

Two Dollars a Year

FROM OTHER CAMPS

Late Mining News from the Boundary, Stocan, Similkameen, East Kootenay, Kaslo, Phoenix, Midway and Other Districts

Following are presented the chief items of interest concerning the mines around the neighboring districts coming to hand during the past week.

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KAMLOOPS.

Work Starting on the Copper King—Development of the Iron Mask.

One is to be shipped from the Lucky Strike in the immediate future.

The crosscut on the Tenderfoot at the 150-foot level is now in 30 feet of ore.

The Copper King mine at Cherry Creek is to commence work next week.

Quite a transformation has taken place at the Iron Mask during the past month.

W. J. Irving has returned from Sunwap Lake, near Sicamous, where he has been doing assessment work on the claims which have recently been bought by eastern people.

THE LARDEAU.

The Silver Cup and Triane—Work on the Sunset Group.

Ortig & Hillman's outfit for hauling Nettie L. ore struck town on Sunday evening.

When the ore body in the Tower has been opened up the Cup lead will have been proved for over 3,000 feet.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Shipments From the Sullivan—The North Star Quarterly Statement.

John Sherwood is at work on the Badger and Red Mountain.

The Kootenay Perry Creek company has 16 men at work on their big gold quartz claims.

Arrangements are now being perfected to facilitate increased shipments of ore by the North Star and Sullivan Mining companies.

Paul Handley is getting out his sleighs as rapidly as he can in order to handle the ore from the Sullivan mine.

THE BOUNDARY.

Improvement on the Humming Bird—At-Heastan Shipments.

Development work on the Remington, adjoining the R. Bell mine, Summit camp, has been commenced.

Notwithstanding the cold weather and snow, the Miner-Graves syndicate has kept up its regular quota of output this week of 600 tons daily.

At the Humming Bird a steady improvement is noticeable and the shipments of ore are coming down as regular as clockwork.

Word comes from Greenwood that the best ore body yet found in the Mother Lode mine has just been opened up.

This week the Snowshoe entered the list of the steady shippers from Phoenix.

A reorganization has been effected whereby the Sunset and Crown Silver, adjoining mines, will become the property of the Montreal-Boston Copper company.

The Athelstan, in Wellington camp, which has been shipping to the Trail smelter under contract to send in 1,000 tons of ore, has completed the contract.

From present appearances the Marguerite mine in Deadwood camp will make one of the big mines of the Boundary district.

The holdings of the Dominion Copper Company consist of the Brooklyn in Stenwinder, Idaho, Montezuma, Standard and Rawhide, situated in the heart of Phoenix camp.

The showing on the Sovereign—Work on the Vancouver.

The crosscut tunnel, run at the face of the main tunnel on the Storm claim, has proved that the ledge is over 20 feet wide.

has commenced and ore will be shipped in the near future.

The development work in brief is as follows: On the Brooklyn a drift is at present 275 feet, and is all in ore except for a 25-foot horse, 60 feet from the surface.

There are a number of prospecting shafts on the Stenwinder besides the main incline shaft, down 230 feet.

The usual crop of rumors as to where the company propose building its smelter will now be in order.

Work on the Pontiac and Locumath, at Woodbury, is progressing very favorably.

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MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in... Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

CASCADE AND BONANZA.

A Rich Shoot of Ore Encountered Late in the Former.

Mr. Stephen Brailo arrived in the city yesterday from St. Thomas mountain, which is in the northwestern part of the Tual Creek division.

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REPUBLIC MILL A SUCCESS.

Major Leckie Says It Saves 93 Per Cent of the Assay Value.

Major R. G. Edwards Leckie, manager of the Republic mine and mill, was in the city yesterday.

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ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

Chris Foley Fills the Auditorium at Greenwood.

Greenwood, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Christopher Foley, labor candidate for parliamentary honors at the coming election, was tendered a magnificent reception.

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LE ROI SHIPMENTS.

The Values for the Output for the Month of October Last.

Gen. Manager Macdonald reports of the output of the Le Roi mine for the month of October last that it was upwards of 16,100 tons.

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PROPERTIES OF OLLALA.

A Mining Section From Which Great Results Are Expected.

Mr. W. C. McDougall, of Ollala, is in the city on a business visit.

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A HUNTER KILLED.

He Slipped, Fell and Broke His Neck—Found by His Friends.

Grand Forks, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Joseph Fawcett, a young man special from Merced, California, met with an accident last Saturday while deer hunting 20 miles north of this city.

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FROSTY.

Atmosphere Checks Enthusiasm.

Nov. 20.—(Special.)—The intense cold weather here was well filled to Lord Sifton, minister of the Interior.

THE RECORDS.

John Cranston for the same; Hartman for the same; M. Peterkin for S. M. the Midnight; M. Peterkin for S. M. the Fishuda; for work tonight; Clinch for J. Blevins; Cranston for the same; F. Libby for the same; F. Libby for the same; F. Libby for the same; Griffiths for T. A. Belle; McQuade for J. Ladner; Cecil for the same; Griffiths for the same.

...NEWS... FROM THE BOUNDARY By the Miner's Own Correspondent

THE MOTHER LODE. The Assembly of the 40-Drill Compressor. The Belt System.

Preparations are being made for mining on a large scale on the Mother Lode mine in Deadwood camp. The 40-drill compressor is on the ground and the assembly should be completed within the next three weeks.

In the meanwhile every effort is being made to push the work upon the Mother Lode smelter situated in Greenwood, between that city and Anaconda.

THE LE ROI PLANT. The Progress Being Made With the Machinery at the Big Hoist.

The assembly of the sampling mill at the Le Roi is nearly completed. The sorting tables are in position and one of the three sorting belts is adjusted.

DIAMOND DRILL AT WORK. Boring North From the 350-Foot Level of White Bear.

This morning the diamond drill plant commenced operations in the White Bear. It was put to work in the face of the north drift on the 350-foot level.

Sold the Le Roi Ten Drills. Mr. E. W. Ruff yesterday delivered to the Le Roi Mining company ten Sullivan 3 1/4-inch power drills.

Mr. E. W. Ruff yesterday delivered to the Le Roi Mining company ten Sullivan 3 1/4-inch power drills. The Le Roi company already had six of these drills in use.

Referendum Shut Down for the Winter. Acting under the advice of Charles Parker, consulting engineer, the Referendum property has been shut down until spring.

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Dividends Declared. The Toronto papers announce that at the annual meeting of the St. Eugene Mining and Milling company, held a few days since in the Gooderham building, Toronto, a dividend of 3 per cent, for the three months ending December 31st, was declared.

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Buildings Blown Down. News reached this city yesterday that during the recent storm the buildings at the Commonwealth group, located on the headwaters of Hooker creek in the Ainsworth division were blown down.

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ANOTHER HOIST. The Le Roi Is About to Put in an Additional Hoisting Engine.

The Le Roi company are figuring on getting another hoist to place alongside the 1,000-horse power engine which is about to be assembled.

It is the intention of the management to remove the present hoisting engine over to the Black Bear tunnel in order to be used for the lowering of timbers and for sinking purposes.

The Rockland Group. The men interested in Silverton properties are awaiting with considerable interest to learn what the Miner-Graves syndicate purpose doing with the Rockland group on Eight-mile creek.

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THE VELVET. Arrival of One of the Directors, Mr. John Lowles, From England.

Mr. John Lowles, late M. P. for the Haggerston division of London, Eng., arrived in camp with his son, Mr. John E. Lowles, and is staying at the Allan with Sir Charles Tupper.

Will Soon Begin Shipping. Mr. Fred Lindberg, who has the contract for hauling ore from the Velvet mine to the railway, went over the road on Thursday and reports that the recent snow storms have put it in good condition.

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MINING DEVELOPMENT. Mr. R. E. Brown Returns From a Trip Through the Interior.

Mr. R. E. Brown arrived yesterday on the Victoria, says the Victoria Colonist. Mr. Brown has just finished a trip through the Boundary Creek and Roseland districts, in this province, and expresses a most favorable opinion concerning the likely future of the mining industry in those localities.

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THE MINING REVIEW.

There is no longer any talk as to what the production of this camp is going to be, everybody seems satisfied that part of the history of the camp will be all that can be hoped for.

Wallington.—The vein now being followed in the tunnel continues to improve, and some very good copper ore and ledge matter was brought down from the mine yesterday.

War Eagle.—The arrangements for the rebuilding of the upper part of the tramway are at present still uncompleted. Below ground the work of developing the eighth level is progressing satisfactorily.

Spitzee.—The shaft is down about 34 feet, and the work of crosscutting to determine the width of the vein has been commenced.

Centre Star.—The work on the surface in the completion of the timber framing and machine shops is well in hand and a completion should be reached before the end of the year.

Le Roi No. 2.—Preparations for sinking the three-compartment shaft to the 900-foot level are still in hand. The crosscut from the 500 to reach the ore body sunk upon the joint shaft is approaching completion.

Northern Belle.—The cross cut tunnel is in for a distance of 285 feet and the face is still in the ledge, which has been crossed for ten feet.

Bonanza.—The drift tunnel is in for a distance of fifty feet and is in ore all the way. The vein is becoming stronger as the depth is gained.

Cascade.—The cabins are about finished and supplies packed. Everything is in readiness for putting the men to work which will be done within a few days.

New St. Elmo.—The north drift is about 50 feet in length and the ledge has widened out to six feet. The south drift is in 315 feet. Work is being pushed with the usual energy.

Green Mountain.—Work continues along the usual lines on this property. The crosscut tunnel on the 350-foot level has been driven for a distance of 200 feet.

Douglas Hunter.—Work on the lower drift tunnel continues apace. The showing of ore is satisfactory.

Evening Star.—The winze is now down to a depth of 264 feet. Velvet.—Work on the shaft and tunnel continues.

Snowdrift Bonded. Mr. Michael Shick reports that he has bonded the Snowdrift claim in the Burnt Basin to San Francisco parties.

White Bear.—The compressor plant has been shipped from London and is now on his road somewhere between here and the Atlantic ocean, and its arrival is expected within a few days.

White Bear.—Diamond drilling commenced on Thursday morning and by last night at 8 o'clock over 75 feet had been drilled. The country rock that is being passed through is becoming more strongly mineralized and this afternoon a stringer of ore a foot and a half wide was passed through. The ore is pyrrhotite, the characteristic ore of the camp.

Iron Mask.—A nice body of ore was broken into yesterday on the 450-foot level west. It assayed \$34 to the ton. On the 500-foot level (east) the vein was tapped. The mine is looking exceptionally well. One hundred and twenty tons of ore were sent to the smelter during the week.

Le Roi.—The assembly of the machinery at the collar of the big shaft is taking the principal attention of the management of the mine.

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timbered at the 900-foot level. The small hoist in the Black Bear tunnel will be used for this, but will be replaced within a larger hoist at the surface just as soon as it is practicable.

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BIG DEAL BEEN PUT THROUGH

BREEN AND HIS ASSOCIATES NOW CONTROL DOMINION COPPER CO.

Work Is to Be Pushed Energetically on the Properties and a Smelter Is to Be Constructed.

It is reported here on what is considered good authority that a large deal has just been put through which will be of great importance to the Boundary country.

Mr. James Breen, acting on behalf of himself and a syndicate of New York capitalists, has secured control of a majority of the \$20,000,000 shares of the Dominion Copper company.

The properties owned by the Dominion Copper company are valuable, as they have large veins of gold-copper ore of a good grade. They consist of the Brooklyn, Stenwinder, Idaho, Standard and Montezuma, and adjoining one another in the Phoenix camp.

The Brooklyn and Stenwinder are provided with small plants. The vein on these properties is crosscut for over 60 feet and carries good values in gold and copper.

Mr. E. R. Wood, Senator Cox's confidential representative and secretary-treasurer of the Dominion Copper company, who has been in the city for several days, left yesterday for Phoenix camp.

DOWN FROM ATLIN. Manager Spencer of the Bank of Halifax Talks of Northern Placers.

Mr. R. O. Spencer, manager of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax at Atlin, arrived in Roseland yesterday from the great hydraulic camp in the northern end of this province.

Several large hydraulic plants have been put in this summer but it will be next spring in most cases before the actual work of gold-getting will be begun.

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POSSIBILITIES OF LARDEAU

MR. PETTIPIECE ON THE MINES UP NORTH.

The Wonderful Advance Made During the Past Season—The Nettie L, Trime, Silver Cup and Other Properties.

R. P. Pettipiece, proprietor of the Lardeau Eagle, Ferguson, and a pioneer of 1887 in that section, is in the city on a visit.

In speaking of the need of a railway in the Lardeau country he said: "I was in Roseland in 1886, and when I see the changes that have been wrought here by transportation I realize what a railway would do for the Lardeau country.

Some such such as the Hon. J. S. Salisbury himself to Lowered made a semi-meeting at each of the population and taking conclusion of each meeting his auditors on the to them. In no city an he encounter an advy

"Take this season, from a standpoint of work done. There has been more actual development than in all the rest of the time since the first prospectors went into that country.

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UNITED EMPIRE

MR. JOHN LOWLES INTERVIEW

An Executive Officer of Iverin Scheme Talks of Commercial Union

Mr. John Lowles, late London constituency of the imperial parliament executive on the board of Empire Trade League, city, where he is on a Mines, with which he is connected. He said to a reporter on the evening he was traveling with and though not in Canada directly connected with a scheme, yet that any opportunity of the while in the Dominion of the Empire as the unite that he had great and that he had great did he think the day one, for the movement not always friendly to were such that some- well being. The main would be, of course, city. And to show the dream he addressed his own efforts in this

In 1885, when the Hon. J. S. Salisbury himself to Lowered made a semi-meeting at each of the population and taking conclusion of each meeting his auditors on the to them. In no city an he encounter an advy Some such such as the Hon. J. S. Salisbury himself to Lowered made a semi-meeting at each of the population and taking conclusion of each meeting his auditors on the to them. In no city an he encounter an advy

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THE LEOPARD Cannot Change His Spots. NOR CAN THE BLACKS BE WASHED OUT THAT DIAMOND DYES PRODUCE.

Diamond Dye Blacks far surpass the blacks produced by other manufacturers of package dyes in richness, depth of color and fastness.

Soap or strong sunshine will never fade Diamond Dye Blacks.

There are three noted Diamond Dye Blacks—Fast Diamond Black for Wool, Fast Diamond Black for Cotton and Mixed Goods, and Fast Diamond Black for Silk and Feathers.

Don't risk your goods with the imitations that some dealers try to sell simply because the poor dyes pay larger profits than the Diamond Dyes. Ask for the fast Diamond Dye Blacks and take no others. Money and time saved when the best are used.

PAIN OVER THE EYES HEADACHE AND CATARRH RELIEVED IN 10 MINUTES.

That dull, wretched pain in the head just over the eyes is one of the surest signs that the seeds of catarrh have been sown, and it's your warning to administer the quickest and surest treatment to prevent the setting of this dreaded malady.

M. W. T. Clark returned yesterday from a visit to Spokane. M. F. W. Hunt, governor elect of Idaho, is in the city for Boise.

OF LARDEAU

THE MINES UP

Nettie L. Triune, Properties.

proprietor of the Lar- and a pioneer of in the city on a is an enthusiast in country, and says record in the way of facilities.

need of a railway in he said: "I was and when I see the en wrought here by ze what a railway eau country. At the a party of C. P. R. ing and relocating ey are camped at With the assurance sident Shaughnessy ult next spring we will be a railway whend through the the head of Kooten- l would tap all the at section and place mination by boat railway to Argenta, we would have con- Arrowhead. Trail point at the pres- of the ore will the railway is con- ment that the U. us is that the Lar- supply a sufficient way par. This it over 2,000 tons of will open the eyes to the possibilities most of freight and ent conditions is d even then the net- ing these charges, n. This gives a good the ores produced y in that country e greatly increased. rom a standpoint of s been more actual all the rest of the prospectors went into lition to this there s and strikes made bably the richest Triune. Twenty tons to the Trail smelter the ton after paying

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In 1896, armed with letters of introduction from the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to the various premiers of the Australian colonies, and by similar credits from Lord Salisbury himself to the governors, Mr. Lowles made a semi-official tour, holding meetings at each of the principal centres of population and taking a vote at the conclusion of each meeting as to the sense of his auditors on the proposals submitted to them. In no city and at no meeting did he encounter an adverse vote. At every capital there was displayed the utmost enthusiasm for the idea.

Some such Zollverein as is proposed by the Empire Trade League will have to be adopted by the Empire, was contended by Mr. Lowles. Taking for example the condition of the sugar industry of the great colony of Queensland; despite a high tariff it was unable to compete with German sugar, on which a bounty was paid by the German government and on the export of which further subsidies were given. No commerce could be expected to stand against such methods. Protection would have to be invoked, and what might prove an effective weapon when directed against isolated colonies would fail against the

direction by the establishment of the preferential tariff, on the abolishing the home government of those favored clauses in the treaties which existed for 30 years with Germany and Belgium, would gather the clues together and make some concrete proposal in conjunction with Australia and South Africa for mutual, preferential and inter-imperial trade.

WHAT GENERAL WARREN SAYS

ELECTION OF MR. MCKINLEY RESTORES CONFIDENCE IN MINING.

The Election in Montana—Great Future Prophecied for the Mines of British Columbia.

General Charles S. Warren, who has been absent in Sumpter, Ore., and Butte, Mont., arrived here on yesterday morning's train. The General spent the day pleasantly among his many friends, and left last evening for Spokane. He was seen by a Miner reporter and asked as to the conditions prevailing in the States. He said: "The re-election of McKinley has given entire confidence of another lease of four years of unparalleled prosperity. It has given stability to all kinds of business, not only throughout the States, but in Canada. Immediately following the election of McKinley scores of experts came into the western country in search of mines, and today any mine that is a going proposition can be readily sold for every dollar that it is worth. I look for 1901 to be the greatest year that mining has ever seen on the continent. British Columbia and Oregon are today attracting more attention than ever before in their history and promises to be easily first for material development for next year. Montana is certainly taking the lead as a large producer of copper. During the year 1900 the Butte camp of Montana will produce nearly, if not quite, \$70,000,000.

"The death of Marcus Daly, who was among the great miners of the world, was universally regretted by all who knew him. His death was not unexpected and the great properties of which he was the head will doubtless be operated to their full capacity in the future as they have been in the past. It is understood that the lease properties will double their producing and smelting capacity at a very early day, which will make this company one of the strongest in the United States.

"What about politics in Montana?" "The fusionists won, which will result in the selection of two United States senators by them. It is generally conceded that W. A. Clarke will be the first one selected, and while there are many candidates for the second position it will probably be between Mr. F. A. Henze and Mr. H. E. Campbell. Mr. Henze and Mr.

HE IS STILL FULL OF FIGHT

SIR CHARLES TUPPER UNDISMAYED BY RECENT EVENTS.

Says the Liberals Were Returned to Power (by Raising the Race Cry)—Thinks the Government Will Not Be Lasting.

Sir Charles Tupper arrived in this city last evening most unexpectedly, so unexpectedly that the members of his party were not aware that he was to visit them until he was here. The veteran statesman stepped from the train as lively as a man of 40 and no one who did not know him would have suspected that he was born on July 2, 1821, and that he is 79 years of age. Sir Charles is strong in mind as well as in body and notwithstanding the fact that his party is in the minority, he is as full of political aggressiveness as ever and is not at all willing to give up. His buoyancy, self-reliance, spirit and courage seems just as strong as ever, and he is a man whom even his political enemies cannot help admiring. Soon after his arrival he was seen by a reporter and asked what his mission was and he replied:

"One of the objects of my visit to Rosland is for the purpose of paying a visit to the Velvet and Portland properties in which I am interested. The New Goldfields of British Columbia is the parent corporation of the companies which are operating these two properties. I am the chairman of the present company. I intend to go down by railway as far as Sheep Creek station and from there I understand there is a wagon road and I will take a sleigh and go from there to the mines. I am accompanied by Mr. John Lowles of London, Eng., who is a director in our company, and by John I. Lowles, his son, who is our engineer. We intend to make a careful examination of the Velvet and the Portland. The Velvet, which is in a more advanced stage of development than the Portland, is, in my opinion, going to be a great mine. All that is wanted to make it show its capabilities are shipping facilities. We now have a good road from the mine to the railway, and will be enabled to ship our ore and at the same time go on with the development of our mines. I am very much pleased with the way in which the Velvet is turning out. Our consulting engineer, Captain James Morrish, has informed us that in his opinion it will make one of the great mines of British Columbia."

In speaking about the condition of mining affairs generally, Sir Charles said: "I think, now that the war in South Africa is over and that matters seem to be quieting down in China, I cannot see why there should not be a revival of interest in mining. There is no doubt that the public

A TRIP WEST.

Col. Jacobs in Rosland on a Tour for the Salvation Army.

There was a preliminary meeting at the Salvation Army hall last evening for the demonstration which is to come off tomorrow night. At this Col. Jacobs will deliver his lecture on the subject of "Too High and Too Low."

Col. Jacobs is here as the chief executive of Miss Booth, who is the commander in chief of the army in the Dominion, with headquarters in Toronto. Col. Jacobs as secretary to Miss Booth, seldom leaves Toronto except for business purposes once or twice a year. During the present tour, which is for the purpose of holding a series of officers' meetings, Col. Jacobs has visited Fargo, Billings, Bozeman, Helena and Nelson. After leaving here he will visit Spokane and Vancouver and will then return to Toronto.

The eighteenth anniversary of the Salvation army was celebrated in Toronto on the 18th instant and it proved the record-breaker for the Dominion.

Mr. C. Remy, of Nelson, is at the Windsor.

BETWEEN PORTLAND AND CHICAGO

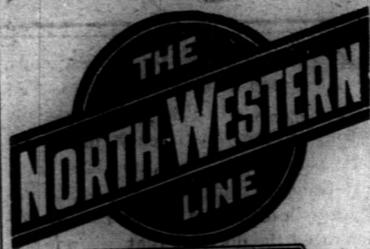
on the "PORTLAND CHICAGO SPECIAL."

Sunday, April 22nd, the O. R. & N. will put on a new fast train between Portland and Chicago, via Huntington. Leaving Spokane at 7:30 a. m., giving connections from branch lines, will arrive at Mendocino in time to make direct connection for all points east. The schedule has been arranged so as to reach Chicago in three days, or 12 hours in advance of schedule elsewhere in effort. The "Special" will carry first class and tourist sleepers, together with a composite car, that is supplied with all the latest publications, library, barber shop, etc.

The train leaving Spokane at 9:00 p. m. will connect at Umatilla as heretofore with through sleeper to Chicago and Kansas City.

(Consult the nearest ticket agent for detailed information.)

W. H. HURLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.



C. S. P. M. & O. R. Y.

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Minneapolis and St. Paul

—TO—

Chicago and Milwaukee

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When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent will sell you through. For free descriptive literature write

H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane



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SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS PALACE DINING and OBSERVATION CARS--TRIALS A LACARTE Direct connection at St. Paul, without change of depot, with all trains for Chicago, Toronto, Montreal, New York and all points west and south.

Close connection east and west bound at Spokane with trains of the Spokane Falls & Northern railway.

Leaves Spokane daily for West 7:45 a. m. Leaves Spokane daily for East 10:15 a. m. West bound trains make direct connection for Victoria, Vancouver, Portland San Francisco and all points on the Coast.

During the season of navigation the bound trains connect at Duluth with the

Atlantic S. S. Lines

(From Montreal.)

Beaver Line—Montfort.....Nov. 16
Beaver Line—Lake ChamplainNov. 22
Allan Line—Tunisian.....Nov. 11
Dominion Line—CambomanNov. 10

(From Portland, Me.)

Allan Line—NumidianNov. 28
Dominion Line—VancouverNov. 24

(From Halifax.)

Dominion Line—VancouverNov. 25
(From New York.)

Cunard Line—Lucania.....Nov. 17
Cunard Line—UmbriaNov. 24
White Star Line—Germanic.....Nov. 14
White Star Line—Majestic.....Nov. 21
American Line—New York.....Nov. 21
Red Star Line—Westernland.....Nov. 21
N. G. L. Line—Trave.....Nov. 20
Anchor Line—AnchoriaNov. 24

French Line—La Lorraine.....Nov. 23
Allan State Line—State of Nebraska.....Nov. 17

(From Boston.)

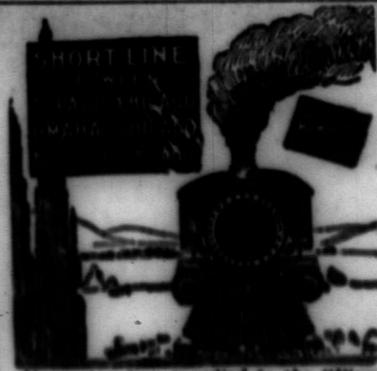
Dominion Line—Commonwealth...Nov. 18
Cunard Line—IverniaNov. 17

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates tickets and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent, or

A. B. MACKENZIE,

City Ticket Agt., Rosland, B. C.

W. P. F. Cummings Gen. S. S. Agent, Winnipeg.



Your attention is called to the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway." "The only perfect trains in the world."

You will find it desirable to ride on those trains when going to any point in the Eastern States or Canada. They connect with all Transcontinental Trains and all Ticket Agents sell tickets.

For further information, pamphlets, etc., ask any Ticket Agent or

R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agent, General Agent, SPOKANE, PORTLAND.



OF LARDEAU

ON THE MINES UP

Nettie L. Triune, her Properties.

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In 1886, armed with letters of introduction from the Hon. Joseph Chamberlain to the various premiers of the Australian colonies, and by similar credits from Lord Salisbury himself to the governors, Mr. Lowles made a semi-official tour, holding meetings at each of the principal centres of population and taking a vote at the conclusion of each meeting as to the sense of his auditors on the proposals submitted to them. In no city and at no meeting did he encounter an adverse vote, and every capital there displayed the utmost enthusiasm for the idea.

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No commerce could be expected to stand against such methods. Protection would have to be invoked, and what might prove an effective weapon when directed against isolated colonies would fall against the united industries of a whole empire.

In other colonies both German and French commercial deputations intervened at the legislatures offering intercolonial rates, with the result that in the colony of Victoria the English exports had dropped in volume, not because the whole volume of imports had diminished, but because less was being taken from Great Britain by that particular colony.

There was not a single one of the governors or premiers of those great colonies with whom Mr. Lowles had conferred who had not welcomed the scheme warmly. Hon. Richard Seddon had practically embodied the whole of it in his appeal to the country in New Zealand, with the result that he had been supported overwhelmingly.

On his return to England Mr. Lowles had carried the campaign into the heart of that country, which is generally supposed to be free trade or Radical, namely, the southern districts of Lancashire, and among the shoemakers of Northamptonshire. He explained to a crowd of meetings all the large towns and the operations in the colonies. Canada alone could supply enough wheat for the whole of England if it were only guaranteed a steady, preferential market. For 30 years after the abolition of the corn laws there had been an imposition of a shilling a quarter (four bushels), which had been felt by no one. Indeed it has been calculated that the imposition of four shillings (\$1) a quarter would only make the difference of 1 1/2c per four-pound loaf, taking the section south of the C. P. R., from Fort Steele through to the coast range of mountains, British Columbia, for the next decade will be the Mecca for which investors will come for safe and profitable investments.

"The Moyie and the Fort Steele silver-lead districts for large bodies of high-grade silver-lead ores are unexcelled in any country. The marvelous Slocan and Lardeau continue to produce their millions and one can hardly conceive the great possibilities of this great mining country in 20 years hence."

THE BAND CONCERT. A Successful and Enjoyable Evening at the Risk—No Ourling.

The formal opening of the skating rink occurred Saturday, and at least 400 people were present enjoying the exercise on the ice while listening to a lengthy and select programme rendered by the City band. The ice was in fair trim but it is feared that the mild weather setting in will possibly close down the rink today. If the ice is in good condition the flag will be hoisted above the rink before three in the afternoon. The hours on Sunday are from 2:45 to 5:30 p. m. On other days the presence of the flag above the rink at 4 o'clock in the afternoon will signify that there will be skating in the evening just as the hoisting before 3 will denote the opening of the rink in the afternoon.

It was unfortunate that the lack of a good frost during the past few days has prevented the forming of a good surface coating of ice over the curing rinks so that the curlers were disappointed of a game last night.

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"What do you think of the condition of the mining industry in British Columbia?" "As you will know I have ever been a firm believer in the future of British Columbia. The Rossland camp today, for the size of it, is probably the best on the continent. When Governor Mackintosh bought the great area of practically undeveloped mines in Rossland many were of the opinion that it was a naphazard venture, but time and development have proven that he purchased these great properties for five cents on the \$1 of their actual worth. The Le Roi was the only known paying mine at the time of the investments. That has been developed into the best gold mine on the continent. The Le Roi No. 2, practically unknown then, is now worth millions. The Nickel Plate, Golden Chariot, Kootenay-Columbia have all proven great mines, and had Governor Mackintosh given me the guidance of Allan Ross, his wonderful lamp he could not have done better than he did in the purchases made. Within the next five years Rossland should have 25,000 people and should be producing \$25,000,000 annually.

"The Boundary country, taking Phoenix as a center, will be another Butte district. Five years hence the boundary district should be producing 10,000 tons of ore a day and then the country will only have begun development. On the west fork of the Kettle river is what promises to be another marvelous district. Out beyond Fairview on Twenty-Mile Creek for some two years Mr. John R. Toole, Mr. Marcus Daly and Mr. Rogers have been quietly developing a group of mines which promise to be among the best in the northwest. You might practically say, taking the section south of the C. P. R., from Fort Steele through to the coast range of mountains, British Columbia, for the next decade will be the Mecca for which investors will come for safe and profitable investments.

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MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. PAUL TO CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE

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SPokane Time Card. ARRIVE. DEPART. No. 11, West Bound..... 9:25 a. m. 9:35 a. m. No. 12, East Bound..... 9:45 a. m. 9:45 a. m. No. 3, West Bound..... 10:25 p. m. 10:25 p. m. No. 4, East Bound..... 11:27 p. m. 11:27 p. m. *Coeur d'Alene Branch..... 5:30 p. m. 7:25 a. m. *Palouse & Lewiston..... 1:15 p. m. 8:20 a. m. *Central Wash Branch..... 1:00 p. m. 8:40 a. m. *Local Freight West..... 5:30 p. m. 6:00 a. m. *Local Freight East..... 2:55 p. m. 7:30 a. m. *Except Sunday.

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Schedule of Time Pacific Standard Time Kaslo & Slocan Railway Passenger train for Sandon and way stations, leaves Kaslo at 8:00 a. m. daily, returning leaves Sandon at 1:15 p. m., arriving at Kaslo 3:55 p. m.

International Navigation & Trading Company Operating on Kootenay Lake and River S. S. INTERNATIONAL Leaves Kaslo for Nelson at 6:00 a. m. daily except Sunday. Returning, leaves Nelson at 6:40 p. m., calling at Balfour, Pilot Bay, Ainsworth and all way points. Connects with S. F. & N. train to and from Spokane at Five-Mile Point.

S. S. ALBERTA. Leaves Kaslo for Kuskonook and way points at 7:00 a. m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, connecting with B. & N. Ry for Bonner's Ferry, Idaho.

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Canadian Pacific Nav. Co. (LIMITED). WHARF STREET, VICTORIA. Time Table No. 54--Taking Effect Nov. 1, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver--Daily, at 1 a. m. Vancouver to Victoria--Daily, at 1:15 o'clock p. m., or on arrival of U.P.N. No. 1 train.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE. Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands--Tuesday and Friday at 7 a. m. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports--Wednesday and Saturday at 7 a. m.

NORTHERN ROUTE. Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, 1st and 15th of each month. Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangle and Skagway at 8 p. m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE. Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending later trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent. C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

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Effective Oct. 21, 1900. Leave. Day Train. Arrive. 10:35 a. m. Spokane..... 7:10 p. m. 11:40 a. m. Rossland..... 6:00 p. m. 9:30 a. m. Nelson..... 6:00 p. m. Night Train. 10:45 p. m. Spokane..... 7:05 a. m. 11:00 p. m. Rossland..... 7:30 a. m. First-class sleepers on night train. H. A. JACKSON, General Passenger Agent. H. P. BROWN, Agent. Rossland, B. C.



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CHARGE AND DENIAL.

Despite Mr. Gallihier's denial that he signed a petition to the provincial government, adverse to the eight-hour law, the charge has been reiterated by Mr. McKane, who claims that he has positive proof to substantiate the accusation. He has telegraphed to the Nelson Tribune stating that he has challenged Mr. Gallihier to meet him on the platform and discuss the matter and that so far Mr. Gallihier has avoided accepting his invitation. The Liberals, both here and in Nelson, have strenuously upheld Mr. Gallihier in his denial of the charge and apparently are as positive now as they were when it was first made that it is utterly baseless. It is by no means a pleasant thing to hesitate in accepting the word of a gentleman of Mr. Gallihier's standing and well known veracity, but it is equally difficult to imagine that Mr. McKane would make a charge such as this—a charge so serious under the circumstances—and adhere to it with such pertinacity, if he did not absolutely believe that what he said was true and that proof of its truth could be adduced. Both gentlemen are men who in the estimation of the public are beyond any petty duplicity of this kind.

Under the circumstances it is only right, in order to satisfy the public mind, that the matter should be thoroughly investigated. It has become a question of importance, an issue, between the Liberal and Conservative candidates, and it should be thoroughly cleared up in the interest of one or the other. One feature of the dispute must be gratifying to all the fair-minded electors of the constituency; that is, that the accusation was not sprung upon the Liberal candidate at the last moment when he would not have an opportunity of righting himself. It was made at the outset of the campaign and Mr. Gallihier has been allowed plenty of time to enter not only a denial but a disproof. To a number of the electors the whole affair may seem of very small importance, but it has been taken so seriously by the candidates themselves and by their leading supporters that it has assumed dimensions which it might not intrinsically have possessed. It is apparent that the Liberal candidate and Liberal leaders and the Conservative candidate and Conservative leaders regard the proof or disproof of the charge as affecting to a very considerable degree the vote which they respectively hope to obtain from the labor element in the constituency. It is beyond question, too, that the settlement of the matter, one way or the other, will entail consequences for one or other of the candidates on the day of polling. If it should be shown beyond question that Mr. Gallihier did sign such a petition, as he is alleged to have put his signature to, it will create in the public mind, especially after his vehement denials, a serious suspicion as to his frankness and the genuineness of his utterances in other respects. It will not only affect any warring portion, which may exist, of the labor element against him, but it will create among the Liberals themselves a feeling of distrust which will tell seriously against his candidature. If the charge be disproved it might possibly gain Mr. Gallihier some few additional supporters out of a feeling of sympathy. This accession, however, which would in any case be very small, would come entirely from the Conservative ranks, because the accusation was neither made nor taken up by the Labor party. The Labor party has gone to the people on the broad question of principle and is able to ignore all side issues no matter how seemingly important they may be.

If the accusation should be proved, then, it must, necessarily, disastrously affect Mr. Gallihier's candidature, but how it is going to improve Mr. McKane's chances of success we are utterly unable to see. It may be that Mr. McKane has never signed any such petition, but we are quite satisfied from his attitude, during his residence in British Columbia, on the Labor question that had he been asked to sign such a petition he would unhesitatingly have done so. That Mr. McKane may prove Mr. Gallihier guilty of that act does not in any sense demonstrate that Mr. McKane regards the signing of such a petition as a fault. He simply seeks to make political capital and appeal for support to men with whom he has no sympathy and whose aspirations he would be among the first to repress were he in a position to do so. Of course Mr. McKane on the platform in Rossland, and no doubt on other platforms in the constituency, has proclaimed himself a socialist, and a socialist of the most extreme type; but we all know that his present attitude is a

temporary one, assumed for political ends, to be abandoned as soon as it has served his purpose. This is clearly recognized by everybody in the constituency, no matter to what party they belong, and it is doing Mr. McKane no injustice to say so. Unfortunately both of the old parties have secretly inculcated the doctrine that in a political contest it is not unfair to delude the people. In this respect the Liberals have a much cleaner record than the Conservatives and for many years in Canada they have posed as the party of purity. Mr. Gallihier's position and his statements, too, have since he entered the field, been taken seriously and he has been given credit for meaning what he says. If, however, Mr. McKane should succeed in proving the charge he made on the platform in Rossland, and which he insists in declaring to be true, it will very seriously affect Mr. Gallihier's whole campaign with the people.

In the meantime the matter is between the Conservatives and the Liberals, and Mr. Foley and his party continue to rest their claims for support on principle far removed above the petty squabbles of warring political parties.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER ARRIVES.

Sir Charles Tupper, the veteran Canadian politician, and leader of the Conservative opposition, who arrived in the city last evening, should be warmly welcomed by every member of the community. Sir Charles has had a most distinguished career in this country and has been one of the leading men of Canada since his native province, largely through his individual efforts, was brought into the Dominion confederation. During the life time of Sir John Macdonald, Sir Charles Tupper was his ablest and most distinguished lieutenant, and after Sir John's death the decadence in the Conservative party rendered his presence in this country an absolute necessity. He was, therefore, recalled from England, where for some years he had occupied the position of high commissioner, to take the leadership of the political forces of which he seemed the natural chief and of which he was the most powerful spirit. His residence in England had placed him, to a very large extent out of touch with the country and the conditions here and no doubt he accepted advice which was really answerable for the disaster which the Conservative party met with in 1896. Since that time he has been struggling in the face of the greatest difficulties to unite and build up a party in which disaffection was rampant and the leading members of which were looking more to their individual gain than they were to the interests of the country. His want of success is to be judged by the result of the recent elections in which his opponents carried the country by an overwhelming majority. While all fair-minded men must concur in the verdict of the people and acknowledge it would have been the most extreme folly to have defeated the present administration and elected the Conservatives to power, there are few even among the most ardent Liberal partisans who are not prepared to give Sir Charles Tupper the largest measure of admiration for the splendid fight which he made and for the dignified manner in which he accepted defeat. They are prepared, too, to render him his due tribute of praise for his great services to the country of which he is one of the most distinguished citizens. He has been for many years an immense factor in Canadian public affairs, and, leaving party politics entirely out of the question, his influence and his work have in the main been for good. Now that he has retired from active political life all sections of the community will join unhesitatingly in recognizing what he has accomplished during the many years he has devoted his best energies to this country. He leaves, however, the party of which he was the head in a sorry condition for a leader. The present moment shows no man within the Conservative ranks who can be Sir Charles' successor. The only man of any real ability whom he leaves behind him is his late finance minister, Hon. George E. Foster, and as a leader of the party Mr. Foster is an utter impossibility. Numerous aspirants there are, indeed, for the position, but they are all men of fifth rate calibre, who could never hope to command the confidence of the country. Even the Conservativess themselves are disgusted, to think that such men as Haggart, and Clarke Wallace, and E. F. Clarke, and W. F. McLean, should be in the running, for the position which was once occupied by Sir John Macdonald and later by Sir John Thompson and Sir John Abbott, and which has just been vacated by Sir Charles Tupper. Any member of the party with real pride in the history of the organization would be ashamed to call anyone of these men his political chief. Under present conditions the only hope for the party is for Sir Charles Tupper to recall his resignation of the leadership and continue to guide the destinies of his party until some reorganization has been accomplished and some fresh and vigorous blood been infused into it.

It is hardly likely that Sir Charles will attempt any interference in the contest in this constituency. He would accomplish nothing at all by it. There is not the slightest hope for his party candidate in this constituency, and to take part in the struggle here would only subject him to the humiliation of another defeat.

INVADING THE FIELD.

One singular feature of the campaign which is being waged in this constituency is that, while both parties are professing the utmost friendship for the Labor element, they are doing all that they can, publicly and privately, to produce schisms in the Labor camp. Both Mr. McKane and Mr. Gallihier have made professions far more radical than any which have been heard on Mr. Foley's platform, and they have made them entirely with a view of attempting to capture the vote which naturally would, and which undoubtedly will, be polled for the Labor nominee. But in addition to the false promises which they are making they are bringing to their aid the influence which their respective political machines can command. They are, too, importing the best available speakers which they have in the western country in the endeavor to cajole the electors into their way of thinking. We have at the present time the unusual spectacle of the two old parties, both of whom recognize that it is an essential of success that they should have the Labor men with them, calling in assistance from the east to fight, and as far as possible disparage, the recognized Labor candidate. We see Mr. Foley, whom the Conservative speakers and the Conservative newspapers have referred to as an uneducated man, and therefore, according to them, unworthy of support, fighting single-handed against ministers of the crown on the one hand and leaders of the opposition on the other. That the riding of Yale-Cariboo has become such an important political battle ground is, of course, very flattering to us and may do something in the way of advertising the constituency. But after all, we do not see why we should not be allowed to settle our own affairs as we think best. It was not at the request of the members of either of the old parties that outside talent was introduced for this campaign. It was not at the request of the Liberal party that Hon. Clifford Sifton came here to speak on behalf of Mr. Gallihier; it was not at the request of the Conservative association that Sir Charles Tupper and Col. Prior and Clarke Wallace were induced to take a hand on behalf of Mr. McKane. What do any of these gentlemen know about the conditions here; about the candidates, or who would be the best man to represent us at Ottawa? When Mr. Sifton was here what did he say? He made a very pleasant and very vigorous speech in which he told us that the government had done a great deal for the country and would continue a policy which had been for the general good. That during the next four or five years it would direct its attention in an especial degree toward the development of the resources of this district, and that it would do so without regard to the result of the present election. He told us nothing more about the intention of the government than we were all quite well assured of and he gave us no reason in the world why Mr. Foley rather than Mr. Gallihier should not be sent to parliament.

What is the intention of the Conservative party in bringing in so many of its machine bosses? The hope, of course, is that they may be able to capture the constituency for the opposition, but of what use would it be for us to have Mr. McKane or any other irreconcilable oppositionist on the floor of parliament representing us? And what does Sir Charles Tupper or Mr. Clarke Wallace, or Colonel Prior know about this constituency or its needs? And what excuse can they give for asking the electors of this constituency to support the man whom they are championing? Is it possible that they can for a moment imagine that what they have to say about party politics, as they are regarded in the east, is going to have the slightest influence with the electors of this constituency, or that we in Yale-Cariboo are going to sink our interests in order to assist them in obtaining a little party triumph? In this district we are very largely out of the political feud. We have got our own separate interests to serve; interests which, if properly looked after, will become national in their importance and we do not propose to sacrifice our future for the advantage of the one political party or the other. Mr. Sifton very clearly recognized what the conditions were after a brief stay in the country and very wisely withdrew himself and his assistants from the field. The Conservatives, with that stupidity which has characterized the career of the party since the death of Sir John Macdonald, are invading a territory which wiser men than themselves have decided to abandon and they will achieve simply what they have met with in the rest of the Dominion—overwhelming defeat on polling day.

SIR CHARLES' SPEECH.

For a public man, who at all times makes lofty pretensions to statesmanship, the speech of Sir Charles Tupper at last night's meeting was most disappointing. Compared with the utterances of British statesmen, which after all is the true test, Sir Charles' campaign oration would at once sink into insignificance. His vituperative attacks on opponents, fell short owing very largely to the wild exaggeration with which statements were recklessly made. The use of strong adjectives was apparently relied upon to carry conviction without the production of a scintilla of evidence in support of oft-repeated charges, which the audience endured with good natured indifference. The homage paid Sir Charles Tupper by his Conservative followers is easily understood. His marvelous vigor, and constitutional powers, have been rarely excelled

in a politician of his great age. But a growing country such as this needs something beyond vigorous old age, and the chronic denunciation of a disappointed old man. Criticism of opponents, and the wielding of a war club in the form of a tongue that is as sharp as a serpent's tooth will not convince nor win votes. When Sir Charles stands on the public platform with a bludgeon in his hand and assails the rising young men of Canada, it is not to be wondered at, that his most ardent supporters and admirers frequently regret that he did not retire from public life, while in the fullest possession of his mental vigor, and at a time when he might have closed a well-rounded public career.

Nor is that all. Obviously the people expect in a speech from the leader of the Conservative party some expression of lofty sentiment, full of inspiration for the future of the country. Was there a noble or inspiring sentence in the speech of Sir Charles Tupper? Did he offer to the rising generation any policy for the upbuilding of the country? Was there any literary merit in his oration? Most assuredly not. It lacked all the essentials of greatness, as compared with the utterances of Salisbury or Chamberlain, Harcourt or Morley. Apart from this it was the same old, time-honored, threadbare stump speech which apparently fell flat on the ears of the electorate, throughout the Dominion and resulted in the triumph of Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Moreover Sir Charles stooped to the discussion of "peanut" politics, and in showing a personal feeling toward Hon. Clifford Sifton he gave proof that even old age has not mellowed the spirit of vindictiveness which has always characterized him. When he charged Mr. Sifton with nepotism it only provoked a smile on the faces of those who remember the scourge of Tupperism which Canada patiently suffered for many years. His effort to drive Mr. Sifton from public life was unsuccessful, and perhaps if the attempt had not been accompanied by vulgarious boasting and rhetorical brutality, it might not have proved such a boomerang.

For Sir Charles to bid for the workingmen's vote, after his rejection by the labor vote of Cape Breton, certainly requires a colossal assurance and an egotism, with which he is supposed to be plentifully endowed. His appeals to the "red parlor" at Toronto in the past were, however, generally more appropriate and more successful than his appeals to the workingmen. His ambition to be of the aristocracy of the motherland without regard to the workmen of Canada is well known, and it comes with bad grace from Sir Charles Tupper, to come into this constituency when as he admits he is no longer leader of his party and voluntarily uses his voice and his influence against Mr. Foley, the candidate of the Labor party. Does Sir Charles Tupper consider this further proof of his solicitude for the working classes? He has had a long public career, he himself claims largely through the votes of the working classes. Has he no gratitude in his heart for that support? Now that he is out of public life entirely can he not step down and allow one honest workman to take a seat in the House of Commons? Surely the old leader is not so utterly selfish? He must realize that the contest here is between Mr. Foley and Mr. Gallihier. His candidate, Mr. McKane, is not seriously considered, and Sir Charles Tupper, if he wishes to retain the respect of the people should follow Mr. Sifton's example and abandon a field in which his efforts to defeat Mr. Foley will prove worthless—and his party will not be benefited but most disastrously injured, for many years to come.

MR. GANDIER'S DEPARTURE.

The citizens of Rossland, irrespective of denominational divisions, will learn with regret that Rev. D. McG. Gandier, the minister of the Presbyterian church in this city for the last three years, has severed his connection with the British Columbia Presbytery and has gone to California to take up his permanent residence. No man could have gained to a fuller extent the respect and regard of the people among whom he worked than did Mr. Gandier in this community. He was a man who was in the highest sense faithful to the mission which he undertook, and, while he was especially known among his own particular people, he never allowed the barriers of creed to interfere between him and the Christian ministers' efforts which should be directed to the relief of suffering and the alleviation of distress wherever it is to be found. He won here the personal affection of the best class of the community and he carries away with him their strongest wishes for his personal happiness and, which is more to him, their most sincere desire for his success in the work which he has made his life's labor in the field to which he is going.

MINING MACHINERY.

Millions of dollars are spent yearly in mining machinery. The makers and vendors of this machinery, which is the finest of its kind, remarks an exchange, do not consider mining to be the "gamble" that some people claim it to be. They consider the business of mining to be tangible, solid and legitimate as any other class of industry that calls for fine up-to-date machinery and pays for it. The sale of mining machinery at good cash prices kept many a manufacturing concern afloat through the later nineties, and is the mainstay of many a large establishment now.

For whatever other industries may do in the credit line, "jawbone" cuts no figure in securing mining machinery. If one wants it he must pay for it. That is one part of the business of mining from which the "gamble" is thoroughly eliminated. To the clear-headed men who make the machinery the mining world is largely indebted for the progress that their ingenuity has made possible. Confident in being able to secure cash demand for their product, they have at vast expense built up large factories and produced devices that for applied power and efficient adaptability are not excelled in any department of manufacture.

THE DIVORCE HABIT.

A divorce was granted in this city on Wednesday on statutory grounds. The courts in this province have not been very favorable to granting divorces unless grave causes existed for so doing. Indeed, one member of the Supreme court, who was its chief justice, when he died, was very much opposed to granting divorces under any circumstances. The courts hold, and very properly, too, that divorces cannot be granted for petty causes and in this view they do a public good by upholding the sanctity of marriage. In this they are happily sustained by a strong public opinion, which frowns not only on divorce, but on the divorcee. It seems certain, too, that this being a condition that the divorce will never become the evil here that it has in the United States. In most of the states at the present time divorces are granted on very slight grounds. In some of the states desertion, adultery and ill-treatment are regarded as good causes for sundering the marital bonds. In other states drunkenness, imprisonment and even incompatibility of temper are sufficient reasons for granting divorces. Fraud and perjury are often resorted to in order to obtain the coveted decree, and instances are known of men and women who have been divorced from four to six times. In yesterday's issue of the Miner there was published an account of an individual in New York city who was chief of a divorce agency, who pleaded guilty to perjuries committed in connection with a regular "divorce mill" of which he was the head. It appears that a lawyer named Henry Zerner, who had offices at 239 Broadway, obtained a number of fraudulent divorces for plaintiffs for whom he appeared by acting in collusion with another lawyer named Royal or Maisson, who would appear as attorney for the defendant. The procedure was very simple. The case would be duly sent to a referee by some justice of the Supreme court, and a perjured witness would testify before the referee as to the commission of some act of infidelity, and the referee would report in favor of the plaintiff as a matter of course. Maisson was in the habit of advertising in the newspapers that he would obtain divorces quietly and that consultations would be free, and advertisements of the like nature can be found in some of the New York newspapers every day.

We believe that the courts do well here in upholding the sanctity of marriage and in refusing separations except on good and sufficient grounds. Such scandal as the one above mentioned would be impossible here. That country is the best and produces the most virile people where the family relations are most strongly fostered and sustained. It is notable, however, that recently there is a strong movement in the United States against the loose manner in which the divorce laws are conducted and public opinion is commencing to crystallize against the evil. This in time should become strong enough to lessen, if not entirely do away with, the evil. The proper way to check divorces is to make them difficult to secure, but in order to do this there must be a strong public opinion opposed to the practice, which is most beneficial in its social effects.

SMITH AND FOLEY.

It is announced that Mr. Ralph Smith, M. P. of Nanaimo, is to leave Vancouver on the 29th inst. for the purpose of actively supporting Mr. Foley, on the platform, in this election. This must prove to be most gratifying to the members of the Labor party in this district, inasmuch as Mr. Smith is not only recognized as the foremost Labor advocate of this province but, owing to his official position as president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada he is today the acknowledged leader of the Labor forces of the Dominion. The entrance of Mr. Smith into the field will largely counteract the influence of the Hon. Mr. Sifton, as a minister of the crown, and also that of Sir Charles Tupper, as leader of the opposition, for it is undoubtedly true that Mr. Smith today, by virtue of his exalted position as the official head of the large Labor organizations of the Dominion, enjoys to a greater degree than either of these gentlemen the respect and confidence of a large majority of the people of this country.

Let us pause and reflect and in March of this year the great mining industry, on which all depends, was paralyzed and the men of the hour were those who possessed the confidence of the workmen. Chief among those who delivered the people of this country from a conflict fraught with most serious consequences were Mr. Ralph Smith and Mr. Foley. At the time of such a crisis, when face to face with almost insurmountable difficulties, men are tried and tested. Judged by men most

severe standard, both Mr. Smith and Mr. Foley not only stood the test, but by their very steadfast adherence to principle they were instrumental in restoring peace and goodwill in this community, and they likewise did more than any other two men to inaugurate an era of prosperity, by the restoration of confidence abroad in the mining industry of Rossland. The public services which these gentlemen rendered were greater by far than any service ever rendered by any public servant or member of parliament to the electors of Yale-Cariboo. A temporary suspension of mining operations here would involve a loss much greater than any paltry government grant or subsidy over which politicians delight to fight. Are the voters of this district unmindful of these things? Is it possible that this highly intelligent constituency can be flim-flammed with paltry idolatry, and that the "gold brick" or "party advantage" can be handed out to them, when the men who deal with vital issues, worthy of the most profound consideration are seeking their votes?

Consider very briefly the situation which confronted every resident of Rossland in March. We were at a standstill. Negotiations had reached a point where every one believed that the resources of diplomacy had been exhausted. The pessimist roamed the street and cried "Woe! woe! unto those who put their faith and their money into the mines of British Columbia!" At that time of despair and gloom, a ray of hope pierced the darkness in the person of Mr. Ralph Smith, who ably seconded by the efforts of Mr. Foley, saved the problem and dispersed the clouds which threatened to overshadow the greatest and most promising industry of British Columbia. We repeat it is passing strange that in the present campaign these matters are apparently forgotten.

But it was not ever thus. When the settlement of the labor disputes was announced, it will be remembered that a meeting of the Board of Trade was held in the Rossland Club at which telegrams were sent broadcast to spread the glad tidings, and the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"That this meeting desires to place on record its appreciation of the services rendered in reaching a settlement of the labor disputes here, of Mr. Ralph Smith and Mr. R. C. Clute as mediators." In the Miner's report of that meeting it was stated that those principally responsible for convening it were Governor Mackintosh, J. S. C. Fraser, Alexander Dick and Mayor Goodeve. Among those present were Messrs. MacDonald and Kirby, the managers of the two chief groups of mines and the leading bankers and business men of the city. With the exception of Mr. Dick, who is standing manfully by his guns, fighting the battle of right, where are the other gentlemen that were so enjoyed at that settlement that they approved of a telegram stating that "the settlement of the labor troubles has resulted in a general feeling of confidence being restored and all classes of the community are rejoicing tonight." It is indeed probable that many of those who took part in that meeting will support Mr. Foley. Unless they are lacking in appreciation of such distinguished services it is difficult to understand now they can reasonably decline to vote for a citizen whose action in the crisis largely saved Rossland from a most serious calamity.

Mr. Smith's advent recalls very vividly his eminent services for which the people of Rossland expressed their sincere gratitude. Without Mr. Foley's assistance Mr. Smith has frequently admitted that his mission would have proved a miserable failure. Mr. Smith comes to Yale-Cariboo to ask the people here to support Mr. Foley because of his advocacy of conciliatory methods. Mr. Smith is not an extremist, and it is his moderate, consistent attitude that strengthens his position. So it is with Mr. Foley—the friend of all classes. Mr. Smith has given such proof of his sincerity that Nanaimo elected him. Will Yale-Cariboo decline to reward Mr. Foley for similar services? Surely not! Further the election of Mr. Smith has had no serious effect on the business of the coast—capital is not alarmed—and it is absurd for any one to argue that the election of Mr. Foley in the interests of the working classes is likely to create any greater interest abroad than the election of Mr. Smith. Let us put away such childish considerations and manfully acknowledge Mr. Foley's great services to his own friends and to the business community and let us vote for him as the benefactor of the workmen and the saviour of the mining industry, at the time of its greatest peril. As citizens, and men of sound sense this is our plain duty.

We deeply appreciate your contribution to party as is evidenced in presence in this remote constituency more especially after your arduous campaign in the east. We feel assured the inspiration of your presence & power of your voice will materially aid in the success of the Conservative House of Commons.

In conclusion, Sir, we trust that you may live many years to enjoy the pleasures of private life to which long public career now justly entitles you. You may rest assured that the conservative party will ever remember with admiration and gratitude the old joys and trusted leader, as Grand Old Man.

Signed on behalf of the Conservative electors of the Yale-Cariboo riding 26th day of November, A. D., 1900.

T. MAYNE DALRYMPLE,
ED. BOWEN,
W. J. NELSON,
A. C. GALT,
ROSS THOMPSON,
ALEX. SHARPE,
ISAAC B. KENT,
A. S. GOODEVE,
JNO. M'KANE,
A. H. MAC NEILL,
J. STILLWELL,
JOHN DEAN,
J. B. JOHNSTON,
JAS. E. WIZE,

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.
Caroline mineral claim, situate in the Grand Forks mining division of Yale district.
Where located: Near the head of McCrae creek in the Christina Lake section.
Take notice that I, K. L. Burnet, F. M. C. B. 31,110, acting as agent for Ed Hamlin, F. M. C. B. 31,056, Fred Lange, F. M. C. B. 31,055, and G. A. Paulson, F. M. C. B. 41,031, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, or the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.
And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1900.
K. L. BURNET.

SIR CHARLES

Liberal Party Severely
Denounced--Spurious
Scandal
Still

Sir Charles Tupper was greeted very large audience at the Miners' hall Monday. There was quite a number of ladies present, and the signal for loud and sustained applause.

Mayor Goodeve occupied the chair with him on the platform were a number of prominent local Conservatives. chairman introduced Sir Charles in a gracefully worded tribute the venerable statesman, during which he briefly sketched his public career then called upon Mr. W. J. Nelson to read the following address:

To the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B., Honored Sir:

On behalf of the Liberal Conservatives of the Yale-Cariboo electoral riding extend to you hearty greetings, and cordial welcome to the constituency. We welcome you as the venerable leader of the great Conservative party whose principles and policy are deeply attached.

We welcome you as a distinguished statesman whose life-long devotion to country and to party we appreciate.

We welcome you as an honored member of Canada, the advancement of interests you have unselfishly devoted time, your energy and your talent nearly half a century.

We welcome you with deep respect as one of the few surviving fathers of confederation, and as the able and advocate of all acts and measures which have since tended to promote its progress and development.

We deeply regret that your advanced years compel your retirement into life, and deplore the loss which this country and the party will thereby sustain. Your honest advocacy, your fearlessness of men and measures, and the fits of your experienced statesmanship long been missed in the House of Commons. The loss of your trusty leader the present time will be deeply felt by loyal Conservative party.

We deplore the result of the elections and regard it as little short of national calamity.

The Conservative party has suffered a temporary reverse but it is not in truth the result savors more of a slant of defeat. Though the Reformers have secured a decided loss of seats rests on insecure foundations and is fast tottering to its fall. The safe violation of those principles earlier days, distinguished it as a party which has not resorted to demagoguery in order to stem popular indignation and secure their re-power.

The great premier province of Canada, guided by a calm, dispassionate consideration of political issues, has unanimously pronounced its verdict.

We trust, Sir, that you may be able to witness the final triumph of political principles for which you have battled so nobly and so long.

We hope that you may enjoy well-earned repose, conscious of doing your duty to party and to language fails to express our deep appreciation of your loyalty and devotion to party as is evidenced in presence in this remote constituency more especially after your arduous campaign in the east. We feel assured the inspiration of your presence & power of your voice will materially aid in the success of the Conservative House of Commons.

In conclusion, Sir, we trust that you may live many years to enjoy the pleasures of private life to which long public career now justly entitles you. You may rest assured that the conservative party will ever remember with admiration and gratitude the old joys and trusted leader, as Grand Old Man.

Signed on behalf of the Conservative electors of the Yale-Cariboo riding 26th day of November, A. D., 1900.

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And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.
Dated this 1st day of November, 1900.
K. L. BURNET.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER'S SPEECH

Liberal Party Severely Scored--Hon. C. Sifton Denounced--Speaker Endorses Compulsory Arbitration--Yukon Scandal and Teslin Stickeen Railway.

Sir Charles Tupper was greeted by a very large audience at the Miners' Union hall Monday. There was quite a sprinkling of ladies present, and the meeting passed off in a very orderly manner. Sir Charles' entrance into the hall was the signal for loud and sustained applause.

Major Goodlove occupied the chair, and with him on the platform were a number of prominent local Conservatives. The chairman introduced Sir Charles to the meeting in a gracefully worded tribute to the venerable statesman, during which he briefly sketched his public career. He then called upon Mr. W. J. Nelson to read the following address:

To the Honorable Sir Charles Tupper, Bart., G. C. M. G., C. B.

On behalf of the Liberal Conservatives of the Yale-Cariboo electoral riding, we extend to you hearty greetings, and a most cordial welcome to the constituency.

We welcome you as the venerable and able leader of the great Conservative party, to whose principles and policy we are deeply attached.

We welcome you as a distinguished statesman whose life-long devotion to country and to party we appreciate and esteem.

We welcome you as an honored citizen of Canada, to the advancement of whose interests you have unselfishly devoted your time, your energy and your talents for nearly half a century.

We welcome you with deep reverence as one of the few surviving fathers of confederation, and as the able and zealous advocate of all acts and measures which have since tended to promote its unity, progress and development.

We deeply regret that your advancing years compel your retirement into private life, and deplore the loss which the country and the party will thereby sustain.

Your honest advocacy, your fearless criticism of men and measures, and the benefits of your experienced statesmanship, will long be missed in the House of Commons. The loss of your trusty leadership at the present time will be deeply felt by the loyal Conservative party.

We deplore the result of the late elections and regard it as little short of a national calamity.

The Conservative party has suffered a temporary reverse but it is not dismayed; in truth the result savors more of victory than of defeat. Though the Reform party has secured another lease of power, it rests on insecure foundations and is in fact tottering to its fall. The whole violation of those principles which in earlier days distinguished it as a party, obliged its leaders to resort to dangerous expedients in order to stem popular condemnation and secure their return to power.

The great premier province of Ontario, guided by a calm, dispassionate consideration of political issues, has unmistakably pronounced its verdict.

We trust, Sir, that you may be spared to witness the final triumph of those political principles for which you have battled so nobly and so long.

We hope that you may enjoy your well-earned repose, conscious of having done your duty to party and to country. Language fails to express our deep appreciation of your loyalty and devotion in this regard. When the history of Canada shall have been written your name will be found indelibly inscribed on every page that deals with its unity, progress and development during the latter half of the nineteenth century.

We deeply appreciate your continued devotion to party as is evidenced by your presence in this remote constituency, the more especially after your arduous campaign in the east. We feel assured that the inspiration of your presence and the power of your voice will materially aid us on the 6th day of December in electing another Conservative member to the House of Commons.

In conclusion, Sir, we trust that you may live many years to enjoy the peace and pleasures of private life to which your long public career now justly entitles you. You may rest assured that the Conservative party will ever remember you with admiration and gratitude as Canada's Grand Old Man and trusted leader, as Canada's Grand Old Man.

Signed on behalf of the Conservative electors of the Yale-Cariboo riding, this 25th day of November, A. D., 1900.

- T. MAYNE DALY,
- ED. BOWES,
- W. J. NELSON,
- A. C. GALT,
- ROSS THOMPSON,
- ALEX. SHARPE,
- ISAAC B. KENTY,
- A. S. GOODEVE,
- JNO. M'KANE,
- A. H. MAC NEILL,
- J. STILLWELL CLUTE,
- JOHN DEAN,
- J. B. JOHNSTON,
- JAS. E. WIZE,

and twenty others.

During the reading of this address there were frequent rounds of applause, and those parts of the address which alluded to purely partisan matters were greeted by the Liberal element in the audience with laughter. When, however, the speaker stepped forward to reply there was a period of hearty cheering. Miss Jessie Campbell came forward from the wing of the platform bearing a huge bouquet which she presented to Sir Charles, in return for which the statesman stooped and kissed the little maid amid the loud plaudits of the audience.

Sir Charles then returned thanks for the too flattering address, as he termed it. He had, he said, an advantage now over the last time he spoke to a Rossland audience. At that time he was the leader of a great party, with all the

responsibilities that that position involved. He did not now appear as a leader, the people of Canada by their verdict having relieved him from the responsibilities of assuming the leadership of the government, and he had now retired from the leadership of his party, and the remaining years of his life, which, in the course of nature, could not be many, he was to enjoy in the comforts of private life. In the recent elections the Conservative party had been defeated, but not dismayed.

When he (Sir Charles) spoke to an audience in Rossland last year, he had said the Conservatives would win in the general elections. They had not won, and he had to depart the cause which had led to their defeat. What were these causes? A year ago he had come immediately from the province of Manitoba, and in his speech he had pointed out that the great victory that had just been achieved there was evidence that the people of this Dominion had had their eyes opened and were determined when the opportunity offered to sweep away the regime of corruption which prevailed at Ottawa.

Look at Manitoba today. Mr. Clifford Sifton, though successful in his own election, was in a worse position than before. In the Brandon district, in the provincial elections, the Liberal party under Mr. Greenwood, but really with Mr. Sifton as the moving spirit, had experienced a crushing defeat, and the same was the case all over the province. Did anyone suppose that the sentiment of Manitoba had changed since that time? It was absurd to suppose such a thing. The same sentiments of aversion to the corruptions of the Liberal party that existed then existed now. It had been openly boasted before the elections took place that \$100,000 would be spent in Brandon to corrupt the electorate and secure the defeat of Hon. Hugh John Macdonald. He (Sifton) had succeeded in Brandon by these means, but out of the whole province of Manitoba, after the court had decided with reference to Selkirk, Mr. Sifton would go back to Ottawa without a single supporter elected from his own province (Cheers). The retort might be made that the speaker had been defeated in his own constituency and his party in his own province. It was his first personal defeat in 40 years, and for the last 30 years he had really been a resident of the great province of Ontario at Ottawa. He had gone into that great province, and the result of the elections had shown conclusively that the Liberal government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had been weighed in the balance and found wanting. He, therefore, felt that in that province he held a triumphant position.

How does the government stand today compared with its position before the election? They appealed to the people with a majority of 58 in the last House, and they had been returned with that majority cut down to 40, and to make up this majority 57 of them had come from the one province of Quebec. The speaker declared that in order to save his party, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had substituted a matter of race to that of principles in the appeal that had been made at the last elections. The struggle now going on in this district of Yale-Kootenay-Cariboo and the district of Burrard was most important. Here the people had an opportunity of protesting against the baseness of an attempt to make a question of race, rather than a question of principle, the predominant feature in the politics of the country. No intelligent Liberal, he declared, would rest his political position on a question of race. (Cheers). Turning then to other matters, the speaker said he was in the proud position to say that during the campaign just closed, the most heated, perhaps, in the political history of the country, not one act of his during the 45 years of his public life had been ennobled. No man and no newspaper had dared to impute to him (the speaker) one deed that was not honorable to himself and conducive to the benefit of the country (Cheers). How was it on the other side? As there were a large number of young men in the audience, men who might be in opposition to his party, he challenged any one of them to put his finger on one single measure that the government of Sir Wilfrid Laurier had placed upon the statute book which had contributed to the progress and prosperity of the country. There was the speaker declared, no single act that could be pointed out of that nature. Was it not a proud boast for him to say that every great measure tending to the progress and prosperity of Canada had been instituted and placed on the statute books by the Liberal-Conservative party. (Cheers.) The act of Confederation, which had knit the straggling colonies of British North America together into one firm and powerful Dominion, he claimed was due to the Conservative party. This act of Confederation, so successful had it been, that only recently had it been copied by the confederation of Australia, and it had raised even envy not alone in the Empire, but in the world. (Cheers.) This act of Confederation had been the work of the Conservative party, and had been opposed by the Liberals. His own province of Nova Scotia had fought it, but now the people of that province had turned to be its greatest admirer. The House party of Quebec, Sir Wilfrid Laurier's province, had also stubbornly opposed it, but it was carried in spite of them. The National Policy, the policy of protection for Canadian industries, was also the act of the Liberal-Conservative party and had been fought to the end by the Liberals. The Liberal party had been in power for five years preceding 1878, under Mr. Mackenzie, and the industries of the country had so diminished under that administration, that the only industry that was left in the country was the soup kitchen industry. (Laughter and cheers.) The speaker then sketched the conditions existing at that time, when he declared Canada had become simply the supporter of the industries of the United States. The Liberal government had

been urged for God's sake to do something for the advantage of the labor element of the country, but to all these entreaties they had turned a deaf ear or given a derisive reply. Sir Richard Cartwright had recently in a speech in Ontario, made a statement regarding this matter which should drive him forever from public life. He had said that the Mackenzie administration had prepared an act to give protection, but that on account of a deputation of free traders from the Maritime Provinces who opposed any increase, they had torn up the bill they had prepared and left the working men of Canada unprotected and at the mercy of foreign competition. On the contrary the Conservative party while in opposition had boldly adopted the policy of protection, and immediately after their return to power in 1878 had brought in a measure which almost at once restored the country to the condition of prosperity in which it had continued ever since, so great was that prosperity that the Conservative government was enabled to bind together the provinces of this Dominion with bands of steel by the construction of the Canadian Pacific railway. (Cheers.) Where were the Liberals then? They were obstructionists. (Laughter.) All these measures for the building progress and prosperity of Canada had been denounced by the Liberals. The speaker then referred to the lack of faith of Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the Chinese exclusion question and pointed out instances in which the Conservatives had come promptly to the relief of workmen. Speaking of having provided legislation favorable to the interests of workmen, he ridiculed it as illusory and hypocritical, and stated that even the much-vaunted Conciliation and Arbitration Act passed by the Laurier government had been declared by Mr. Smith Curtis of this city as worthless. The speaker was proceeding on this line of argument and statement when he was interrupted by Mr. Curtis, who stated he had no declared the act "worthless," but that while the act was good so far as it went it would often be ineffective because it was not compulsory. Mr. Curtis stated also that he had recently heard Sir Charles at Vancouver declare himself in favor of compulsory arbitration of labor disputes on the lines of the New Zealand Act and asked Sir Charles if that were not so, and could he cordially agree with him on the necessity of a Compulsory Act.

Sir Charles replied that his statement as to Mr. Curtis having declared the Dominion Bill worthless, was probably about what Mr. Curtis meant, and thanked him for having asked the question. Continuing Sir Charles said he was in favor of the New Zealand Compulsory Arbitration Act, a statement which drew mingled expressions from the audience.

A voice from the audience asked Sir Charles about preferential trade. The reply was hostile to the proposal on the ground that in giving Great Britain a preference in the tariff nothing in return Canada was throwing away her only opportunity of securing mutual free trade with the mother country.

The meeting of the Liberal chiefs on the reform of the tariff merely resulted in a higher tariff than before. It was in American interests, it was not a British policy. In the past three years the British imports were 3.9 per cent less than the three years previous. But the American imports had increased 40 per cent.

Ontario and Manitoba had recorded a verdict against the Laurier government. Laurier declared that he would get a reciprocity treaty. He started by taking off duties on wheat, corn and iron, all that he had to offer, and then spent \$34,000 in trying to get something in return. He failed because he had nothing to offer. Ontario replied by turning a majority of 12 into a minority of 22. Speaker Harris, who was there, as nominees of the Liberal party.

In order to cheapen the price of coal the speaker had proposed as leader of the House the opening of the Crow's Nest Pass. Mr. Shaughnessy was willing to accept \$5,000 a mile. The Liberals would not have this, but as soon as they got into power they gave Mr. Shaughnessy \$11,000 a mile.

The Drummond County deal was made such another transaction. Israel Tarte got \$30,000 from Mr. Greenhalghs which he had used to buy La Patrie, a newspaper which ever since has been a disgrace to the country. The money got out of such schemes was used by the Liberal machine in contact with the electors.

Clifford Sifton had a contract with a firm of contractors from Teslin lake to build a tramway for 120 miles, and for this they were to give 3,750,000 acres of land. The value of this was, according to Liberal estimates, \$37,500,000. (Applause.)

The speaker met Mr. Oliver as one of Mr. Gallier's supporters lately. Now this very Mr. Oliver voted against this Teslin-Stickeen business in the House. It was too much for him. These very Liberals had profited from the arrangement of public land to railways. It was another lapse of memory.

The Yukon scandals deflected by Hon. Clifford Sifton besmirched the fair name of Canada over three continents, Australia, Europe and America. Citizens of these three countries were present. Citizens of each of these countries complained that the country reputation was afterwards the very officials jumped the claims of the prospectors. A commission was asked for. The answer was that nobody would conduct other than Mr. Sifton's wife's uncle (sensation). There was nothing to say against Mr. Ogilvie, but he was not a fit man. Hon. Clifford Sifton had answered that Sir Charles Tupper had replied to his former partner, Mr. Philip, for saying that Mr. Sifton had given him such a permit--as he had not given to any one else. Mr. Sifton had produced a telegram purporting to come from Mr. Philip on the floor of the House which cleared Mr. Sifton for the time being, but which telegram was afterwards declared to be bogus by Mr. Philip. It was on the strength of the truth of this telegram vouched for by Mr. Sifton that the speaker had said what he did of Mr. Philip. When Mr. Philip declared it was bogus of course the speaker apologized, but Mr. Sifton was in that case unrepentant.

Sir Charles then went into the question of the despatch of the troops to South Africa. He said that Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the 14th of June, 1899, had declared that he had no power to send troops. None would have been sent if the speaker had not sounded the note of alarm and forced him into it. Later Mr. Bernier had said to the electors of Quebec that he should not blame Sir Wilfrid Laurier for sending the troops (they had only volunteered) for if they had not been sent Sir Charles Tupper would have had to return to power. Yet Canada's sons had covered, in the battlefields of

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Africa, Canada with glory. (Applause.) The speaker then proceeded to criticize Mr. Tarte's utterances in Paris as those of an utterly disloyal man. He had said in Paris that 90 per cent of the French-Canadians were pro-Boer, but the speaker said it was a libel on the French-Canadians. The great loyal province of Ontario and the great loyal province of Manitoba and other parts had protested against this disloyal man being a member of the government. France was ever an enemy of England, yet Tarte had said he would cease to be British rather than French and that if war came England could not rely upon the French in Canada.

In closing Sir Charles Tupper said that though he had retired, though he was no longer a member of parliament, yet he was a Canadian and as such he felt the importance of the present occasion and cheered as he was by the remembrance of a life spent in the service of his country he would be still more cheered if the electors here would see the importance of placing a Conservative at the head of the poll.

The meeting closed by three cheers for the Queen, for Sir Charles and for Chris Foley.

THE POLL TAX.

Case Against the Canneries--A Government Railway is to be Built.

Vancouver, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Suit has been brought by the provincial government against the United Canneries, Limited, for \$2,042, being poll tax on 881 Japanese, who refused payment. The case is important, as affecting 3,000 Japs employed on the Fraser river. An have been paid off, so if the government wins the suit the canniers will be out of pocket.

Nightingale vs. Union Colliery company, growing out of the Trent river bridge rowing out of the Trent river bridge disaster. His judgment follows jury findings awarding \$7,000 to the widow of Richard Nightingale, an employe of the coal company killed in the disaster. The defense was that Nightingale was not a passenger and had ridden on the train in defiance of their posted notice and instructions.

Clifford Sifton left today for the east. In an interview he stated that the government would positively build the Coast-Kootenay railway and that at no distant date.

THE POPULAR VOTE.

Conservatives Have Only a 3,000 Majority in Ontario

Ottawa, Nov. 26.—According to election returns compiled from reports received by the clerk of the crown in chancery and those officially received by returning officer of declaration day in each constituency which have not yet reached here, Liberals were only 3,184 behind Conservatives in receiving the popular vote in Ontario. The figures are: Conservatives, 190,418; Liberals, 187,234. The Liberals claim this majority is obtained largely in the district of Toronto, and that outside that city and district the parties stand about equal in popular approval, despite the fact that the Conservatives have a majority of 19 members, due, the Liberals assert, to the effect of the gerrymanders of 1882 and 1892.

THE NEWEST ADDITION.

South Davis Street Continuation to Sunset Mine Blocked.

Another complication has arisen with regard to additions to the townsite. Mr. John Stussi has acquired land to the platted part of South Davis street, south of the townsite immediately beyond the city limits, and has offered to plat and sell. In platting his new addition he has had no regard to the old road, one of the oldest in the camp, leading to the Sunset and Lily May mines. He approached the chairman of the board of works, Alderman Dean, on the subject; stating that the fencing of some of the lots sold would block the continuation south of large areas of grazing land and no considerable portion of the wealth of the people is to be found in cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. The irrigated land is very prolific. The state is growing both in the northern and southern portions, which are receiving large accessions of population. Idaho is getting its turn now and is attracting a great deal of attention in the past year or two. We are getting a railway through the Clearwater valley over the Loh trail. Among the railways projected is one from Boise, Idaho, to Butte, Montana. In short Idaho promises to become a very important state in the next year or two," concluded Mr. Hunt.

A CONCERT.

To Be Given in Aid of the Church of the Sacred Heart.

There being a small debt on the Church of the Sacred Heart, its pastor is desirous of raising sufficient funds to clear off the matter. In order to accomplish this a concert will be given next Monday night at the Miners' Union hall, at which the best local talent of this city will contribute. Several concerts have been given from time to time under the auspices of this church for various charitable purposes, all of which have proved to be successful. Father Welch is of the opinion that the coming musicale will be the best yet produced from the quality of the amateur talent which has donated its services.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

The sixteenth birthday of Miss Libby Desmond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. Desmond, was observed by a party given at the family residence last evening. About a dozen of the young friends of Miss Libby were in attendance and games and music, etc., were the order of the evening. Refreshments were served. It was a very pleasant affair and concluded at about 11 o'clock.

MIDWAY IN MOTION.

Foley Greeted by Large Audience With Great Enthusiasm.

Midway, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Mr. Foley had another most cheering and successful meeting here last night. He was introduced by Mr. William James, the chairman, in a neat speech and received a most hearty welcome. Every seat in the hall was filled and the audience seemed to take the deepest interest in the matters touched upon and showed their approval by frequent outbursts of applause.

COLONIAL HOUSE MONTREAL.

Souvenir Brooches, Souvenir Hat Pins, Souvenir Stick Pins -- in -- Maple Leaf, British Flag, Canadian Flag.

We control the trade in these for Montreal, and while they last will sell them at 20 cents each, or 6 for \$1.00.

Mail Orders carefully attended to.

Henry Morgan & Co. Montreal.

ELECTED IDAHO'S GOVERNOR

A FORMER ROSSLANDER HONORED BY THE PEOPLE OF HIS STATE.

He Saw Service in the War in the Philippines and on His Return Was Made the Chief Executive.

Mr. F. W. Hunt, governor-elect of Idaho, was in the city yesterday and left for his home in Boise on the night train. Mr. Hunt is one of the pioneers of the Rossland camp and spent the day with old friends like Messrs. William N. Dunn, George Pfunder, William Perdue, W. T. Clark, M. D. Shea, Ross Thompson, F. A. Lindburg and others. Mr. Hunt came here from Idaho in the summer of 1895, and remained during that fall. He came to Rossland again in the fall of 1896 and remained and left for Idaho in the fall of 1897. He operated in mines both here and the Slooan. With Mr. E. Rammelmeyer he owned the Peak claim in this camp, which they sold to an English company. At one time in 1897 he and Mr. Rammelmeyer were interested in the formation of a giant powder company. Part of the plan was to establish a factory at some central point in the Kootenays. A number of the leading mining companies promised to take stock in the enterprise, but owing to the opposition of the powder trust some of the companies backed out and finally the scheme fell through. Mr. Hunt, during the war with Spain was made captain of Company A of the Idaho regiment of United States volunteers and went to the Philippine Islands. He participated in the taking of Manila and other battles and after a year of hard service returned to Idaho in September, 1899. A few months ago he was nominated on the Democratic ticket for governor and at the recent election was elected. He ran over 1,000 votes ahead of his ticket. He will succeed Frank Shuenberg on January 5th 1901. His visit here was for the purpose of looking after some property which he is interested in.

Mr. Hunt is greatly astonished at the way Rossland has grown since he left here in 1897, and says that he never had faith in the mineral resources of the camp and is greatly pleased to see how his expectations have been realized. The camp, however, he says is still in its infancy and greater things than have been realized may be expected of it.

In speaking of Idaho he said: "Idaho is a state that is just beginning to get on its feet. The states has both mining and agricultural resources. It raises corn, wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, hay, and besides vegetables of many varieties. It has a large area of grazing land and no considerable portion of the wealth of the people is to be found in cattle, horses, sheep and hogs. The irrigated land is very prolific. The state is growing both in the northern and southern portions, which are receiving large accessions of population. Idaho is getting its turn now and is attracting a great deal of attention in the past year or two. We are getting a railway through the Clearwater valley over the Loh trail. Among the railways projected is one from Boise, Idaho, to Butte, Montana. In short Idaho promises to become a very important state in the next year or two," concluded Mr. Hunt.

ROSSLAND HOCKEY CLUB.

The Rossland Hockey Club held a very successful meeting last night in Mr. T. H. Gilmour's office and by the number of players who attended it looks as though it will have a very strong team, and possibly two. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season: President, Bernard McDonald, Esq.; Hon. Secy., J. S. C. Fraser; first vice-president, W. N. Dunn; second vice-president, J. W. Spring. Committee--I. H. Rea, E. O'Hearn, C. R. McBride, G. A. Leighton, M. Lacey, F. A. Wilkin; E. S. Dewdney, secretary-treasurer.

MISS ALCOTT'S "LAURIE."

Some Recently Discovered Letters Correct a Popular Literary Fallacy.

Some unpublished letters of Miss Louisa M. Alcott, recently brought to light, actually correct a popular fallacy as to the original of "Laurie," in her famous "Little Women." Ladias, a Polish boy, always has been thought to have been Laurie's prototype, but these letters prove that to be a mistake. Alfred Whitman, a Kansas man, who was Miss Alcott's playmate at Concord, is, in fact, the Laurie of her delightful story, and to him Miss Alcott wrote some of the most charming, revealing letters that ever came from her pen. Mr. Whitman has just edited these missives for publication in the Ladies' Home Journal.

Louisa Tupper and Messrs. John Lowles and John I. Lowles left yesterday for the Boundary country. They will return in a few days. While there they intend to inspect the smelters at Boundary and Grand Forks.

Mr. George B. McAulay, the chief stock-

Mr. Smith and Mr. test, but by their principle in restoring peace community, and they any other two men prosperity, by the abroad in the min. The public sermen rendered were service ever rervant or member of ors of Yale-Cariboo. n of mining opera, yve a loss much government grant politicians delight ers of this district gs? Is it possible igent constituency with patry idolary, k" of "party advan-out to them, when vidual issues, worthy d consideration are

the situation which ment of Rossland in a standstill. Nego-point where every resources or diploated. The pessimist cried "Woe! woe! her faith and their of Britain Colum-despair and gloom, the darkness, in the Smith, who ably secot Mr. Foley's vided spread the ends overshadow the roming industry of we repe it is in the present cam-are apparently for-

thus. When the set-disputes was an-remembered that a of Trade was held at which telegrams to spread the glad wing resolution was

desires to place on of the services of Mr. Ralph Smith as mediators." in that meeting it was principally responsible for Governor Mackin-

Alexander Dick and among those present and Kirby, the chief groups of mines era and business men the exception of Mr. ing manfully by his

little of right, where in that were so vor-erent that they approv- that "the settle- bles has resulted in a bndence being restor- of the community are it is indeed probable who took part in that

Mr. Foley. Unless appreciation of such it is difficult to cize whose action in ed Rossland from a

or recalls very vividly for which the people der their sincere grati- r. Foley's assistance uently admitted that ofing a miserable ome to Yale-Cariboo here to support Mr. s advocacy of enicia- Smith is not an ex- moderate, consistent hens his position. So he--the friend of all has given such proof Namamo elected him ecine to reward Mr. rices? Surely not!

of Mr. Smith has e on the business of not alarmed--and it to argue that the y in the interests of d likely to create any ad than the election of ut away such childish nantly acknowledge services to his own siness community and as the benefactor of the saviour of the time of its great- and men of sound in duty.

IMPROVEMENTS. claim, situate in the division of Yale Near the head of Christina Lake sec- K. L. Burnet, F. M. agent for Ed Ham- Fred Lange, F. M. Paulson, F. M. G. days from the date the mining recorder improvements, for the crown grant of the notice that action, be commended be certificate of im-

of November, 1900. K. L. BURNET.

THE LOCAL FIELD

The Latest Happenings in the City

A MAN FROM BUFFALO.

He Tells Something About the Pan-American Exposition.

Mr. A. J. Shulman, city passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific railway in Buffalo, N. Y., is in the city. He came in from Vancouver yesterday and leaves today via the Crow's Nest railway for his home. He is doing missionary work for the Pan American Exposition, which opens at Buffalo on May 1, 1900, and continues until November 1st of the same year. He says it will be the "biggest show on earth" at that time. The exposition, he says, will surpass all former enterprises in six important features. First, in elaborate and beautiful electrical lighting effects, using over 200,000 lamps. Second, in the splendor of its hydraulic and fountain effects, a stately canal over a mile long encircling the buildings and all courts having fountains of great beauty. Third, in exquisite horticultural and floral embellishments, a wall of foliage surrounding the exposition, rare plants and brilliant flowers adorning the grounds. Fourth, in original statuary and plastic ornamentation; there will be more than 125 groups of American sculpture. Fifth, in the richness of its color decorations, all the buildings to be tinted in beautiful and harmonious shades. Sixth, in the magnificence of its court setting, the court area being much larger than at any former exposition, producing vistas of exceptional grandeur. The cost of preparing the exposition, buildings and grounds including the Midway, will be about \$10,000,000.

The purpose of the exposition are to celebrate the achievements of the western hemisphere during the past 100 years; to promote trade among Pan-American countries, to present a great object lesson, showing the progress of the western world up to date. All of the leading Pan-American countries will participate in the exposition.

THE ROSSLAND BAR.

A Telegram Received from Chief Justice McColl at Victoria.

The purport of the resolution passed on Wednesday by the Rossland Bar Association deprecating the suspension of the sitting of the Supreme Court in this city to permit of Mr. Justice Walkem going to the coast to take part in the trial by the Full Court of some case pending here was sent by the secretary of that association to Chief Justice McColl. Yesterday, a reply was received from him declaring that in sending his message to Mr. Justice Walkem urging his return to the coast he had no intention of interfering with the sitting of the Supreme Court in the Kootenays.

On receipt of the wire the secretary, Mr. W. de V. le Maistre wrote in the name of the Rossland Bar a letter thanking the chief justice for his telegram. It is probable that the sitting of the Supreme Court will take up the whole of next week and may be projected into the following week.

ACCEPTS THE CHALLENGE.

Editor Miner: I have read the letter of Mr. J. B. McArthur, chairman of Mr. Gallihier's committee, in yesterday's Miner. On behalf of Mr. John McKane, the Conservative candidate, I accept the challenge made and place myself at the disposal of the committee which Mr. McArthur has named.

I will furnish them with the necessary evidence to substantiate the charge made by Mr. McKane.

CASIMIR DICKSON, Campaign Secretary Liberal-Conservative Party, Rossland, Nov. 22, 1900.

ICE IS GETTING HARD.

Rossland Curling Club Organizes for the Winter.

The annual meeting of the Rossland Curling club was held last night in the office of Mr. F. S. Gilmour. There was a large and enthusiastic attendance of members. The president, Mr. J. S. C. Fraser, was in the chair.

The secretary-treasurer, Mr. T. S. Gilmour, reported a satisfactory balance in the bank after paying all expenses of last year. Officers for the ensuing year were then elected as follows: Patron, Hon. C. H. Mackintosh; president, J. S. C. Fraser; first vice-president, W. T. Oliver; second vice-president, A. H. MacNeill; third vice-president, Wm. McQueen. Committee, A. B. Cranston, P. McL. Foin, P. W. Pretty, James Lavn, W. M. Wood. Secretary-treasurer, T. S. Gilmour.

The appointment of a chaplain to the club was left over for the present. Quite a large number of new members were elected and the club starts the season of 1900-1901 with all prospects good for an enjoyable season's sport. It was announced that the ice would be ready for curling on Saturday evening.

A CHAT WITH W. W. BEATON.

He Believes That the Bureau of Mines Will Be Useful.

Mr. W. W. Beaton of the Nelson Miner was in town yesterday on business. In conversation with a Miner representative he said that Rossland could beat the lake town in the weather line by a few degrees, but that as far as mud was concerned Rossland was away behind, as Nelson has been enjoying the most enthusiastic storm experienced for years. "If there is any one thing that the people of Rossland are to be congratulated on," said Mr. Beaton, "it is the organization of the bureau of mines. Such a body, whose sole object is to properly advise the mining resources of this country should have been organized years ago, but as it wasn't all that remains for us to do now is to make it a marked success. It is time we lost all faith in the government

to bring this country before the investing public, and we have realized none too soon that we must do it ourselves. I am sure the outside mining interests will do all in their power to assist the Rossland gentlemen who have so energetically taken hold of the matter. They deserve every success, and I hope they will meet with the hearty support of all mining men. We have only the one thing in this country—mining—and anything calculated to encourage that industry deserves the aid of everybody."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Hatton Is Nearly Hit by a Flying Rock From a Blast on New Grade.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Hatton, the wife of Albert Hatton of the Grandend hotel, narrowly escaped death from a flying rock impelled from a blast on the new grade of the C. P. R. track just west of the Centre Star bins. The Hattons live in a house in the west end of town which is situated on the lower slope of Red Mountain, about two hundred yards below the new grade which is connecting the Black Bear with the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. Just after a blast by the graders on the new track above the house a huge rock came sailing through the air and descending on Mrs. Hatton's house, crashed through the roof passing within a few inches of the lady's head and descending struck a chest and smashed it to splinters. The flying fragments did some further damage, so that in addition to her scare Mrs. Hatton is considerably out of pocket.

Married on Wednesday.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Donald W. Harris and Miss Mae R. Darby were united in matrimony in the manse of the Presbyterian church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. D. McG. Gandier. The couple are favorably known in this city and have taken up their residence in a cosy home on Second avenue.

THOSE WATER RIGHTS.

Case Adjourning Pending Litigation Arising Over Nelson Grants.

There were many lawyers to be seen around the Gold Commissioner's office Friday when the adjourned case of the conflicting water rights came up for hearing before Mr. Kirkup. There were present A. C. Galt for the War Eagle, Hon. J. Mayne Daly for the British America Corporation, J. L. G. Abbott for the city and R. Hodge for the British Columbia Southern railroad, another name for the Canadian Pacific, which railroad is interested in the works at Trail, which, it is rumored, are likely to be rivaled by one of the competing parties near Rossland.

There was trouble developed at once. Counsel were indignant with the action recently taken by the last named party. It would seem that on the previous adjournment of the matter on October 10th for November 18th Mr. W. H. Aldridge for the British Columbia Southern railroad, posted notices on Murphy and Stoner creeks on October 11th, the very next day to ask for certain rights to this water at the lapse of 30 days. This it would seem is the legal period of notice. Instead of applying at this office in Rossland notice was given at Nelson and at the expiration of the time limit a grant was accordingly obtained. All this took place within the period of the adjournment of the court. Neither of the opposing parties knew anything of the matter. Their first intimation was the granting of the rights sought. Copies of the notices were posted on the notice board in the Rossland office and counsel were of the opinion that the gold commissioner might have informed them of the fact. This, however, Mr. Kirkup explained was no part of his duty. Counsel thought the only thing that they could do was to have someone keeping watch daily on the notice boards but they are in Nelson so that they might be aware of these things happening in future.

In the meantime counsel asked for a further delay in order to attempt to get order from the courts to set aside the Nelson grants. For this purpose the hearing of the case was adjourned until January 23rd.

The prospect of a settlement now seems to be indefinite. The city title is apparently clear and has certainly priority if valid. Further the city is the only title which permits of the selling of the rights. Orders of titles obtained merely give permission to the various parties to use the water asked for and if not used it cannot be sold to another. In this case it would appear the best way for the city to take the water and let it at reasonable rates to the industrial concerns wanting it. Had a pipe line been put in at the first instance taking up the water in the various creeks there would have been little trouble in carrying out this plan of action. Under the circumstances, now that a great deal of the money borrowed has been spent within the city limits this cannot be done without the borrowing of more money, which would require the consent of the rate payers. And then arises another complication. The War Eagle is perfectly willing to bring in this water, which would cost from Murphy creek, over \$100,000. Mr. H. B. Smith's rough estimate being at the rate of \$1,000 per mile. Now it is eight miles from Stoner creek to Murphy creek along the shortest route, which would not be that of a pipe line. But if the War Eagle company spend this amount of money instead of the city it naturally wants to have some definite rights in the matter.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. 25c. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

GOOD SCHOOL ROOMS.

A Heating Apparatus That Does Not Give Good Satisfaction.

The hot air apparatus at the big school worked more satisfactorily yesterday than usual. Last year and in the spring of the present year repairs and alterations were made to the equipment of education at Victoria as to the faults of the heating apparatus and Mr. John Kirkup, government agent, in this city, was instructed to look into the system with the object of devising some system by which any difficulty which might exist as to the distribution of the heat, might be overcome. The trouble seems to be a difficulty in conveying the heat from the furnace to the rooms. Some of the rooms have ample heat while others are as cold as barns. There is 30 tons of coal in the basement and so the difficulty is not caused by any lack of fuel. The system of heating is what is known as the "Pulse" system, with headquarters in Toronto. The matter of fixing up the heating apparatus should be attended to at once, as parents do not care to send their children to school when they are not certain that they may not suffer while there from the cold. Classes have to be dismissed occasionally on account of the coldness of the room and parents are not certain when they will be allowed to remain. This tends to demoralize the schools and to decrease the attendance. The heating apparatus cost \$2,500 and should be efficient for the purpose intended. If there are defects in the apparatus a little overhauling by an expert should remedy them.

IS STRONGLY APPROVED.

Chamber of Mines Promises to Be Strongly Supported.

Mr. J. B. McArthur, president of the Chamber of Mines, reports that quite a deep interest is being taken in that body all over the Kootenays. The circular letter prepared by the chamber has been sent out to a large number of places. A copy has been sent to every newspaper in the district asking the editor to send their children to school when they are not certain that they may not suffer while there from the cold. Classes have to be dismissed occasionally on account of the coldness of the room and parents are not certain when they will be allowed to remain. This tends to demoralize the schools and to decrease the attendance. The heating apparatus cost \$2,500 and should be efficient for the purpose intended. If there are defects in the apparatus a little overhauling by an expert should remedy them.

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FADING AWAY.

THE CONDITION OF YOUNG GIRLS WHO ARE ANAEMIC.

This Record Is of Especial Value to Parents—It Is a Message From a Mother to Mothers of Growing Girls.

Among the young girls throughout Canada who owe good health—perhaps life itself—to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, is Miss Hattie Althouse, of Campden, Ont. When a representative called at the Althouse homestead to make enquiries as to the particulars of the cure, he was cordially received by Mrs. Althouse, who readily consented to give a statement for publication. "Up to the age of fourteen years," said Mrs. Althouse, "my daughter Hattie had always enjoyed the best of health. Then she began to complain of weakness, and grew pale and languid. We tried several medicines, but instead of helping her she was steadily growing worse, and we became alarmed and called in a doctor. He told us that her blood was in a very water condition, and that she was on the verge of nervous prostration. She was under his care for several months, but still kept growing worse. She had become very pale, had no appetite, frequent headaches, and after even slight exertion her heart would palpitate violently. As time passed she seemed to grow worse and worse, until at last she could scarcely move about, and would lie upon a sofa most of the day. At this juncture she had occasional fainting fits, and any fright, as from a sudden noise, or a sudden change of position, would bring on an attack of hysteria. Both my husband and myself feared that she would not live more than a few months. It was while Hattie was in this condition that I read an account of a girl cured of a similar ailment through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Then I decided that Hattie should give them a trial, and procured three boxes, and she began to improve. She was an undoubted improvement in her condition, and we felt hopeful that she would regain her health. She continued using the pills, and from that on daily made progress toward complete recovery. Her appetite returned; color began to come back to her face, headaches disappeared, and in the course of a few months she was as well as ever she had been in her life. It is now more than two years since she discontinued the use of the pills, and in all that time has enjoyed the best of health, with absolutely no return of the trouble. I can scarcely say how grateful we feel for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for my daughter, and I would strongly urge mothers whose daughters may be ailing to give them Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once, and not experiment with other medicines."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills create new blood, and thus reach the root of the disease. In the case of girls merging into womanhood they are almost indispensable, and their use is a guarantee of future health and strength. Other so-called tonic pills are mere imitations of this medicine, and should be avoided. If your dealer does not keep them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Before After Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. This reliable medicine discovered. Six forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1. Six, One half price, six with cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Rossland Postoffice Building. Telephone 67.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Cruiser mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About four miles southwest of Rossland, to the west of Little Sheep creek, south of Silica.

Take notice that I, F. W. Rolt, acting as agent for the owners, free miner's certificate No. B. 41071, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1900. F. W. ROLT.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

Violet, Grey Eagle, Good Hope and North Star mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On the northeast slope of Columbia mountain. Take notice that I, F. A. Wilkin, acting as agent for the British Columbia (Rossland & Slocan) Syndicate, Limited, free miner's certificate No. B. 41161, intend, 60 days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 18th day of October, A. D. 1900. 10-18-10 F. A. WILKIN.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

"Golden Terra" Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Trail Creek, about two miles east of Rossland, between the "Palo Alto" and the "Jo Jo" miners' claims.

Take notice, that I, Wm. B. Townsend, F. M. C. No. B. 3938, agent for W. Donald, F. M. C. No. B. 41204, intend 60 days after date to apply to the Mining Recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a "Crown grant" of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvement. Dated this 27th day of September, A. D., 1900, at Rossland, B. C. WM. B. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Huebel mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain.

Take notice, that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the New Goldfields of British Columbia, Limited, F. M. C. No. B. 449,174), free miners' certificate No. B. 31,110, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1900. 10-25-10 KENNETH L. BURNET.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

ING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Fisher Maiden Consolidated Mining & Smelting company has been duly and regularly called, and will be held at Rossland, British Columbia (the city where said company has its chief place of business in the province of British Columbia), at the office of Daly & Hamilton, Bank of Montreal building, at 2 o'clock, on the 18th day of December, 1900, for the purpose of authorizing the proper officers of said company to make, execute and deliver a mortgage upon the whole and every part of its property for the purpose of securing the whole of the indebtedness due or owing by said company, and to do any and all acts, matters and things necessary or incident to said purpose. GEORGE O. NETTLETON, Secretary.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Velvet Fraction No. 1 mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, F. M. C. No. B. 45,340), free miner's certificate No. B. 31,110, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-fourth day of October, A. D., 1900. 10-26-10 KENNETH L. BURNET.

A. C. GALT Barrister, Etc., Rossland. Postoffice Building. Telephone 67.

Oriel Mining and Milling Co., Limited

Owning the Good Hope Group, Ymir, B. C.

Fifty thousand shares are now offered to the public at 15 cents. The property is one of exceptional merit, having a clearly defined vein traceable for 2,000 feet. Samples taken from various points on the outcrop from the main workings at a depth of 70 feet, give excellent values averaging \$23 in gold. The ore is of a class that can be readily treated on the ground by milling and cyaniding. Among other well-known properties in the Ymir district are the Ymir, Tamara, Dundee, Blackcock, Wilcock, etc. For report and prospectus apply to

Rossland, B. C. Rolt & Grogan

WE CAN INTEREST YOU IN

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

F. A. Daggett & Co., general agents of the Maryland Casualty Co., writes all forms of Personal, Accident and Miners liability insurance. Assets, \$2,232,000, Surplus to policy holders, \$1,434,000.

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Companies Incorporated Telegraphic and Cable Address Clough's Stocks of Merit Bought and Sold "Pleuman, Rossland" For Clients Only Official Broker Winnipeg M. & S. Co Codes Bedford McNeill's

Richard Plewman

Real Estate and Stock Broker

Bank of Montreal, Washington Street

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TADDY & CO.

ESTABLISHED 160 YEARS London, Eng.

'ORBIT' Brand and PREMIER Navy Cut Tobaccos

AGENTS FOR CANADA, JAMES TURNER & CO., HAMILTON, ONT.

NORTH AMERICAN MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

Notice is hereby given that an extraordinary general meeting of the above named company will be held at the office of the company, No. 11 South Queen street, in the city of Rossland, in the province of British Columbia, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if deemed advisable passing the following resolution:

"That the directors be and they are hereby authorized and directed to issue debentures to the extent of \$6,000, bearing interest at 6 per centum per annum payable in one year from date of issue and debentures to be secured by first mortgage upon the entire assets and real and personal property of the company, and to sell or dispose of the same as the said directors may deem expedient, and that the directors be further authorized to execute and deliver necessary deed of trust, to appoint trustee or trustees for the debenture holders, and to do all necessary things in connection with the issue of said debentures.

And further take notice that if the above resolution is duly passed it will be submitted for confirmation as a special resolution to another extraordinary general meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 19th day of December, 1900, at the same place and time. CHARLES E. BENN, Secretary.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of the Province of British Columbia at its next session for an act declaring that under and by virtue of three certain grants of water rights dated the 23rd day of December, 1897, signed by W. J. Gospe, acting gold commissioner, in favor of F. Aug. Heinze; and another grant of water rights dated the 30th day of March, 1898, signed by O. G. Dennis, gold commissioner, in favor of the British Columbia Smelting & Refining company, all of which were subsequently assigned by the said F. Aug. Heinze and the said British Columbia Smelting & Refining company to Messrs. Richard B. Angus and Thomas G. Shaugheany, and by them assigned to the British Columbia Southern Railway company; the said British Columbia Southern Railway company is entitled to have, hold, exercise and enjoy all and singular the rights, powers and privileges which the said British Columbia Southern Railway company would be entitled to if the said British Columbia Southern Railway company had been incorporated as a Power company under part 4 of the Water Classes Consolidation Act, 1897, and had obtained under the said part 4 of the said act records of said water. Dated at Vancouver this 3rd day of November, 1900. J. DAVIS, MARSHALL & MACNEILL, Solicitors for the Applicants.

NOTICE

Rossland, B.C., Nov. 9, 1900. To F. B. Salisbury: Notice is hereby given that I, Wm. Griffiths, intend to claim the one-fourth (1/4) interest in the "Olive" mineral claim situate on the west side of Sullivan creek, in the Trail Creek mining district, formerly held by F. B. Salisbury, on which I have done all the assessment work for the past three years, and for which the said F. B. Salisbury has not paid his share of the expense. This also applies to a certain bill of sale of said interest given to other parties. This action is taken under Section 4, of Chap. 45, of the Statutes of 1899 and amendments of 1900. Wm. B. Townsend and Agent for Wm. Griffiths.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the directors of the Canadian Gold Fields Syndicate, Limited, have declared a dividend of three per cent on the paid up capital stock of the company for the quarter ending 31st December, 1900, payable on 2nd January, 1901, to the shareholders, of record on the 20th December, 1900. Transfer books will be closed from the 20th until 31st December, 1900, inclusive. J. C. HODGSON, Secretary.

On the Buckhorn in Deadwood Superintendent A. E. Bielenber force of thirteen men. After considerable prospecting on the site of the proper course of the body he has returned to the foot level. This cross-cut is being made in an easterly direction and over will have to be traversed before to encounter the ore body. Previous to leaving here the for California W. J. Hogg of M said to have closed a deal for a claims in West Copper camp.

MIN AND MILL

SMELTERS AND MINES

News of the Camps of the B District.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 19.—(Sp) The first consignment of machinery for the pyritic smelter, under construction the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company Boundary Falls arrived Monday. Cars out of nine are at the freight house awaiting the completion of the smelter site before removal of the heavy loads of machinery. Mother Lode mine has so far received and others are en route. This machinery there is a large amount due for the smelter being by the company owning the mine date eight carloads of smelter material and supplies have come to hand. Balance is anxiously awaited.

The ratification meeting confirmation taken by the shareholders Winnipeg Mining & Smelting Company the evening of the 18th inst. when the company in voluntary liquidation the purpose of re-organizing, is to be held on December 1. In the meantime Richard Plewman, secretary of the company, and to whom credit is his efforts to re-organize, is in the mine as official liquidator. Staff will be employed in the necessary work and keeping the going. The new company will be the Winnipeg Mines, Limited, nominal capital of \$1,250,000, divided into shares of \$1, it is up to the extent of 95 cents. Shareholders of the old concern allotted share for share in the balance of the shares, 250,000 placed in the treasury. In the stock from the old to the new company share for share requires one cent per share and the balance four cents is more than likely to be payable at the rate of 1 cent to every cent per month as the money required for development purposes, nearly \$50,000 will be provided. The assessments, beside what maintained from the sale of any or 250,000 shares of treasury stock. Old directors believe, will be sufficient to demonstrate the property it has been found impossible the mine self-sustaining from the ore shipments, at the same keep the development well ahead plan of assessment is about the course open for the management funds to carry on the work is quite certain that present treasury are unmarketable. Besides the equally distributed, and it is known that the directors themselves share the largest portion of it. There shoots are known to exist in foot level, and from the last one up the No. 2 north—a recent shaft twenty-two tons gave a return of ten per cent. This is remarkably and while only a few feet of work has been done in opening up the mine is every reason to believe that the further development it may turn out. The superintendent in his report suggests following this down, as work is resumed this will prove done, as so other much needed.

On the adjoining property the Golden Crown work has been done for some days. The reason that a better smelting rate can be obtained from either of the two locations in course of construction, than heretofore has been offered the management. W. T. Smith will shortly have men at work on the Nonesuch in camp, and the Emma, in Summit. The Emma has been explored to extent and there is considerable the dumps. Interested with Mackenzie & Mann, wealthy railway contractors. Since they secured an interest in the property it has laid idle. Mr. however, intends to prosecute development on his own account and believes sufficient ore on the dumps and to provide necessary funds for the opening up of the mine. The report that in the Oro Den resumed work is a little premature. Evidently gained credence through that a few men were recently at the site, cleaning some out so as to have a satisfactory examination, as here, to make an examination, as they have been told in the Miner. W. outcome of this examination will be hard to say. Stevens will not publication and there is no one who absolutely knows what is going place, though there is not a mine who would not like to see the Oro under active development.

At the Jewett in Long Lake ground is being cleared for the mill and a road has been completed to the site. No development on just at present, though some ore are being made to the works at Silica. Today two carloads sent out.

The crosscut from the shaft at foot level of the Rambler, in camp, encountered some nice lode ore the past week. The vein in over 65 feet and the face of the things is all in well mineralized rock only that at the top shows copper. The Rambler is owned by the B. Spokane Mining company, re-organized by A. G. Davis of this city. The company is heavily interested in the mine.

On the Buckhorn in Deadwood Superintendent A. E. Bielenber force of thirteen men. After considerable prospecting on the site of the proper course of the body he has returned to the foot level. This cross-cut is being made in an easterly direction and over will have to be traversed before to encounter the ore body. Previous to leaving here the for California W. J. Hogg of M said to have closed a deal for a claims in West Copper camp.

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MINES AND MINING

What is Going on in . . . Shaft, Drift, Stope, Winze, Etc., Etc.

SMELTERS AND MINES.

News of the Camps of the Boundary District.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 19.—(Special.)—The first consignment of machinery for the pyritic smelter, under construction by the Standard Pyritic Smelting company at Boundary Falls arrived Monday. Three cars out of nine are at the freight depot here awaiting the completion of the siding at the smelter site before removal. Some twelve carloads of machinery for the Mother Lode mine have so far been received and others are en route. Besides the machinery there is a large consignment due for the smelter being built here by the company owning the mine. To date eight carloads of smelter machinery and supplies have come to hand and the balance is anxiously awaited.

The ratification meeting confirming the action taken by the shareholders of the Winnipeg Mining & Smelting company on the evening of the 18th instant in placing the company in voluntary liquidation for the purpose of re-organizing, is to be held on December 3. In the meantime Mr. Richard Plewman, secretary of the old company, and to whom credit is due in his efforts to re-organize, is in charge of the mine as official liquidator. A small staff will be employed in the interim doing necessary work and keeping the pumps going. The new company will be known as the Winnipeg Mines, Limited, with a nominal capital of \$1,250,000, divided into shares of the par value of \$1, fully paid up to the extent of 95 cents per share.

Shareholders of the old concern will be allotted share for share in the new, and the balance of the shares, 250,000 will be placed in the treasury. In transferring stock from the old to the new company each shareholder will be required to pay one cent per share and the balance of four cents is more than likely to be made payable at the rate of not to exceed half a cent per month as the money is required for development purposes. In this way nearly \$30,000 will be provided from the assessments, beside what may be obtained from the sale of any or all of the 250,000 shares of treasury stock. This, the old directors believe, will be amply sufficient to demonstrate the property. Since it has been found impossible to make the mine self-sustaining from the proceeds of ore shipments, at the same time to keep the development well ahead, this plan of assessment is about the only recourse open for the management to obtain funds to carry on the work as it is quite certain at present treasury shares are unmarketable. Besides the burden is equally distributed, and it is a fact well known that the directors themselves will share the largest portion of it. Two good ore shoots are known to exist in the 300-foot level, and from the last one opened up—the No. 2 north—a recent shipment of twenty-two tons gave a return of \$36.20 per ton, net. This is remarkably rich ore and while only a few feet of work has been done in opening up the same, there is every reason to believe that with further development it may turn out well. The superintendent in his report strongly suggests following this down, and when work is resumed this will probably be done, as also other much needed developments.

On the adjoining property the Brandon & Golden Crown work has been suspended for some days. The reason given is that a better smelting rate can be obtained from either of the two local smelters in course of construction, than has heretofore been offered the management.

W. T. Smith will shortly have crews of men at work on the Nonesuch in Smith's camp, and the Emma, in Summit camp. The Emma has been exploited to some extent and there is considerable ore on the dumps. Interested with Smith are Mackenzie & Mann, wealthy railroad contractors. Since they secured an interest in the property it has laid idle. Mr. Smith, however, intends to prosecute development on his own account and believes there is sufficient ore on the dumps and ought to provide necessary funds for the opening up of the mine.

The report that in the Oro Denero had resumed work is a little premature. It evidently gained credence through the fact that a few men were recently at the property, cleaning same out so as to allow Mr. Stevens, "Barbarian Brown's" expert here, to make an examination, as has already been told in the Miner. What the outcome of this examination will be is hard to say. Stevens will not talk for publication and there is no one here who absolutely knows what is going to take place, though there is not a mining man who would not like to see the Oro Denero under active development.

At the Jewel, in Long Lake camp, ground is being cleared for the building of the mill and a road has been completed to the site. No development is going on just at present, though shipments of ore are being made to the reduction works at Silica. Today two carloads were sent out.

The crosscut from the shaft at the 100-foot level of the Rambler, in Summit camp, encountered some nice looking copper ore the past week. The crosscut is in over 65 feet and the face of the workings is all in well mineralized rock, but only that at the top shows copper freely. The Rambler is owned by the Everett & Spokane Mining company, re-represented by A. G. Davis of this city. Puget Sound capital is heavily interested in the company.

On the Buckhorn in Deadwood camp, Superintendent A. E. Bielenberg has a force of thirteen men. After doing considerable prospecting on the outside in locating the proper course of the ore body he has returned to the main shaft having started a crosscut from the 100-foot level. This crosscut is being run in an easterly direction and over 120 feet will have to be traversed before he hopes to encounter the ore body.

Previous to leaving here this other day for California W. J. Hogg of Montreal is said to have closed a deal for a group of claims in West Copper camp. The group

is believed to be the Copperopolis, owned by George W. Riter of this city, but the owner is reticent in connection with the matter. He will neither admit or deny the rumor.

WON MANY VOTES.

Foley's Speech in Grand Forks Makes Many Friends.

Grand Forks, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—The recent visit here of Hon. Clifford Sifton and Chris Foley has stimulated the Liberals and friends of the labor candidate to increased activity. Mr. Foley's sweeping arraignment of the Laurier government in regard to its attitude on labor questions has undoubtedly won him many votes. He has a large following among the employes of the Granby smelter. The Liberals here are well organized and President Dickson predicts that Gallie will head the poll in Grand Forks.

The Conservatives organized last evening and will put up a big fight on behalf of McKane. George Fraser of the executive, takes the view that the chances of the Conservative candidate with two other candidates in the field are excellent. He says he has the same advice from other points in the Boundary.

REPUBLIC SURVEY.

The Location Survey Has Been Made—Right of Way.

Grand Forks, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—R. G. Edwards Leckie, general manager of the Republic mine, is here. He stated that the location survey of the proposed railway between Republic and the international boundary was completed today. The link between Grand Forks and the international boundary line will be built by the C. P. R.

Major Leckie added that the delays in arranging for the right of way across the Indian allotments on the Colv's reservation will retard the commencement of the work of construction until some time in February. The road, however, he confidently believes will be in operation before July. The promoters are ex-Senator Warner Miller of New York, Clarence J. McQuig and A. A. Ayer, Montreal and Major Leckie.

THE MOTHER LODE.

Increase Capacity of Smelter—Rise in Share Values.

Grand Forks, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Paul Johnson, the superintendent of the Mother Lode smelter at Greenwood arrived here today. He informed your correspondent that the capacity of the reduction works, which will commence operations about January 15th, will be doubled in the spring. This means a daily capacity of 600 tons. He added that the capacity of the plant will ultimately be increased to 1,000 tons a day. A matte converter will be installed next May. Mother Lode shares which have a par value of \$5 reached \$20.50 per share in New York on Monday.

The Republic Mine.

Grand Forks, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—A. A. Ayer, James Hutchinson and J. Paterson, Montreal, directors of the Republic mine, arrived here today. After inspecting the Republic mill they expressed themselves as well satisfied with the success of the new plant, which is treating 100 tons daily and saving 91 per cent of the values. Accompanied by Major Leckie they leave tomorrow for Rossland.

Smallpox at Republic.

Republic, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—There is a case of smallpox in Republic and two suspected cases are under observation.

TWO DAYS' BAZAAR.

The Auditorium at Greenwood the Scene of Much Gaiety.

Greenwood, Nov. 23.—(Special.)—The Auditorium will be a lively place on Wednesday and Thursday of this week, during the holding of the two days' bazaar under the auspices of the Ladies' Guild of the Church of England. Several handsome booths, stocked with goods of all description, with pretty girls to tempt buyers, will of course be the leading feature. There will also be luncheons, and afternoon teas, and on Wednesday evening a special musical concert will be given. On Thursday evening, America's Thanksgiving day, the bazaar will close with an informal hop.

Messrs. Caldwell & Trim, proprietors of the skating rink, have been working hard to get the rink in shape to open this week. The ice prepared is 140 feet in length by 50 feet in width. Several minor improvements have been made at the rink, including the installation of electric lights and the fixing up of the waiting rooms. Hockey promises to be just as lively this season as last.

A. J. Bloomfield, manager of the Eureka Cigar Manufacturing company of Drummondville, Que., who has opened at Grand Forks a distributing agency for the Boundary district is in town making the acquaintance of the trade.

A RICH SHOOT OF ORE.

It Has Been Found in the Marguerite Mine.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—An extremely rich shoot of copper-gold ore has been encountered in the east crosscut from the 100-foot level of the shaft on the Marguerite in Deadwood camp. After passing through 20 feet of ledge matter, with fair values, pay ore, similar to that found in the Mother Lode, has been struck and drilled into five feet with a full face of high-grade chalcopryrite and magnetic iron in sight. The west crosscut on the same level has passed through 35 feet of ledge matter, principally low grade sulphides.

The Quebec Copper company, a subsidiary of the Standard Copper company,

owns the property. William Price, a wealthy lumber merchant of Quebec, president of the Standard company, arrived today to inspect the company's smelter and properties.

K. OF P. BALL.

Greenwood Knights to Give a Swell Affair at the Auditorium.

Greenwood, B. C., Nov. 23.—(Special.)—Invitations are out for the first annual ball to be given by Greenwood lodge, No. 29, Knights of Pythias, on the evening of Wednesday, Dec. 5. The affair will be given in the Auditorium, which is to be lavishly decorated for the occasion. Not only will there be a large local attendance, but invitations have gone out to Rossland, Nelson, Grand Forks and Phoenix, and many brothers knights and their faire ladies from these towns will be here to swell the number. Prof. Kauffman's orchestra will be strengthened and the floor will be in perfect shape, so that those who indulge in the light fantastic will have all they desire for a jolly evening. The committee in charge consists of A. D. Hallett, Max Berger, Ed. Birnie and Charles Dunn.

The Wonderful Medicine IS A MARVELLOUS HEALTH BUILDER.

PAIN'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Tried and Trusted Remedy in Thousands of Canadian Homes.

ITS CURES ARE SPEEDY AND PERMANENT.

Users of Paine's Celery Compound soon recognize the important fact that the great medicine quickly regulates the bowels, clears the complexion, and brightens eyes that before had a dull and jaundiced look. Another proof of the stimulating and invigorating power of Paine's Celery Compound is its immediate effect on the pulse, which becomes firm, regular and full instead of uncertain and feeble.

Paine's Celery Compound liberally feeds the nerves, the tissues and brain with the proper elements of nutrition, and thus saves countless men and women from chronic neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, insomnia and failing mental power. No remedy in the world is so rich in flesh-forming and energy-producing virtues as Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. C. B. Holman, 262 King Street, Hamilton, Ont., says:

Being troubled with a cough, debility and general depression of spirits, I used a number of medicines but received no benefit from them I was then advised to use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured the preparation and began the use of it, with wonderful benefit. I am now convinced, after using several bottles of this unequalled medicine, that no other can compare with it in any respect. I am now a changed man; my health is renewed, depression of spirits gone, my appetite is good, and I can sleep well.

EMERY-CURRIE.

Well-Known Rossland Residents Quietly Married at Colville.

The marriage of Mr. Theodore H. Emery and Mrs. Evalina Currie took place at Colville on Thursday, Nov. 22. Both are favorably known in this city. Mr. Emery is the cashier and business man of the Miner and has a large circle of friends in this city. Mrs. Currie is an accomplished and popular lady of this city and has been a resident of Rossland for several years. The happy couple returned yesterday from Colville and will be guests at the Kootenay for some time, as they do not intend to start housekeeping until the spring. They were the recipients of numerous congratulations last evening and a number of their friends assembled at the Kootenay and wished them a long and happy life and all sorts of prosperity.

Mr. A. C. Thompson has returned from the Keremeos country, where he has been developing a group of claims on Cedar Creek.

I. H. HALLETT E. C. SHAW
HALLETT & SHAW
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS
NOTARIES PUBLIC.
GREENWOOD . . . B. C.

Cable address: "Hallett." Codes: Bedford McNeill's, Moring & Neal's, Leiber's.

SIMILKAMEEN CITY

The mining and commercial center of the whole Similkameen district.

In the center of Camp Hedley near 20-Mile Creek and Marcus Daly's mines, half way between Keremeos and Princeton.

Wagon roads now under construction from all points to the townsite.

A large number of town lots will be given away to intending builders.

For further particulars apply to

FRANK BAILEY & CO.
Fairview and Similkameen City

ERNEST KENNEDY & CO.,
Rossland, B. C.

The latest mining map of the Similkameen country.

GRAND FORKS

The Gateway City

..... OF THE

Boundary District

Is pre-eminent-ly a financial, mining, smelting and distributing centre.

Roads extend to all the tributary mining camps throughout the Boundary.

The marvelous richness of the gold-copper ledges along the North Fork of the Kettle River is attracting-wide-spread attention.

Granby Smelter leads them all. Treats 500 tons of ore per day and its capacity is to be quadrupled.

The ores of Republic camp and other Reservation camps will seek

Grand Forks for treatment with the early completion of the Grand Forks and Kettle River railway.

Our fruit and vegetable farms are famous.

Are You Looking for a place to Open Out in Business?

Then Apply to the Secretary

..... OF THE

Grand Forks Board of Trade GRAND FORKS, B. C.

THE SUNSET COPPER MINING CO., Limited

Own and Operating the Famous

Sunset Mine

On Copper Mountain, Similkameen Mining District.

Every one who has seen the property renders a unanimous verdict. The biggest and best mine in British Columbia. Now is the time to buy stock. It is an investment. No speculation. Ore enough in sight to return 100 per cent on amount invested. Buy today before the advance in price.

Sunset Shares Will Make You Rich

Apply to

R. A. BROWN
General Manager Sunset Copper Mining Co., Grand Forks, B. C.

Limited
G.
defined vein
the outcrop from
averaging \$28 in
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Co., writes all
Assets, \$2,232,000.

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Bank of Montreal
of B. N. A., Rossland
P. O. Box 756

Eng.

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C. R. Hamilton,
Maistre.

& le Maistre
itors, Notaries.
Rossland, B. C.

College is the lead-
ional Institution in
attendance, the most
and its graduates
ing positions.

the most handsome
anted in the North-
mailed upon applica-

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Assay Office
E, Proprietor.

Creek District for
ASHINGTON.

Assay Office
Avenue
TEASDALE

..... \$1.00
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pulse, which becomes firm, regular and
full instead of uncertain and feeble.

Paine's Celery Compound liberally feeds
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remedy in the world is so rich in flesh-
forming and energy-producing virtues as
Paine's Celery Compound. Mr. C. B. Hol-
man, 262 King Street, Hamilton, Ont., says:

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and general depression of spirits, I used
a number of medicines but received no
benefit from them I was then advised to
use Paine's Celery Compound. I procured
the preparation and began the use of it,
with wonderful benefit. I am now con-
vinced, after using several bottles of this
unequalled medicine, that no other can
compare with it in any respect. I am now
a changed man; my health is renewed,
depression of spirits gone, my appetite
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