTER TO BE BLOWN IN

(Special to The Miner.) VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 10.—The Crofton smelter is expected to be blown in a few days. The samplers are now putting through 200 tons of ore daily. The building which will contain the furnaces and converter is expected and the Garrison furnace is expected to be in operation any day now. A large heap of ore is being piled ready for operations. There is at least 5000 tons there now and more continues to arrive.

KILLED BY FALLING TREE--BUSH FIRES

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 9.—D. M. Morrison, a logger, was drowned at Rock Bay, above Vancouver, yesterday. Mrs. Menzies of Burnaby was killed last night by a tree falling on her. There was a brush fire in the vicinity, and her husband went out at midnight to investigate, when just at that moment a tree fell across a corner of the house, crushing the bed and killing the woman instantly.

FOREST FIRES RAGING

(Special to The Miner.) YMIR, B. C., Aug. 9.—A wild bad forest fire has been raging on Ymir creek for the past week. Yesterday it destroyed a number of buildings around the Ymir cyanide mill, including the house of G. H. Rothemann. Last night it also destroyed the Black Cuck mine buildings and the Wilcox mine buildings. Very narrow escapes were had by the inmates of the respective mines. They, however, hid in the tunnels until the fire had passed. It is feared that Alex McDermid, a teamster, along with his team, lost his life in the fire. When the fire was nearing the Black Cuck mine buildings he hitched up his team and started toward the Fog Horn mine. The road here is very dense with timber, and the flames went sweeping along at tremendous speed. Nothing but a miracle could have saved him. The fire is also raging in the neighborhood of the Tamarac mine, and a bad fire is raging in the vicinity of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road. In every case these fires could have been stopped had the provincial government rendered aid by employing men to fight the fire.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ABBOTT & HART-McHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland. A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C. T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton 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, F. W. Braun & Co's patent Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. Ainsworth & Co's fine balances, the Kestral wireless oil stove, the Ralston new process Water Still, etc., etc. Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices. A. E. OSLER & Co. STOCK AND MINING BROKERS 35 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. TORONTO. Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange. Members Toronto Board of Trade. British Columbia and Washington mining stocks a specialty. Codes: Clough's, Moring and Neal. WRITE OR WIRE.

AMERICAN LAWN TENNIS AS PLAYED IN NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The team of American lawn tennis experts successfully defended the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup today on the courts of the Crescent Athletic Club, Bay Ridge. They defeated the challenging Englishmen in the four matches of the singles by three victories and suffered one defeat.

championship of all-England. Malcolm D. Whitman, the unbeaten American title holder, beat Dr. Pim and R. F. Doherty. Larner's only victory was scored against Dr. Pim. The unfinished matches of yesterday were played first. R. F. Doherty evidently had received some pointers as to how to defeat Larner, and he immediately opened with a display of fast volleying and driving that carried the national champion off his feet. Larner apparently lost his stroke and the Englishman took the remaining three sets of the match easily.

VICTORIA CELEBRATES

(Special to The Miner.) Ships and Shore Batteries Fired a Salute. VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 9.—Victoria royally celebrated Coronation Day. The ships and shore batteries fired a royal salute, the regulars paraded, fired de Jole, etc. The ships were illuminated with incandescent lights, and parliament buildings were a blaze of illumination, prominent among which was an Imperial crown and Edward. Five bands from the cities of Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle and Nanaimo were in the parade. Victoria defeated Vancouver, 4 to 3, at lacrosse. Victoria also defeated Seattle at baseball.

SAD HOME-COMING

Word has been received here from Archibald Neill Patterson, collector of customs for the port of Sheep Creek station, to the effect that his aged mother passed away on the day following his arrival at the paternal home in Dundas, Ont. Mr. Patterson's Rossland friends will join The Miner in extending condolences.

miner attention interests ples for- plication. S: 75c 60c \$3 25 6 25 10 25 \$1 50 2 50 3 50 OCCASION. No for Once Did ked to Do. ew Yorker, was on his way out ore his arrival a added to the lile came very- arrived. Not but He was under- eyes, and a sen- took "guying" that earned him mpense. No one e whether Willie bereely deeper than en Winslow first ace face he took a face dislike to the part, become ter- sight of Winslow, gentleman's voice ble violently. Ow- ton that Winslow ber an impossibility ber any order he Half way down the ke from his trance he did not know for. After two at- ck for a repetition whole moral nature through he invari- ights, nothing but have dragged him nstruction. Thus it nt shaving water at n the morning, le- sought a directory e asked for a tele- tudy of the boy. In uly were bad enough. In uly, through some ay, drew for hotel ate asylums for the and endurance born gave his orders and rays the startling re- lked to the boy and Willie's eyes grew set aining, but he de- of Winslow's depart- was paying his bill, Willie, hanging fascin- said slowly, glaring es, "to go up stairs my toothbrush and om. Toothbrush and toothbrush tooth- got what I want, boy. Get to get my train." as, sir" chattered Wil- ed about impatiently, ck like a hawk. Uo- pare! Just as he caught part, Willie came in a the floor, his face a- low of a lofty mission well replied, "you left 'em." hand at his empty- His lips moved, but orth. Then with an in- he stepped into the —Chicago Daily News. SAND CUFFS. eated in Their Manu- ous Numbers. 000,000 collars and cuffs e United States during at ended June 30, 1900, ars ago the detachable ere unknown. About a blacksmith in Minn., the first separate collar, out with scissors from n. A retired Methodist enezar Brown, saw that y in the notion and he gan the manufacture of all scale. ore the day of the col- the Brown collars were neck with a tape string, ported by hair cloth at the back of the neck, and from that date re of both articles has sed. Now the census res- pital of \$10,216,817 invest- egate output worth \$15- all the collars and cuffs e of \$6,000,000 for wages, 000,000 for miscellaneous e \$6,000,000 for materials e census bulletin from istics given above were details of the manufac- collars and cuffs. This hich grew and flouris a green bay tree, but been cut down. Now collars any more, and very the extremely brightened, e days of celluloid collars, eat vogue not so very long ke Werald.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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DAILY FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

We see by the Manitoba Free Press which came to hand yesterday that Hon. T. Mayne Daly is likely to fall heir to the office of attorney-general of Manitoba. The Free Press intimates that Colin H. Campbell, the incumbent, is to be retired and that Mr. Daly is likely to succeed him. The government of Manitoba is Conservative, and, as we all know, is in line with Mr. Daly's political way of thinking. Mr. Daly left Rossland a few weeks ago to make his home in Winnipeg, and before his departure was made the recipient of a notable banquet and silver service, and we feel sure that all of our citizens will be glad to hear that honors and emoluments are coming his way.

THE RESULTS.

The newspapers, particularly on the American side, are filled to the brim with the name and doings of Harry Tracy. It has taken many turns. Some offer it simply as matter of news; still others look on the ludicrous side, and poke fun at the discomfited officers; the paragon has not enjoyed himself as much for many moons, and the caricaturist has added his share to the sum total in making up the history of the whole affair. Even the muse has felt called upon to add his jingle to the chorus, and the playwright (so-called) has placed the elusive Tracy before the footlights, to the great delight of big houses, and the envy, no doubt, of many a gallery god.

It is better to laugh any time than to cry. As the poet has truthfully expressed it, laugh and the world laughs with us, weep and we weep alone. But there is a serious side to this case. Now that the outlaw has paid the penalty for his misdeeds and is no longer a menace to mankind, let us see how the case stands. Tracy has killed ten persons and seriously wounded two. Eight of the killed took place at the time of his escape from the Oregon penitentiary and escapes into Washington, a period of little less than two months. In 1897 Tracy murdered Valentine Hope, a cattleman, and William Strong, a boy, in the same state. This is an awful list to contemplate, and the final death of the wholesale murderer is no recompense for the slaughter committed by him. It is right here that we wish to ask the question, Why was he permitted to live after he had committed the double murder of Hope and Strong? Dearly he have the people of the United States paid for their leniency to the criminal class on many occasions, but none more dearly than in the case before us. If the law had not been juggled with in 1897—five years ago—Tracy would undoubtedly have paid the just penalty for his crime on the gallows, and the world would have been spared the lesson of others being killed and wounded, and the public put to the expense of thousands of dollars to effect his capture.

It is perhaps useless to draw a lesson or adorn a tale, and the people to the south of us will probably continue their loose methods in dealing with the criminal classes just as they have in the past. In the light of recent events the murders committed by Tracy are not the only evils to flow from his deeds, for we may expect to see his example emulated by many of the young and foolish, who think they discover heroism in the deeds performed by him. Such proved to be the case following the exploits of the James boys and the Younger brothers, and we have no reason to believe it will be any different in regard to Tracy. Our American cousins would be doing the right thing if they prohibited the play of "Tracy and Merrill," and stopped the circulation of dime novels extolling the exploits of such men in highly colored language, making heroes of them. Then if they would go a step further and strictly enforce their laws such men as Tracy would be less in evidence.

It is a subject of comment, well known to all Americans living on this side, that "bad men" coming from the other side are not half as tough when they get here as they let on to be when at home. It is known that the laws are enforced here, and that when a man commits cold-blooded murder he hangs for it, and it does not take half a dozen or ten years to do the job, either. The "bad man" thinks of these things, and we are not troubled with him very much.

Liberty, regulated by law, is a maxim that has been handed down along with

English jurisprudence and our present enlightened civilization, and on the strict enforcement of the one and the upbuilding of the other rests the foundation timbers of our government.

THE END OF TRACY.

The last words that came over the lines yesterday morning in our special from Seattle in regard to the Oregon outlaw stated that "Sheriff Gardner started for Downs on the Great Northern and Tracy is thought to be in a trap." Such proved to be the case. We were also told that the posse under Deputy Sheriff Charles A. Straub, heavily armed, were on the trail of Tracy. Several hours after The Miner went to press the announcement came that his body had been found in a wheat field near the Eddy home, the scene of his last exploit, having evidently killed himself after being wounded in the knee, knowing that his capture was certain and preferring to die by his own hands. This last information was posted on The Miner bulletin board, and the news soon spread over town. The full particulars will be found on the telegraphic page.

Tracy's career is probably the most remarkable in the criminal annals of the country to the south of us. No one has cut such a wide swath and committed so many fiendish acts in so short a time as he. That he and a few kindred spirits could defy the authority and power of two states seems remarkable. Yet when we come to study the reckless and depraved nature of the creature there is not so much to marvel at. With him human life was of no value, and by taking his life in the manner he did showed that he cared little for his own. He was simply an abnormal specimen of human fungus, born with a diseased brain, a human tiger gloating in blood and evil doing; an enemy to all mankind. He seems to have been endowed with the fewest human attributes of any criminal of modern times. The killing of his partner in crime by shooting him in the back was in full keeping with his nature, and showed his thirst for blood. He has to his credit—it would be more proper to say discredit—the killing of three or four others in the short space of two months.

Here is a lesson in the subject of regeneration. How many children are being born into the world each day with diseased brains like Tracy's none absolutely knows, but that thousands are so born there cannot be a shadow of a doubt. Like begets like, and the criminal annals of the world shows that the criminal elements draw their forces from their own inbreeding and environment. There are many instances to the contrary, of course, but the rule holds good in the main. It would seem clear to the intelligent that to check the growth of crime we should go to the fountain-head and cut off the supply. This being done the end would soon come, wrong-doing would be less in evidence, and the world would be better and stronger in every particular. But as The Miner is a purveyor of news and not a moral force in the land it simply throws out a few suggestions and turns the subject over to its excellent contemporary, Truth, for it to wrestle with, knowing it will be in competent hands and will be handled without gloves.

ALL ABOUT CANADA.

London Standard: The Dominion is, after all, our greatest colony, and its marvelous potentialities, its vast extent of bountiful territory, peopled by five millions of the sturdiest Britons, are better understood now than they were at any other period of our history. What country could fall to be proud of a daughter nation like this with its prairies and its forests, its fleets and harbors, and great lakes and rivers, and such historic towns as Montreal and Quebec? Canada itself is in a mood of justifiable elation. Have not her sons in the past two years added another notable page to a military history already splendid? The heroes of Paardeburg and Brakpan are no unworthy descendants of the men who fought under Montcalm and Wolfe (for happily Canadians of both nationalities have borne their part in South Africa), or those who were with general Brook in the glorious campaign of 1812—glorious, at least, for Canada, whatever it may have been for the mother country. No wonder that Dominion Day has been celebrated in the metropolis with unusual fervor. Spectators who were fortunate enough to be in Parliament street yesterday when the North American soldiers assembled at the Canadian arch to cheer their country and their premier, witnessed a scene of unparalleled interest. The like of it has not been known yet in London, though we may hope that some such demonstration will become an annual event in the future.

A move is on foot in Kingston to elect Lieutenant Bruce Carruthers, the hero of Hart's River, to the chief magistracy of the city. We wonder if he can confront the office seeker as bravely as he did the Boers.

PULL THE LATCH STRING.

The minister of mines was in Cranbrook last week and was greeted most cordially, the board of trade taking the lead in the matter. The Herald, in one of the headlines to its article giving the proceedings, uses these words: "Makes no promises, but is diplomatic." This part of the province so far as the present government is concerned has had the soup, and would now like to get something more substantial. Promises are of no value without fulfillment, and as for diplomacy—well, that will do for foreign countries in their dealings with each other. We trust the minister of mines will look over the situation thoroughly, as we believe he will, and then see if he cannot do something to help build up our mining industry. We presume that is the main object of his visit. He will receive a cordial reception in Rossland when he comes, but we trust he will be frank and cordial, not diplomatic. He will find when he comes that the latch-string hangs on the outside.

SATURDAY'S BANQUET.

The Board of Trade banquet on Saturday night to the Honorable Minister of Mines, Colonel Prior, marks an epoch in the history of Rossland. For the first time the mining citizens of Rossland stand shoulder to shoulder in an effort to impress on the government of this province the real needs of the mining industry. For the first time that dangerous optimism which we all know so well was conspicuous by its absence, and the speakers vied with each other in bringing out the real facts of the situation in Rossland. As each point was made the citizens present showed how deeply they felt on the question and how anxious they were that the representative of the government should carry away with him a correct impression of the demand.

Colonel Prior in his speech quoted from the report of the minister of mines for last year showing how much the production of minerals in British Columbia had increased, and deduced from this how rapidly the province was forging to the front. This time-honored way of dodging the real point at issue had no effect, however, on those present, and the speakers following him presented a stubborn array of facts which did not leave the gallant Colonel a foot to stand on. That something must be done, and done quickly, was proved conclusively by the speakers. The citizens of Rossland are now thoroughly aroused and united in their determination to press the matter home in a way which will move to action a government which has so disgracefully neglected the crying needs of the industry upon which the prosperity of the province rests.

THE TWO (?) PER CENT TAX.

Notwithstanding the discussion regarding the two per cent tax at the banquet on Saturday evening and the explanations given it does not seem to be thoroughly understood. By referring, however, to Mr. Thompson's address, published in yesterday's Miner, a very lucid explanation will be found of the operation of this tax and the amount collected by the government. He takes for example an ore quoted at \$3.50 per ton and says that after paying smelter charges and the usual indirect deductions, the yield to the shipper would be in the vicinity of \$4.00 per ton. It is on this amount that the government steps in and collects the two per cent tax, or in other words eight cents. But out of this four dollar return from the smelter the cost of mining has to be paid, amounting to probably \$3.50 per ton, leaving only an actual profit of 50c per ton. Out of this small profit, however, the government demands 8 cents so that the real percentage collected by the government amounts to about one-sixth of the net amount secured by the mine. To those who have not thoroughly understood the 2 per cent tax, or who have not come in direct contact with it, the amount may have seemed a small one. But as was pointed out to the honorable minister of mines it is, and has been, sufficient to prohibit the treatment of the lower grade ores of the camp. Taking this fact into consideration, then it means that the operating mines employ a smaller number of men than they otherwise would, and other mining companies are prohibited from commencing development.

Mining companies do not operate their properties for the fun of fascination of the work, as we all know, but rather to obtain profits. If these profits, in the shape of dividends, however small, are not forthcoming, the capitalist will fall to see why he should operate in this section. If the tax were removed and the investor encouraged rather than beset with difficulties, and also shown that the citizens of the province take an interest in the amount of his profits as well as in the amount of his investment, we feel certain that in a few months we would see a different condition of affairs in the Kootenays as well as elsewhere in the province.

There is no use disguising the fact

that the metal mining industry of the province is practically at a standstill. Scarcely any new undertakings are being exploited, and the operating mines are simply struggling against the burden imposed, hoping that relief will be secured when the people are thoroughly aroused to the importance of the question. The remedy is so simple and so reasonable that if the electors make a strong demand upon their representatives for the correction of the evil, it will be overcome, and the prostration which now seems to have such a strong hold upon the mining industry will be cured.

CONTINUAL AGITATION NECESSARY.

In another column will be found a letter from Mr. C. E. Race dealing with the necessity for the continuance of the work to bring about the remedial legislation necessary for the abolition of the two per cent tax on the gross output of our metal mines. The suggestion is a good one, and should be followed up by the united efforts of all the business men, mine owners and workers in the district. It is a question which appeals to the pockets of almost every resident in the Kootenays, and if the government were impressed with the fact as strongly as was Colonel Prior that we were united in our demand for such remedial legislation, it is almost certain the question would receive immediate attention.

We would suggest that the local Board of Trade draw up a strongly worded resolution setting forth the inequity of the present tax and showing how it bears heavily upon the metal mining interests. It ought also to be approved by the city council, and copies of it forwarded to the boards of trade of all the different metal mining sections of the province. When it has received the approval, as it certainly will, of this large portion of the province it should be forwarded to the government.

In addition to this it would be advisable to send a delegation composed of members of different boards of trade in the Kootenays to Victoria when the house is in session to further impress upon that august body the necessity for a change.

TWO EXAMPLES GIVEN.

The president of the United States yesterday appointed Oliver Wendell Holmes as one of the justices of the United States supreme court. Mr. Holmes is a profound jurist. He is also a son of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the poet, novelist and essayist. Poetry and law do not seem to have any affinity, yet we see the near descendant of a man full of poetical fancy whose mind is stored with legal lore rising to the very height of his profession, but probably imbued with little of the genius that particularly distinguished the elder Holmes.

In this connection it is interesting to note that the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge of England was a near relative of the poet Coleridge, one of the bright poetical lights of England. The lord chief justice inherited a legal, not a poetical mind.

The two instances given may interest those who make a study of heredity in pointing out that natural gifts of the intellect do not always flow in a particular channel, but it is a proof that intellect and strong force of character must spring from a fountain with it. The world is full of such instances, notwithstanding the apparent sudden rise from obscurity of an occasional master mind. In such cases it will generally be found that a mother of strong but latent intellect has given birth to a child reflecting her mind and character.

The United States, particularly, is so full of examples illustrating this that pages could be given to the subject.

A tax may be put upon the output of a coal mine and not materially affect the income of the owners thereof, for the simple reason that they can increase the price of the article to the consumer, thereby distributing the tax upon the people generally. A tax placed upon the output of a gold mine, however, must be met directly by the owners, from the fact that as gold is the basis of value they cannot increase or decrease its price. It is not equitable therefore to tax all mining industries on the same basis.

In order to offset the risks involved in the development of a gold mine it is claimed the net profits should be at least 20 per cent. Yet, as Mr. Thompson and Mr. Kirby stated at the banquet Saturday night, our government exacts from 10 to 20 per cent of the net profits. The government takes no risks, yet it apparently desires to claim a large portion of the profits. The intelligent electors of this section of British Columbia will hardly uphold their legislators in this view of the taxation question.

The banquet Saturday night may not have helped the digestion of the gentlemen who were present, but we have an idea if the arguments put forth by several of the speakers are properly

NARROWLY ESCAPED BEING BURNED TO DEATH

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 11.—It has transpired that Alexander Lind-say, whose cabin was destroyed by fire during the early hours of the morning of Coronation Day, narrowly escaped serious injury, if not death itself. He had been imbibing rather freely, and when he should have been asleep had a lamp burning, which he managed to capsize, setting fire to the interior of his abode and getting his face scorched by the flames before escaping from the burning building.

The Greenwood band turned out on the night of Coronation Day and treated the citizens to some very acceptable instrumental selections. The first intimation the citizens had of the pleasure thus provided for them was that of hearing the band play "God Save the King," which was more than usually acceptable to many loyal subjects of his majesty who had in one way or another been observing the auspicious occasion.

The Cascade Water, Power & Light Company is advertising in district papers, inviting tenders for the construction of about three miles of a high tension pole line at Grand Forks. This is understood to be a branch line to supply additional electrical power to the Granby company's works.

C. M. Severad, to whom the bulk of the fresh fruit coming to Greenwood stores is usually consigned, has lately been getting in comparatively large supplies of apples, plums, peaches and other fruits from the American Okanagan. Like much other trade that should go to producers located within the province this business goes to foreign growers simply because it costs less to haul produce from 100 to 200 miles than it does to bring it in by rail from the producing districts of the province.

GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 12.—Dr. Montzambert, Dominion health officer,

came in on yesterday's train. After dinner he drove to Midway, returning late in the evening. This morning Dr. Spankle accompanied him to the Mother Lode mine and the B. C. Copper Company's smelter. Afterwards Phoenix was visited and the afternoon train was taken thence. His itinerary will also include the towns of Huntington and Blaine, both on the international boundary line at points crossed by railways from the south. At Spokane and Seattle the state health officials will be interviewed for the purpose of discussing health and quarantine matters of mutual interest to Washington State and British Columbia.

S. Dilshamer of Colville, Wash., was a visitor yesterday to Julius Ehrlich, district manager for P. Burns & Co. He returned homewards by today's train. J. S. Deschamps of Rossland was another visitor entertained by Messrs. Adolph Fisher and Ehrlich this week.

A marriage license was issued yesterday to H. W. Rogbrock and Bessie Chittenden, both of Phoenix. F. W. McLaine, who since last Friday has been in the doctor's care suffering from appendicitis, is reported to be so much better that the necessity of an operation appears to have been obviated.

Much interest is being taken in a baseball match to be played here next Sunday between residents chosen to represent the "mush eaters" and the "fish eaters," respectively, of eastern provinces. The game promises to be one of the hottest played at Greenwood this season.

Advice has been received of the intention of Hon. E. G. Prior, provincial minister of mines, to visit Phoenix tomorrow morning and to drive thence to Greenwood in the afternoon, where he will stay the night. Committees have been appointed to bring to the notice of the minister matters of importance connected with the mining and smelting industries.

MINING NEWS FROM KASLO-ON-KOOTENAY

(Special to The Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., Aug. 11.—L. A. Jarnagin of Spokane, owner and manager of the Leova, a property situated behind the old Blue Bell workings near Ainsworth, is in town this week and reports that work is being favorably prosecuted and favorable returns are shortly expected.

The Old Gold and Primrose trail over the summit on the North Fork of the Lardo river is being built, and the Old Gold and Primrose company intends further considerable development work and to take in supplies, via Kaslo.

George Haggeman and Dan Toumey have just returned from doing assessment work on the Golden Eagle, Duncan river. The property is owned by Mr. Haggeman, who is believed to have received a very good offer from a syndicate for the claim. The rumor is that the same company will build a tram line up the Lardo and extensively operate in both the Lardo and Duncan districts.

J. N. Anderson of the Gold Hills company has started a force of men on the Gertrude, a rich showing property.

Reports from the Silver Glance, Bear Lake, are very favorable. No less than five cars of ore have been shipped recently, and the returns from the smelters are most satisfactory, the ore being of exceptionally high grade.

The management of the Bismarck have struck a new ledge of eight inches of solid galena, and this was found in a somewhat novel manner by Dot-weller and his electric ore finder. The ore is high grade.

Kaslo has been visited of late days by most alarming bush fires, and though no danger is apprehended now, owing to a change of wind, yet for a few hours last week it looked very threatening. The fire, in fact, reached the outskirts of the city, and the Kaslo and Slocan Railway company had great difficulty in keeping open connections with Vancouver. Two work trains with pumps, hose, etc., were working day and night since Friday last.

considered and mentally digested they will have a far-reaching effect upon a government which forgets the paternal attitude it should assume to the mining industry of the province.

A large gold output enlarges the permanent wealth of the country more than that of any other industry. It increases the purchasing ability of a dollar, thereby adding to the comforts of the people, and bringing about the consumption of more goods upon which the government levies an indirect tax. Why, then, should a gold mine which helps to bring about this desirable condition also pay a tax—and that a direct one?

If the minister of mines assimilated all the facts presented to him at the banquet by several of our leading mine managers they must convince him of the burden of the present tax upon the mining industry. If this desirable end has been attained in his case it might be advisable to entertain the whole provincial cabinet.

A Belleville dealer has received an order from England for a million barrels of apples. We presume he will fill the order if he can secure enough big apples for the bottom and top.

In a letter to E. A. Haggan, W. A. Carlyle, M. E., formerly of the Le Rol, writing from Rio Tinto, Spain, says: "I read with great interest the progress of mining in British Columbia. I wish you could have a Rio Tinto or two. Our profits last year were \$7,500,000."

The gift of Osborne House, on the Isle of Wight, to the nation, to be converted into a convalescent home for warriors in feeble health, is a munificent gift on a memorable occasion, one that will strengthen the good feeling already existing between all classes.

The Seawanhaka Cup will remain in Canada for another year at least. In the meantime our yachtsmen are prepared to consider all challenges for next season, several of which have already come to hand.

COMMUNICATIONS

Sir: The consensus of opinion seems to be that Col. Prior, the minister of mines, has left Rossland deeply impressed by the earnest representations that were made to him while here against the 2 per cent tax on the gross output of metalliferous mines, and the probability is that he will return to Victoria and his colleagues, imbued with the idea that producing properties are worked at a great disadvantage, not only so far as the owners are concerned, but the province as a whole. But the impression also seems general with those with whom I have discussed the matter that while Col. Prior may be ready to provide remedial legislation in this particular respect, the good work so auspiciously commenced should be continued uninterruptedly until success is fully achieved.

It would be well for us to bear in mind (1) that Col. Prior is only one of several who comprise the government of British Columbia, and (2) that while he, as I have heard a great deal more than I have, has heard a great deal more about the inequities of the 2 per cent tax than pertinent suggestions as to how the certain deficit in the provincial revenue is to be met should the tax be abolished. It would also be well to remember that our representations were made in an informal character. Col. Prior has gone away with nothing to serve him or us but his good memory and the report of the mine managers' remarks at the banquet last Saturday night.

In my humble opinion this is insufficient. Everybody interested in this district, whether a mine manager or not, is directly affected by this question. May I therefore suggest that this is a matter for all the commercial bodies of the Kootenays to promptly and emphatically deal with, making such representations as will leave no room for doubt on the part of the government, and finally, precluding any possibility of the question being pigeon-holed in Victoria.

I do not presume to say just what should be set forth in the resolutions that would be sent to the government, but I have no doubt that when the time comes for their formulation, ample ideas and suggestions will relieve our condition, but also make the work of the government a very easy task. Permit me to say that the Rossland board of trade could not do better than to take the initiative in this matter. I am, Sir, C. E. RACE.

Rossland, Aug. 12, 1902.

THE SHAKE

Messrs. Gowling at been working for the on the Shakespeare mountain, near and now have two ledges exposed. No. 2, stripped for about 60 to 40 feet in width, cut has been run for a lead, which is 18 feet stripped for over 30 Miner, Aug. 2.

AT WORK ON SO

Development work commenced on the Scott claims at Greenwood. Messrs. Lisk, Boyter, the Fuslier claim a 25-foot tunnel has been quite an amount of encountered, assays returns of 55 ounces high as \$10 in gold. The intention is to cut this tunnel for 50 of Guardsman the same exposed by several open from eight to ten carrying good values ver.—Camborne Miner

SILVER C

On one of the clad Crown group, owned Magee, a general sam feet across the quar assay of \$28 in gold. On Mohawk creek, a considerable development done this year aming up to be much r for by the claim loca borhood. The assay were taken, is a part as \$7 to \$10 quartz is good paying value. If of this stuff is proved and Messrs. will possessors of a very Camborne Miner

SLOCAN DI

Whitewater—Cableton 3782 tons mill month of concentrat profit on month's work. Cariboo Goldfields—flume is being lowered to hydraulic grade above bedrock. Large expected until w level. I anticipate a men within the next contents of gravel ar pect to reach bedroc weeks. Water supply have raised more gra during the previous together. Promises o success as soon as s sent to bank. Colo gold, 99 ounces.—Colo

AN OLD DISCOVER

Robert Stevenson have just returned fr in the course of wh claims on Dea. me which was discovere son about 25 years a him at that time, which the claims a rough and difficult o or no work was ev and they were held staking. The lead of white quartz by iron stain, and ca tie copper and silver in gold. From five tests m and Seattle Mr. Stev age of \$108.75. The m and partly c rices. The claims are or from here if it were rect from Granite c could only be made f ting of a trail, so and Benson were o a distance of 50 mile them.—Simikamee

INSTALLING

Capacity of Twenty Day—Water by Fred Robinson, of son of Lumber Com the all the week super plan of the sawm The company has quarter acres of gro site company for y The power to opera derived from a "N bine water wheel, conveyed in a flume a head of 28 feet. Pa is laid for the m of the flume built, have no need to c this has already be ers of the Eva mition of 700 miners a site for a stamp Mr. Robinson is f fast as possible, as ber here is urgent- plied to advantage mill, Mr. Robinson hat with H. S. W here will be cutting by the end of the The mill company number of men her winter, as it is their logging here s below the canyon, blown out and the ing the spring fresh the mill here will feet per day, with ling this output in the demand prove Miner, Aug. 2.

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

THE SHAKESPEARE.

Messrs. Gowling and Graham have been working for the past two weeks on the Shakespeare group on Lexington mountain, near the Lucky Jack, and now have two splendid quartz ledges exposed. No. 1 lead has been stripped for about 60 feet, showing it to be 40 feet in width, and 45 feet across. The No. 2 lead, which is 18 feet wide, has been stripped for over 30 feet.—Camborne Miner, Aug. 2.

AT WORK ON SCOUT GROUP.

Development work has been commenced on the Scout group of five claims on Goat Mountain, owned by Messrs. Lisk, Boyer and Johnson. On the 25-foot tunnel has been run on the lead, quite an amount of carbonates being encountered, assays from which give returns of 55 ounces in silver and as high as \$10 in gold to the ton. It is the intention of the owners to continue this tunnel for 50 or 75 feet. On the Guardsman the same lead has been exposed by several open cuts and shows from eight to ten inches of galena, carrying good values in gold and silver.—Camborne Miner, Aug. 2.

SILVER CROWN.

On one of the claims in the Silver Crown group, owned by Girard and Magee, a general sample taken from 14 feet across the quartz vein gave an assay of \$28 in gold. This property is on Mohawk creek, a small stream on which considerable development work is being done this year and which is showing up to be much richer than hoped for by the claim locators in this neighborhood. The assay of \$28, when it is remembered that no picked samples were taken, is a particularly high one, as \$7 to \$10 quartz is considered very good paying value. If the 14-foot ledge of this stuff is proven up, Messrs. Girard and Magee will be the fortunate possessors of a veritable bonanza.—Camborne Miner, August 2.

SLOCAN DISTRICT.

Whitewater—Cablegram: During last month 3782 tons milled, producing 178 tons of concentrates; approximate profit on month's working, \$2958 (\$249). Cariboo Goldfields—Cablegram: The sum is being lowered so as to enable us to hydraulic gravel immediately above bedrock. Large returns cannot be expected until we get into lower level. I anticipate a marked improvement within the next fortnight. Gold contents of gravel are increasing. Expect to reach bedrock in about three weeks. Water supply is plentiful. We have raised more gravel this year than during the previous three years put together. Promises to be a brilliant success as soon as opened up. Have sent to bank further small parcel of gold, 99 ounces.—Colonial Mining News.

AN OLD DISCOVERY RELOCATED.

Robert Stevenson and Ole Benson have just returned from a 100-mile trip, in the course of which they staked four miles from Deer mountain, 18 miles southwest of Granite creek, on a lead which was discovered by Mr. Stevenson about 25 years ago and staked by him at that time. The country, in which the claims are located is so rough and difficult of access that little or no work was ever done on them, and they were held for years by re-staking. The lead is about six feet wide, of white quartz, much discolored by iron stain, and carries besides a little copper and silver and high values in gold.

INSTALLING SAWMILL.

Capacity of Twenty Thousand Feet Per Day—Water the Motive Power. Fred Robinson, of the Fred Robinson Lumber Company, has been here all the week supervising the installation of the sawmill on Pool creek. The company has secured two and a quarter acres of ground from the townsite company for yard purposes, etc. The power to operate the mill will be derived from a "New American" turbine water wheel. The water will be conveyed in a flume 700 feet long, giving a head of 28 feet. Part of the foundation is laid for the machinery and part of the flume built. The mill company have no need to construct a dam, as this has already been done by the owners of the Eva mine, who have a location of 700 miners' inches of water and a site for a stamp mill on the creek.

TRACY CREEK CONCENTRATOR.

Tracy creek will have a concentrator, the owners of the Estella mine will build it during the coming fall. An aerial tramway will be constructed from the mine to the concentrator. An ample supply of water for concentrating purposes can be obtained from Tracy creek. Everybody in Southeast Kootenay will be pleased to hear that a start on a concentrating plant in the Kootenay valley will be made in the near future.—Fort Steele Prospector, Aug. 9.

THE COAL AREAS.

Two New Openings on Coal Creek to be Made. The Crow's Nest Coal Company are making the necessary arrangements for taking out coal at two new openings on Coal Creek about one mile west of the present workings, and about four miles from the town of Fernie. For some time past the company have had prospectors in the field searching for suitable openings, that would enable them to increase the coal output. The new openings are said to be more convenient for working than the old workings, the coal is of the same character, and the vein extensive.—Fort Steele Prospector, Aug. 9.

MINES AROUND FORT STEELE.

(Fort Steele Prospector, Aug. 9.) Bull River Mines—A recent statement regarding the iron deposits of

MAKES CREVICING PAY.

He Cleaned Up \$37 on Hali Creek Yesterday.

An instance of the way that a placer proposition may be worked over without exhausting the deposit of gold is afforded by the operations of an old prospector at present working along Hali creek, "crevicing." Yesterday he took out \$37 of coarse gold and the day before \$12, and a number of the nuggets run from \$2 to \$3 each in value. The portion of the creek bed he is at was worked in 1865, when the first gold excitement was on in British Columbia. Since then several sets of Chinamen have put in varying lengths of time, and the gravel has been worked down to bedrock. This prospector, however, makes his living going from one worked out placer to another and searching for crevices in the bedrock. It is reported that he has been very successful. He has put in the present season working on Forty-nine, Bird and other creeks in the vicinity of Nelson. Long practice at the work has made him very expert at detecting these crevices, as is shown by his finding nuggets worth over three dollars on gravel that has been worked over by Chinamen.—Nelson News, Aug. 1.

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns for company names and shipment amounts. Includes American Boy, Arlington, Bosun, Enterprise, Bismarck, Whitehawk, Monitor, Rambler, Antelope, R. E. Lee.

HEWETT FORCE REDUCED.

One of the principal owners and the mining engineer of the Hewett came in to examine the property this week, and as the result of their visit the force at the mine has been reduced to eight men. This step was deemed advisable in view of the contemplated changes to be made in working the property. An oil and water concentrator is to be installed in the near future to treat the ore, and there will be no more hand sorting. The force of men retained at the property will be kept in the upraise that is being driven to connect the upper and lower workings. One hundred feet are yet to be driven. When this is through three new levels will be opened up, and 50 tons of ore will be handled daily. The output from the concentrator will be ten tons a day. The ore shoot is continuous from the upper workings to a depth of 140 feet, and from the 300 foot level as far as the upraise has been driven, about 70 feet, and in the face of the upraise it is five feet across. The ore does not lose in values with depth, and at the 300 foot level it is eight feet in width.—New Denver Ledger, Aug. 7.

MILL RUNNING FULL TIME.

The Kootenay Lake sawmill is working at full force these days and there are so many orders booked that the mill will be kept running continuously the remainder of the season. Two large booms of logs were brought in from Crawford Bay and Kootenay river (this week. Mr. Buchanan states that he is receiving a great many orders from the Territories, besides some from the country.—Kaslo Kootenayan, Aug. 7.

WILL WORK THE OLD ABE.

Messrs. A. H. Roosbeck and J. M. King, Roseland, arrived at Fort Steele on Monday, and Tuesday in company with Mr. Caldwell, visited the Old Abe mine on Bull river. As soon as the necessary preparations can be made work will commence. In the past the Old Abe has been developed to a considerable extent, and has a good showing of copper ore. With transportation facilities the Old Abe would soon become a shipper.—Fort Steele Prospector, Aug. 9.

WILL EXPEND \$23,800.

Columbia Has Voted to Expend That Sum in Civic Improvements.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Aug. 12.

Four bylaws, calling for an expenditure of \$23,800 for civic improvements, were adopted by the ratepayers of Columbia today by a large majority.

BUSH FIRES RAGING.

Vancouver Island Must Be Nearly a Sea of Flame.

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 11.

Bush fires are raging on the island all the way from Victoria to Nanaimo. The train to Chemainus was threatened yesterday.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Table with columns for stock names, asked prices, and bid prices. Includes American Boy, Black Tail, Cariboo McKinney, Centre Star, Giant, Graby Consolidated, Homesake, Iron Mask, Lone Pine, Morning Glory, Mountain Lion, North Star, Payne, Qulip, Rambler-Cariboo, Republic, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, War Eagle, White Bear.

CORONATION DAY OBSERVED.

Midway Celebrated With Enthusiasm—Good Mineral Showing.

(Special to The Miner.) MIDWAY, B. C., Aug. 10.—Coronation Day was observed here yesterday as a public holiday. An excursion train, run under the auspices of the Freemasons of Greenwood, brought down between 100 and 200 people from town and Anacoda. Most of the excursionists scattered along the banks of either Boundary creek or Kettle river, where there was plenty of shade and very pretty surroundings for the al fresco lunches that were the general order of the day between fishing time and like pleasures. A few enthusiasts watched the baseball game between scratch teams from Greenwood and Midway respectively, but for most people the cool shade near the running water had far more attraction. No accident happened to mar the day's pleasure, and the railway arrangements were excellent, so everybody agreed that the day's outing was very enjoyable.

(Special to The Miner.) MIDWAY, B. C., Aug. 12.—There is a prospect of the Bruce mineral claim situate near Midway and owned by J. C. Hase, M. E., and the Stratford Development company if Stratford, Ont., shortly having more development work done on it. On the 10th inst. F. Keffler, M. E., of Anacoda visited the claim in company with S. M. Johnson, P. L. S., who represents the Stratford company. The surface showing on the Bruce is a good one of some of the nicest looking copper ore to be found in the district, but so far the crosscut tunnel, run between 300 and 350 feet into the hill, has not intersected a defined lead of ore. Higher up the hill good ore has also been found, so it is considered probable that work will disclose the presence of a shoot of ore that it will pay to work.

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(Special to The Miner.) MID

DR. MONTIZAMBERT ON HEALTH MATTERS

The Federal Health Officer Spends the Night in Rossland - Tells How Quarantine is Administered on the Many Miles of Frontier

Dr. Montizambert, director general of public health for the Dominion, was in Rossland over night. He arrived here on the afternoon train from Northport, having spent the previous day at Nelson and come round by the Boundary with a view to examining the method of administering the quarantine at the international boundary line under the direction of Dr. A. C. Sinclair, district medical health officer. The doctor is on a tour of the various stations under his control from ocean to ocean, and leaves this morning for Boundary points. Returning he expects to give Rossland a couple of days with a view to going into quarantine matters more fully. By the time he has completed his western trip, which will take him to Seattle and Spokane, Dr. Montizambert expects to be thoroughly advised as to the needs of the Rossland district from the health protection viewpoint.

Referring to health conditions generally Dr. Montizambert stated that quarantine officers were being maintained along the frontier almost from coast to coast, but that the principal section of frontier to be guarded was that from New Ontario west. In old days the quarantine was administered by the health officers at the ports of entry, and the quarantine was not so strict as it is now. When Minnesota and other western states were reached, however, conditions altered in this respect, these states not being as well equipped with protective systems as the eastern states. The epidemic of smallpox which has prevailed in the northwestern states for a considerable period is, according to the Federal health officer, a continuation of the epidemic which started in Mississippi and Alabama five years ago and spread gradually to the middle, eastern and western states. In the south the disease raged for several years, but for the past year practically nothing has been heard of it, due to the logical deduction that in the course of time all susceptible persons were either attacked or took such precautions in the way of vaccination as to avoid the illness. In this condition, he maintains, will apply to Washington state, although a considerable time may be required to work out the solution.

As to the work of the quarantine, Dr. Montizambert says: "Our work does not win popularity for the reason that it moves in a negative direction. When there is no contagious disease in the country the quarantine takes credit to itself for keeping out infected persons and thus preventing disease, but the public is prone to say, 'What is the use of the quarantine? We have no sickness in the whole country.' It is the precautions being taken here at the present time as good as can be secured without the high board wall of a 14-day detention system, which of course would be absurd under existing conditions. We find that in the western states there is a disposition on the part of American communities when they find a patient displaying symptoms of smallpox to ship the patient over the line to a Canadian town where they know he will be attended to, and the placing of the quarantine officials has put a stop to the practice, for the officers can always turn back a traveler showing indications of the disease. Again, we find the percentage of travelers who are vaccinated prior to leaving home for Canadian points is much larger than formerly, and the number of persons to be vaccinated by the health officers at the ports of entry is growing steadily less as this becomes more widely known. In a disease such as smallpox, where many days incubation is necessary to demonstrate the presence of the disease, it is impossible to detect a sufferer if he or she has only a whole college of physicians and surgeons could not detect the trouble. Asked if some matters in respect to claims by the corporation of Rossland against the department of agriculture arising from alleged faulty quarantine administration remained undisposed of, Dr. Montizambert stated that he could not remember of any points that had not been closed.

Touching on the question of other serious diseases in Canada, Dr. Montizambert informed a Miner reporter that there was some threatening indications of the dreaded bubonic plague along the coast. Bubonic, he said, was most prevalent in Egypt and there was some danger of its being introduced to the Atlantic seaboard, while it was known to exist practically all the time in Hongkong and Canton, from which points it could be introduced to the west coast. Moreover, the authorities were aware that bubonic was quietly simmering in San Francisco, although the authorities of "Frisco" were extremely reticent about divulging the facts. Fifty thoroughly authenticated cases were on the records, however, and there could be no disputing the facts. The plague was largely confined to the Chinese quarter and the patients stowed away in inaccessible places by their fellow countrymen until death supervened, after which the bodies were promptly buried in order that the bones might be returned to the Flowery Kingdom for interment. This boiling process was an ideal sanitary course, although only accidental in a sense, and it was believed by the medical authorities that to the admirable (from a sanitary standpoint) superstition of the Celestials might be traced the comparatively slight spread of the terrible plague. No cases had been reported in British Columbia. After finishing his tour of inspection on the southern frontier Dr. Montizambert will visit the coast cities and possibly go to Dawson. His bailiwick extends from Halifax on the east to Dawson in the Yukon. Over this territory he exercises important functions and controls a small regiment of officials.

Verdict of Coroner's Jury in Mahoney Case

"Thomas Mahoney came to his death about the latter end of the month of February, 1902, in a shack situated on the southeast corner of First and Butte streets, and from the evidence we are unable to state the real cause of death." (Signed) Wm. B. Townsend, foreman; David Mackenzie, Thomas Hulme, Alexander Mackenzie, Henry R. Eagles, Andrew L. Anderson.

The above verdict was reached by the coroner's jury sitting last night at the city hall. The proceedings were uninteresting. Every detail of little or no interest whatever was dragged out and witness after witness was called to testify until the last of the spectators grew weary and deserted the hall. It was nearly 10 o'clock when the case was turned over to the jury by the coroner. The above verdict was reached after fifteen minutes or more earnest deliberation. It established only one fact, and that was that the remains found in the shack were beyond a doubt the body of Thomas Mahoney, a former route-boy of the town. The cause of death they were unable to arrive at, as the evidence of the doctors who testified during the evening was not very clear on that point. Dr. Kenning declared that he could not testify positively that the cause of death was unless a post mortem examination of the body was held. Dr. Patterson agreed with Dr. Kenning on this point.

The testimony of several witnesses was taken, all of which went to prove that the remains discovered in the shack were those of Thomas Mahoney. Several identified the different garments worn by the dead man, and Al Davis testified as to the finding of the body and his identification of the remains. C. E. Barrett of the postoffice testified about Mahoney getting letters and identified the remains. Several witnesses—twelve in all—were examined. The shack in which the body of Mahoney was found was freed by Dr. Reddick yesterday afternoon, who also turned in an alarm which brought the fire department to the scene. The fire department thoroughly soaked the surrounding houses in order to prevent a possible spread of the blaze. The shack burned fiercely, while a large crowd looked on. It took nearly three-quarters of an hour to burn out. The remains of Mahoney were buried at midnight.

WORTH INJURED—Jimmy Worth, the well known baseball player, was injured in the Le Roi mine yesterday while timbering. The injury is not serious, and Worth will be able to play ball again within a couple of weeks.

COLONEL RAY HERE—Colonel S. W. Ray of Port Arthur is in the city today. Colonel Ray is one of the large shareholders in the Molle Gibson mine at Nelson.

GOES TO PHOENIX—Rev. V. M. Purdy, who has been supplying the pulpit of the Presbyterian church here for several weeks, received a telegraphic message last night tendering him the unanimous call to the pulpit of the Presbyterian church at Phoenix. Mr. Purdy leaves this morning for his new charge.

The Mercury Touches The Century Mark

Just when Rosslanders were beginning to believe that they would get through the summer without excessive heat, the mercury took a spur upward and the weather from this out for a week or more promises to be as hot as could be desired by the most enthusiastic admirer of tropical heat. Yesterday the mercury touched the 100 mark. On the north side of Columbia avenue a reliable thermometer protected from the direct rays of the sun by an awning registered 100 degrees of heat for an hour or more during the early afternoon. On the shady side of the street at the same hour the thermometers only registered 85 degrees of heat, and this affords an excellent demonstration of sticking to the shady side of the street for the next few weeks. With 100 degrees of heat so secured the weather in Rossland will compare with that of California. It is stated that last year the mercury climbed as high as 113 degrees of heat in the sun, and no one would be surprised if the record was reached this summer. Fortunately the nights are cool and this makes up to a large extent for the heat of the day. The education authorities at Victoria appreciate the fact that the weather has taken a turn for the warmer, and have wisely postponed the opening of the public schools from Monday next to the 18th inst., a week later. Under existing circumstances the health of pupils would certainly suffer, and as this postponement is becoming a sort of an annual affair with the department of education it might be as well to alter the regulations in this respect. Reports from Trail, Nelson and the Boundary are to the effect that the weather is equally warm at all points, but that in the towns which are not so favorably situated as Rossland is in respect to securing breezes the conditions are more severe than is the case locally.

New Secretary to the Board Is Appointed

The Rossland board of trade has a new secretary in the person of Archibald Birnie Mackenzie. The position was vacated a couple of months since the resignation of H. W. C. Jackson, who had served the board faithfully and well for several years. No steps were taken to appoint a new secretary up to yesterday, although several applications for the vacancy were filed. Yesterday the council of the board held a meeting, seven out of the nine members now in the city being in attendance. Under the constitution of the board the council or executive has the power of appointing officials, and this prerogative was exercised in connection with the selection of a new secretary. The applications were gone into, and the motion for the appointment of Mr. Mackenzie was unanimously supported. A general meeting of the board was held last night, but the attendance was not sufficient to form a quorum, hence no business was transacted. The fact of the appointment was announced, however, and Mr. Mackenzie will assume office at once. The board will be represented in any matters coming before Hon. E. G. Prior, minister of mines, by the president and vice-president. The new secretary of the board is a popular young business man, and his appointment will be regarded with general favor by the members of the association. Mr. Mackenzie has resided in Rossland for the past six years, during which time he has been identified with the board of trade and other movements emanating from the business community and calculated to advance the city's interests generally.

Val Simmonds Was Exculpated From Charge

The charge of larceny preferred against Val Simmonds has been withdrawn, and Simmonds is again at liberty with an unstained name. This was the outcome of yesterday's developments in the case. When the case was taken up at yesterday's session of the police court an adjournment for a week was taken, and the counsel in the case came together and the crown reason to connect Simmonds with the charge of larceny—of a larceny had been committed the guilty party was H. A. Mitchell. Accordingly it was agreed to apply to Judge Boutbee for permission to withdraw the prosecution against Simmonds. The warrant against Mitchell holds good and he will be arrested for theft if his whereabouts are discovered. The application was made and granted. Simmonds was promptly released. Simmonds' story in connection with the case was that he acquired the stock by purchase from Mitchell in good faith, and fully believing that Mitchell had the power to sell the goods, unknown when Simmonds' name was connected with Mitchell's in the larceny charge. The stock of tailors' materials had been placed in the hands of the chief of police. Later it is evident that Mitchell is not to be located, application will be made on behalf of the goods to him, and this will doubtless be granted in the usual way.

Will Be Only a "Stub" Train From Rossland

Local hotel men and others are beginning to figure on the effect which the inauguration of the regular train service over the Washington & Great Northern road will have on travel via land trains. The new road will divert some traffic which formerly came through the Golden City. Referring to the matter of train service the Spokesman-Review says: "The formal opening to traffic of the Washington & Great Northern from Marcus and Rossland will take place as first announced, Friday, August 15. The operating officials have decided to make the Republic road the through or main line out of Spokane in connection with the Spokane Falls & Northern. "A turn around or stub passenger train will be run between Marcus and Rossland, B. C., to connect with the Spokane-Republic trains north and south bound. A mixed train will be run between Northport and Nelson, B. C., to connect with the Marcus-Rossland trains. "Superintendent F. S. Forest is now having the new train schedule 'strung' at his office preparatory to getting out the official time card. The schedule proposed for the operation of the new train service is about as follows: The northbound train will leave Spokane at 9:20 a. m. as at present, and will arrive at Rossland at 11:15 a. m. The train will leave Republic at 5:40 p. m. and will arrive at Spokane at 7:40 p. m. There will be no change in the time of arrival and departure of trains at Rossland and Nelson, B. C."

NOT A KIDNAPING—While the coroner's jury was sitting in the Mahoney case last night Francis Knott hurriedly entered the office of the chief of police and announced that his three-year-old daughter, Muriel, had disappeared and that he had reason to believe that she had been kidnapped. Later on, however, the child was found in the arms of her mother in one of the local churches, where she had gone after leaving her father.

DIED AT GUELPH—Rossland friends will learn with regret of the death at Guelph, Ontario, of Edward Earl Schofield, who was engaged in the jewelry business on Columbia avenue here until a comparatively recent date. Referring to the sad death the Guelph Daily Herald says: "The death took place at his mother's residence, Paisley street, Tuesday morning, of Mr. Edward Schofield, in his forty-fifth year. The deceased seemed to be perfectly well six months ago, when a cold developed, and tuberculosis set in, making progress with remarkable rapidity. He was compelled to give up business at Rossland and come home with his family some six weeks ago. Deceased was the second youngest son of the late James Schofield, and was born at Chemung lake. The family came to Guelph when he was a boy, and he grew up here. Being of an adventurous turn of mind he went west, and successfully carried on a watchmaking and jewelry business in Duluth, Spokane and Rossland. He leaves behind him a widow and three children."

GREEK FIRE BLAZED—The Coronation Day illumination of Mount Roberts was an eminent success. The salute of dynamite was fired regularly and without accident, the tremendous booming reverberating over the city most impressively. The exhibition of Greek fire showed up splendidly against the sombre background of the hills and the bonfire, with which the demonstration concluded, was large enough to be seen for a score of miles. Altogether the affair was noted a great success, and Sheriff Robinson and party, who devoted the entire day and part of the night to the preparations, are to be congratulated on the result of their efforts. Sheriff Robinson was assisted in arranging the display by Edmund B. Kirby, general manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines; George A. Campbell, general manager of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company; Frank R. Mendenhall and John H. Mackenzie, general manager of the Le Roi Company.

George O. Madigan, provincial boiler inspector, is in the city today. Mr. Gerlock arrived in the city yesterday from Spokane, to make a few weeks' visit with his sons, Harry and Loraine Nettler.

FESTIVITIES CONTINUED

His Majesty Bore Up Well Under Strain of Coronation - Has Signalized the Event by the Gift of Osborne House to the Nation

LONDON, Aug. 10.—The festivities in London were continued today. There were considerable crowds almost all day long in the vicinity of Buckingham Palace and along the route of yesterday's procession, viewing the decoration and watching the flow of notable personages to and from the Canadian arch, which was an exceptional novelty for Sunday, was brilliantly illuminated. It was a great centre of attraction and served to bring an immense crowd of people into its neighborhood. In spite of the welcome announcement made last night that the king had borne the fatigues of the coronation day well, today's bulletin concerning his health was awaited with a certain degree of anxiety. Perhaps this was the reason his majesty's physicians issued the bulletin at the rather unusually early hour of half past nine o'clock, and because of the early hour few were about when it was posted at the gates of the palace.

BULLETIN. LONDON, Aug. 10.—A bulletin issued concerning the king's condition was issued today: "His majesty bore the strain of the coronation ceremony perfectly well, and experienced but little fatigue. The king had a good night, and his condition is in every way satisfactory. No further bulletin will be issued. (Signed) "REV. EVES. "LAKING."

After the posting of the bulletin there was still some doubt as to whether his majesty would drive out today, but the small crowd which remained at Buckingham Palace hoped to see their majesties when they were accompanied by Princess Victoria, Prince Charles of Denmark, Prince and Princess Henry of Prussia and the Crown Prince of Denmark. The procession drove along the Mall to St. James Palace without receiving any notable demonstration from the people. Tickets to the chapel royal had been sparingly granted. The choir boys who took part in the service in the chapel were clad in quaint gowns of crimson and blue lace. The service was very simple and there was no sermon; simple prayers for the occasion, however, were read. The service lasted about an hour and was brought to a close by the congregation still upon its knees, singing slowly and softly the first verse of the national anthem. An almost identical service to the one held at the chapel royal of St. James was conducted at Marlborough House and attended by the Prince of Wales and his family, and other royal personages. Another official service attended by William Court Gully, speaker of the house of commons, members of the house and the ministers of Westminister, in their official robes, were present at this service. The most interesting of all the services was that held at St. Paul's Cathedral. This was essentially a people's service and presented a strong contrast to the sad service of supplication held there in June on the day the coronation should have taken place. Today the public was freely admitted to the cathedral, and the great edifice was crowded with people in every corner. The Lord Mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dinsdale, and the corporation of the city attended in state, and in the choir were seated the Princess Henry of Battenburg, the Duchess of Fife and the Duchess of Albany with the royal children, a large number of diplomats, including Joseph H. Choate, the United States ambassador, as well as the Earl of Dudley, Lord Rosebery, the Earl and Countess of Aberdeen, a number of prominent colonial visitors and others. The very elaborate and prolonged service included several of the musical Westminister Abbey yesterday and the celebration of holy communion. The sermon was preached by the Bishop of London, the Right Rev. Arthur P. W. Ingram, and the officiating clergy wore gowns of cloth of gold, with the robes and insignia of the members of the corporation of the ladies in the congregation, made a striking picture. The scene was especially impressive when at the close of the service the vast gathering joined in singing the national anthem. The newspapers today have been rather ridiculous in some of their comments upon the events of yesterday. To read these papers one would imagine that no one had ever looked to be in better health than did King Edward, and that never was seen such an array of beautiful and gracious princesses as shared the ceremony. One exception to the foregoing is found in Reynolds' weekly newspaper, which, whatever its standing, has, nevertheless, a tremendous circulation among the masses, and at least on this occasion it had a good foundation for its description of the attitude of the crowd of yesterday.

CORONATION IN CANADA. MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—In Halifax great crowds from the country came into the city, which, as well as the ship, was gaily decorated with bunting. The United States battleship Indiana was gaily decorated. Services were held in the garrison chapel, and a review of the local troops and garrison. At night there was an illumination. Ottawa celebrated until nearly morning by a parade of the troops, which were reviewed by Lord Dundonald.

MONTREAL, Aug. 10.—There was no celebration here of Coronation Day beyond a fairly general observation as a holiday. Today services in the churches were specially arranged and the pastors read the coronation the theme of their sermons. In Toronto a grand illumination was the distinguishing feature. The scene was a very pretty one, some of the color effects and pyrotechnical displays being very fine. In Quebec a royal salute was fired from the citadel and the coronation service was held in the Holy Trinity Cathedral.

FROM BERMUDA. HAMILTON, Bermuda, Aug. 10.—Yesterday was a public holiday here. In the morning there was a state service in honor of the coronation of King Edward in the Cathedral and special services were held in other churches. The afternoon witnessed a regatta in Hamilton harbor, and at nightfall was attended by an imposing display of fireworks, accompanied by military music.

IN NEWFOUNDLAND. ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Aug. 10.—Coronation services were held in all the churches here today.

IN CUBA. HAVANA, Aug. 10.—Lionel G. Carden, British minister to Cuba, gave a large reception here last night to celebrate the coronation of King Edward. President Palma, his cabinet and a number of officials attended.

The average wife imagines her husband would have remained a bachelor if he had not been fortunate enough to meet her. When some men get into the public eye they afford the public about as much pleasure as a cinder would in a similar position.

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A Rossland firm w of ground in the d the Chinese market approached within a request that they o on the land, the o the proposition bei was desired as a party making the i intermediary only, a the identity of his James Breen, the man, has been in times within the l More over he on at least two o months for the p well known Quee interests in the R tenative in the R nected with variou in this vicinity fr Mr. Breen is reg leading smelter ex Northwest. He ha us by the manag certain tonnage fr that will be tribu similar proposition land camp would assistance of vari In some quarter cumstances are p

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THURSDAY, August 14, 1902

Will There Be a Smelter in Rossland

Certain Parties Make Overtures for Land to Be Used as Smelter Site—Extensive Experiments in Concentration Contemplated.

A Rossland firm which owns 20 acres of ground in the district occupied by the Chinese market gardeners has been approached within recent weeks with a request that they should place a price on the land, the ostensible reason for the proposition being that the ground was desired as a smelter site. The party making the proposition was an intermediary only, and declined to state the identity of his principals.

James Breen, the well known smelter man, has been in Rossland several times within the last month on business. Moreover he has been in Toronto on at least two occasions within a few months for the purpose of consulting a well known Queen City firm whose interests in the Rossland camp are connected with various smelter schemes in this vicinity from time to time.

Mr. Breen is regarded as one of the leading smelter experts in the Pacific Northwest. He has stated at various times that in his opinion it was perfectly feasible to treat Rossland ores for \$3, including freight. It is understood that in the smelter which Mr. Breen is now completing at the coast he has introduced various innovations of his own that will materially reduce the cost of the reduction process, and that he is of opinion that the same results could be made in treating Rossland ores. So satisfied is he of the efficacy of his new system that in the coast smelter he is putting up the plant at his own expense on a contract for a certain tonnage from the various mines that will be tributary to the plant. A similar proposition affecting the Rossland camp would doubtless secure the assistance of various mines.

In some quarters the foregoing circumstances are pieced together with the deduction that Rossland will have a home smelter at no late date. On the other hand various objections are urged to the idea and various mine managers consulted by The Miner as to the matter were unanimous in expressing ignorance of the topic and doubt as to the reliability of the report.

CONCENTRATING EXPERIMENTS.

While there is ample room to disbelieve that a smelter will ever be erected in Rossland for a series of excellent reasons, there seems to be no reason to doubt that at an early date the War Eagle and Centre Star mines will inaugurate a series of extensive tests as to the concentration of the ores from the two mines. It is understood that the actual facts in connection with the reported purchase of the Silica reduction works by the War Eagle and Centre Star people have resolved into the acquisition of the plant for a period of time during which it will be utilized in a series of concentration tests. These will be on a scale sufficient to demonstrate the practicality in actual use of any system that may be selected. It is understood further that while the Elmore system will not be adopted on the start at least, the experiments about to be commenced will involve the use of oil in various stages of the process.

While the subject of concentration is under discussion it may be mentioned that Oscar Szontagh, metallurgist at the Northport smelter, is understood to be most favorably impressed with the practicality of the Elmore process, basing his deductions on the results obtained by him in the course of some 150 laboratory tests at Baker City, Ore.

TO 1400 FOOT LEVEL IN LE ROI MINE

Important Contract to Be Started in Le Roi Mine on Monday—Interesting Smelter Rumor With J. Breen's Name Attached Thereto

Arrangements are being completed at the Le Roi mine to sink the main shaft to the 1400-foot level without delay. A contract for the work has been let to John Vance, the contractor who had charge of the previous extension to the workings, and the contractor is now getting his crew together for the purpose of commencing work on Monday next.

The arrangement calls for sinking 150 feet of the main shaft. At present the shaft is down to the 1280-foot level, so that the new extension will increase its depth to 1430 feet. The previous contract was for a similar distance and took about three months to complete.

A SMELTER RUMOR.

A report was in circulation yesterday to the effect that James Breen, the well known smelter man, was the principal party interested in a project to construct a smelter in this city, and the site of the rumored plant is given as the land now occupied by the city, near gardens to the south of the city. There is nothing as yet to substantiate the statement, and general excellent reasons why it should be incorrect. It is understood that Mr. Breen will be in the city in the course of a few days.

OVER A THOUSAND TONS.

The Giant mine has now passed the thousand-ton mark with its shipments of ore. More than this quantity has been shipped to the Trail smelter and several hundred tons are now in the bins and on the dumps ready for shipment. Good progress is being made with the development work on the property.

PROGRAM CONCLUDED.

Henry E. Jackson, managing director of the Contact mines, has returned from

Burnt Basin, where work has been suspended on the Contact. When the main ledge on the property was crossed at considerable depth it was decided to drift for 100 feet on the ledge to determine its width and the continuation of the ore. This has been completed, and the results demonstrate that the ore body continues at three to ten feet in width, varying in values of gold and silver from \$3 to \$33, with an average of \$10 to \$12. The proposition is concentrating, and concentration tests have given splendid results.

The Contact people have now expended some \$14,000 on the property, and they have 7000 tons of ore blocked out ready for stopping on the property, and they have 7000 tons of ore blocked out ready for stopping on the property, and they have 7000 tons of ore blocked out ready for stopping on the property.

The development of the Tammany group in Burnt Basin is proceeding steadily, a long crosscut being under way to tap the main lead on the property. These workings will tap the vein within 20 or 30 feet, and it is then proposed to drift in the ledge. A number of prospectors are also doing assignments on their holdings.

The question of a wagon road into the Burnt Basin will be brought to the attention of the minister of mines on the occasion of his visit to the city, and the strong arguments in favor of the enterprise will be illustrated with plans showing the numerous properties that will be benefited by means of transportation.

Forty Dollar Ore Shipped From Le Roi

Returns Are Remarkable Secured From Considerable Shipments of Ore From Le Roi Dump—Other Mining News of the District.

The success attending the shipment of ore from the Le Roi dump has been rather remarkable. Lots of four cars have been shipped at one time to the Northport smelter, the tests of which indicated that the entire consignment carried no less than \$40 per ton in gold values alone. Other considerable consignments of dump ore have been sent to the smelter, from which the values were almost as high. From the 140 grade the values have varied downward to the ordinary \$10 and \$12 ore, of which the main body consists. In June a profit of \$2,000 was realized from the shipments of dump ore, and while the returns for July are not yet to hand, it is confidently expected that the returns will be equally as large despite the fact that the shipments of material from the dump as expressed in tons were only about one-half as great as in June.

The high grade dump ore was taken from the vicinity of the covered headworks just about west of the old stables. At this point the ore taken out in the sinking of the first Le Roi shaft was deposited, and this fact accounts for the presence of such valuable rock. When shipments were first made from the Le Roi the conditions attending the cost of freight and treatment were such as to almost prohibit the shipping of ore that ran less than \$35 or \$40, and in consequence a lot of valuable material, as estimated under existing conditions, has now been placed in the dump. In the course of years this was covered by less valuable material, and while its presence was known the exact value remained to be disclosed when the Le Roi people recently determined to remove the dump.

As the upper layer of material was taken off the value of the ore steadily increased, until the maximum value of \$40 per ton were attained. Practically all of this unusually high grade material has now been shipped, although a few carloads remain to be sent to the smelter. The dump has been excavated down to the outcrop of the vein, and in the course of the work it developed that the pressure of years had compressed the mass so strongly that shots were frequently fired in the mass to break it up.

The outcrop of the lead as exposed at this point is estimated to carry from \$12 to \$15, and while nothing has been said on the subject, it is by no means improbable that steps will be taken to work the vein on the surface. The

costs of mining would not be large, as the material is right on the surface, thus expediting extraction. Altogether it would seem as if the Le Roi dump would prove a more valuable asset than was estimated in the reports of the various managements.

IN NICKEL PLATE.

A quantity of material—pipes and rails—have been removed from the Great Western property to the Nickel Plate mine, where development is to be stimulated. A fine body of ore is now being opened up on the 600 level of the mine, and at least one additional machine crew will be put on next week. The work in the mine has been proceeding for some months and the development is of a most satisfactory nature.

FROM THE LARDEAU.

George McNeill, late superintendent of the Silver Cup mine, was in the city yesterday for a short time. Mr. McNeill informed Dr. Milloy of this city of a strike on the latter's I. X. L. property, located a mile and a half east of the Silver Cup on Eight-mile creek. The claim is owned outright by Dr. Milloy, together with an adjoining claim and interests in various adjoining locations. The I. X. L. is now being worked under lease by four miners, and one of these came into Trout Lake a few days since with 500 sacks of ore to be used in making up a shipment of ore. They stated that a fine body of high grade ore had been located on the claim in the lower workings, which are 100 feet below the upper workings. As the surface workings gave ore values of \$70 in gold, silver and lead, it is inferred that the new strike carries much higher grades of ore.

CAR SHORTAGE.

The Rossland mines shipping to Northport are again vexed by a shortage of cars. A crusher at the smelter is out of repair and the output of the Josie and No. 1 mines, together with the dump ore from the Le Roi cannot be treated as soon as it arrives at the Northport as is usually the case. The result is that the yard is congested with about 75 unloaded cars of Rossland ore, and it will be impossible to relieve the congestion until the crusher is repaired. In the interim the car supply is next to exhausted, and the immediate effect is that shipments from the Le Roi dump have been suspended for a few days. It is expected that the yard will be cleaned up before any serious congestion occurs.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

Between Canada and South Africa is Being Discussed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—The Tribune's London correspondent says the minister yesterday explained to the Lloyd's committee a liberal disposition of the Dominion government respecting the safety of navigation of the Canadian routes. The question of steamship service between Canada and South Africa is still being discussed and is well under way toward a successful issue. Hon. Messrs. Fielding and Mulock addressed a meeting of the Australian Merchants Association yesterday, and answered many questions regarding the trade between Canada and the Antipodes. The meeting decided to again discuss the trade questions at a later date.

AMY WILSON.

The Missing Woman is Working as a Harvest Hand.

PARIS, Ont., Aug. 7.—Amy Wilson, the young woman who, a few weeks ago, left home at Capetown, leaving a note which led to the impression that she had been kidnaped, has been traced to Cathcart, a few miles from here, where she has been working as a harvest hand for a farmer named George Sowden, under the name of Angus Gordon. Conflicting stories as to her identity caused her to leave Sowden's employ on Saturday, stating that she had been called to Durham. There is no trace of her whereabouts since.

SPAKING FOR CHAMBERLAIN

Home Secretary Not Aware of Tenders For Fast Mail.

LONDON, Aug. 7.—The home secretary, G. T. Ritchie, speaking on behalf of Colonel Sir Secretary Chamberlain in the house of commons today, said that Mr. Chamberlain was not aware of any arrangements toward inviting tenders for a fast mail service between Great Britain and Canada.

BALDWIN, ARCTIC EXPLORER.

Characterized Reports of Difficulties on America as Incorrect.

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 7.—Evelyn B. Baldwin, the Arctic explorer, in an interview today characterized the reports of difficulties on board the Amports during the recent Baldwin-Zelig expedition at the north as incorrect. He described as out of place and premature any criticisms. Mr. Baldwin said that he had only taken such news on board the America as were necessary for the interests of the expedition, and that he would pursue this

REPORT OF PRESIDENT OF RAMBLER-CARIBOO

(Special to the Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., Aug. 7.—The annual report of the president of the Rambler-Cariboo to the stockholders was issued yesterday and reads: "An examination of the company's properties concluded today enable your board to report a continued satisfactory condition of affairs."

In the yearly reports submitted to us by the managing director and by us laid before your annual general meeting, we find very gratifying financial conditions, which, briefly stated, shows the company's cash surplus to be \$45,000 on July 1st, and including July operations would be \$55,000.

The above statement in detail, together with complete plans of mine development and surface improvements, we anticipate mailing to shareholders on or about the 1st of November, as at such time all additional improvements to concentrator and power plant have been completed, and can be much more intelligently presented both as to cost and operation.

We find conditions generally at the mine in a healthy state, and we see no reason why the present monthly distribution should not continue, and if the present mine conditions attain extra or additional dividends, can be earned and distributed.

M. E. CHURCH IN CANADA.

Returns Show a Satisfactory Increase in Numbers, Etc.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Returns to Rev. G. H. Cornish, general conference statistician of the Methodist church in Canada, show that there are 3418 churches in the Dominion, an increase of 84 over last year. The number of parsonages is 1208, an increase of 75. The total value of church property is \$14,190,903, an increase of \$17,522. The total church and parsonage debts amounted to \$2,290,840, which is \$380,171 less than in 1901.

COLBY AND BOWEN CAPTURED.

After Two Days' Liberty They Return to Elizabethtown Jail.

PORT HENRY, N. Y., Aug. 7.—Colby and Bowen, the prisoners who escaped from the Elizabethtown jail, were captured last Tuesday night. Colby was caught between Saranac lake and Lake Placid, and Bowen near Silver lake.

CORONATION DAY.

One Man is Almost Sure to Be Placed Behind the Bars.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 7.—The lieutenant governor has issued a proclamation closing all public offices on Saturday—coronation day. A morning paper says that before the resumption of the Whalley inquiry on September 12th an arrest will be made, and at least one of the men engaged in the attempt to burn the warehouse will be placed behind the bars.

JUMPED OFF A CAR.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—The jury last night returned a verdict of accidental death in the case of Maria Thompson, who jumped off an electric car Saturday night and died Sunday from injuries as a result of being frightened by flashes of electricity from the fuse, while sitting in the front seat of the car, but recommended that no passenger be allowed to sit in that seat on account of the dangers arising from burning fuse, etc.

JOHN GOWANS DEAD.

TORONTO, Ont., Aug. 7.—John Gowans, founder of the wholesale crockery firm of Gowans, Kent & Co., and one of the leading business men, is dead, aged 70 years.

MANITOBA GRAIN.

J. J. Golden Estimates This Season's Wheat Yield at 55,000,000 Bushels.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 7.—J. J. Golden, provincial government immigration agent, who has been travelling over Manitoba to a considerable extent, estimates this season's wheat yield at fifty-five million bushels. This estimate is for Manitoba only and is arrived at on a basis of an average yield of 27 bushels to the acre. In the Territories he thinks there will be fully one-third of an increase over last year in the output. In Manitoba the wheat is growing much thicker this year than last, and the number of straws to the square foot is almost double that of last year. The plants have headed double that of last year. The increased acreage under cultivation will also tend to increase the total output. Mr. Golden looks for an increase in the other grains, and thinks the yield of oats, rye and barley will average fully half as much more again than last year.

REGARDED AS OUTSIDERS.

Lord Roberts Asks For Better Treatment of the Colonies.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: The colonials gazetted into the British regiments on account of distinguished service in the field are looked upon as outsiders, even in the corps where the officers are drawn from the ranks of the middle and lower classes. Earl Roberts issued a special memorandum pleading for better treatment of the colonials.

The Bishop of Saskatchewan and Calgary is seriously ill in London. It is understood in military circles that Major G. W. Kirkpatrick, son of the late Sir George Kirkpatrick, former lieutenant-governor of Ontario, who served recently in South Africa, has been appointed deputy assistant quartermaster general in Halifax, and that he will leave to take up his new duties in September.

LAD DROWNED.

DELTA, Ont., Aug. 7.—The six-year-old son of Rev. G. P. Williams, Methodist minister, was drowned here last night. How the accident happened is not known.

\$5 FOR HISSING.

What Magistrate Dennison of Toronto Gave Florence Hamilton.

TORONTO, Aug. 7.—Magistrate Dennison this morning fined Florence Hamilton, an ex-employee of the Toronto Carpet company, \$5 for hissing at two girls who remained in the company's employ.

Edward Wright, a sympathizer, who refused to move on when ordered by the police, was fined a dollar. The magistrate stated that any similar cases that came before him the next

RICHARD PATTERSON DROWNED.

MONTREAL, Aug. 7.—Richard Patterson, 31 years, a native of Vermont, was drowned at Wolf Island yesterday while repairing a line fence with his uncle. Both were in a wagon at the time, when the horses ran away in the water, precipitating both into the water.

Miss Blackman of Spokane is the guest of Mrs. Nelson A. Burritt this week.

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Tomorrow (Mon-
day) throughout the
of thanksgiving for

IN CANADA.

Aug. 10.—In Halifax
the country came
as well as the ship-
decorated with bun-
states battleship in-
decorated. Services
garrison chapel, and
local troops and gar-
ere was an illumina-
until nearly morn-
of the troops, which
Lord Dundonald.

Aug. 10.—There was no
of Coronation Day be-
eral observation as a
ervices in the churches
anged and the pastors
on the theme of their

and illumination was
feature. The scene
one, some of the color
technical displays be-
royal salute was fired
and the coronation
in the Holy Trinity

BERMUDA.

Bermuda, Aug. 10.—
public holiday here.
There was a state ser-
the coronation of King
Cathedral and special
eld in other churches.
Witnessed a regatta in
and at nightfall was
imposing display of
panied by military

FOUNDLAND.

St. John's, Aug. 10.—Corona-
tion held in all the
today.

CUBA.

Aug. 10.—Lionel G. Carden,
to Cuba, gave a large
last night to celebrate
of King Edward. Presi-
cabinet and a number
ended.

wife imagines her hus-
band remained a bachelor
been fortunate enough

men get into the public
and the public about as
as a cinder would in a

