

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1901

Seventh Year, Number 4

A PROMISING MINE

THE SUNSET PROPERTY IN THE BOUNDARY PROGRESSES FAVORABLY.

TALK OF THE COMPANY ACQUIRING THE PYRITIC SMELTER.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 18.—(Special.)—The time is fast approaching when the Sunset-Crown Silver properties in Deadwood camp will be numbered in the permanent shipping list of Boundary producers. These two claims along with the C. O. D. and Florence fraction are owned by the Montreal & Boston Copper Company, of Montreal, Que. The group adjoins the Mother Lode mine on the east. Today the correspondent of the Miner was up at the Sunset, where he found some 40 miners employed underground and 20 carpenters, mechanics and other help on the surface. Since Harry Johns was appointed superintendent a little over two years ago a vast amount of work has been done in exploiting the Sunset and Crown Silver claims. At the present time, while no stope has been opened four sections of ore have been blocked out in the Sunset mine, sufficient Mr. Johns says to enable him at a week's notice to break down and ship 300 tons per day. A three-compartment, 2,000 ton ore bin is nearing completion and will be ready for use when wanted. Some time this month there will be shipped from the Sunsets to the Standard Pyritic smelter, a double cylinder, double drum link motion hoist, fitted with a Lane friction clutch. This will take the place of the hoist now in use. When it is installed the present ladderway in the shaft will be fitted with a cage and will be used to the 200-foot level. The hoisting shaft in use now will be utilized down to the 400 or greater depth as the shaft is deepened from time to time.

J. N. Greenshields, a director and A. A. Monroe, secretary-treasurer of the company, both of Montreal, are expected to visit the mine before the end of the month. Now that the Sunset is nearing its shipping stage the question of treating the ore has to be taken up. This is the principal mission that the two officers have confronting them on their arrival. It has been recently ascertained that the Montreal & Boston Copper Company are after the Standard Pyritic smelter on Boundary creek. Neither Harry Johns, superintendent of the mine, or E. J. Wilson, manager of the smelter plant, will discuss for publication this feature. It would not, however, surprise many if such a deal was made. The company is backed by men perfectly capable financially to purchase outright or build their own reduction works if that is found to be necessary for the most economical treatment of the output of the mines.

The Sunset mine is opened to a depth of 400 feet by a double-compartment shaft. Each compartment is 4 1/2 feet in the clear. The total number of feet of workings is 3,905 feet to date. Development is being carried forward on all levels. At the 100-foot level development has proven a shipping ore body—principally magnetite—200 feet in length by 115 in width. Sufficient work has not yet been done on the south drift on the 200-foot level to prove the size of this ore body, but this is being carried along as rapidly as possible. Along the northwest drift on the 200 an ore body was opened up 37 feet. The ore at this point is more heavily charged with pyrrhotite and carries more gold and less copper than found elsewhere. Two or three carloads, as a test shipment, were sent to the Trail smelter, giving returns in gold of from \$16 to \$20 per ton.

In order to prove this body of high grade sulphide at greater depth the drift on the 300-foot level is being extended towards it. Some 140 feet have yet to be driven to encounter it, and Superintendent Johns estimates that in about four weeks' time this should be accomplished.

At the Crown Silver claim work underground for the time being has been abandoned. There is a 260-foot shaft with levels opened at 150 and 250 feet respectively. The total number of feet here is 850 and proved the existence of a 30 to 35-foot ore body of fair values. About 350 feet south from the shaft work is being prosecuted in an endeavor to uncover the ledge by surface crosscuts. If this is successful a quarry will be opened.

In connection with the idea of opening a quarry—similar to that in operation on the other side of the hill by the Mother Lode—the management of the Montreal end is using pressure to get the Canadian Pacific railway to take the two mines additional railway facilities. Facilities have already been put in to handle the ore from the Sunsets. Now the company desire an additional spur to be built, starting from the opposite side of the gulch and to circle around, under the quarry workings on the Crown Silver and continuing so as to end immediately behind the boiler house. This spur is needed not only for carrying away the Crown Silver ore, but for bringing in coal, mine timbers and supplies for the Sunsets. Surveys have been made with this end in view.

For some weeks past a considerable amount of surface work in the shape of building has been accomplished. As mentioned, a 2,000-ton ore bin is nearing completion. This bin has three compartments for different grades of ore. It is alongside and above the railway spur, having a frontage of 59

MINE AND SMELTER

SILVER-LEAD MEN GATHER TO DISCUSS THE SITUATION.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE TRUST IN REGARD TO E. C. LEAD ORES.

A. B. Campbell of the Standard and the Hecla companies is now in New York. So is Charles Sweeney of the big Empire State-Idaho company, which controls the Last Chance and the Tiger-Poorman groups, says the Spokesman-Review. Either Peter Larson or Thomas Greenough of the Morning mine will also be in attendance. Eugene Braden, the northwestern manager for the smelter trust, will leave tonight to attend the conference.

The conference will be a most important one. The question of handling the ores of all the Ocor "Alene" claims outside of the Bunker Hill & Sullivan will probably come to a final decision. Their present contracts for the treatment of ores expire on January 1, and the smelting trust will not and any of the various companies' ores for that date unless satisfactory new contracts are entered into. These contracts, according to the present demands of the company, must be for a period of five years at rates practically the same as those now in vogue. The main factor in abeyance relates to the terms under which the price of lead will be fixed.

A contract was offered to the miners by the smelting trust last spring under the terms of which the mine owners and the smelting corporation should each name representatives who would meet every six months and would then fix the price of lead for the coming half year period. Some of the mine owners objected to that. The smelting trust thereupon arbitrarily withdrew its proposal and announced that it alone would fix the price of lead. It would leave the miners no option in the matter. The company offered no guarantee of permanency in the price. In fact, under the terms of its new proposition it would absolutely dominate the lead miners and would fix any price that it wished for its product.

The miners would have no redress in the matter. The miners refused to consider such a proposition, and they came back west in an exceedingly dissatisfied condition. Since then things have been dormant. It appears now that the smelting trust will reconsider its arbitrary demands and will make a proposal which will permit the miners to have a voice in fixing the price of lead along some plan as would be involved in the conference idea.

The idea of well informed mining men is that the price of lead will probably be reduced somewhat from the present arbitrary figures of four cents a pound. The rate, as is generally conceded, is in a measure a fictitious one. It has been maintained by the smelting company by cutting down the lead output of the country. It is conceded that the price of lead would fall if the normal output of the country should be reduced. It is considered likely that the mine owners and the smelting company in the proposed conferences will agree upon what rate of reduction shall be made by the various companies in their output, so as to reduce the output to meet consumption.

A most important feature of the new lead situation is likely to relate to the attitude of the American Smelting and Refining company toward British Columbia lead ores. At present the smelting company refuses to buy ore from British Columbia lead mines. The smelting company is now considering a plan by which it will re-enter the British Columbia field, and will take the least a part of the ores from the Slocan and East Kootenay.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—The dead bodies of A. P. Wilcox, his wife and young son were found today at their home, 12 miles from this city. The bodies were horribly mutilated, and the bloody condition of the premises indicated that the assailants had met with a fierce resistance. Wilcox and his family had been shot and then literally cut to pieces with a knife.

A neighbor forced the door and found the bodies of the family on the floor. The woman had been shot while carrying a plate from the stove to the table.

The baby boy lay in the middle of the room, while the disemboweled body of the father was stretched near the door. It is supposed the crime was committed two or three days ago.

No clue to the murderers has been found.

Arthur Hickling was ticketed to London yesterday over the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Hickling will sail from New York per the White Star liner Celtic on the 29th inst.

Arthurs Hickling was ticketed to London yesterday over the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Hickling will sail from New York per the White Star liner Celtic on the 29th inst.

THE MINES PROGRESS

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK CLIMB TO A SUBSTANTIAL FIGURE.

WOULD HAVE BEEN LARGER BUT FOR THE SHORTAGE OF CARS.

Ever since work was resumed at Rossland's big mines the mining companies have been hampered more or less by a shortage of cars. This arose in the following manner. The steel ore dunnage employed by the Red Mountain railroad did not belong to the road. They were the property of the Great Northern, and were brought in here from Minnesota to handle the ore production. While the work in the mines was suspended the Great Northern required the cars elsewhere, and the whole string was accordingly sent east. As the tonnage has increased since work was resumed the demand for car space has become great, and the railroad company has had considerable difficulty in furnishing the rolling stock with the celerity that was required to handle the ore promptly.

This is to be remedied at once. The Red Mountain people have arranged to procure 50 pressed steel ore dumps of 40 tons capacity each. These cars are to be delivered in Rossland this month, and are probably on the way at the present moment. Had the mines been able to procure the necessary cars the output would have been considerably greater last week than it actually was. For the present, however, the output is practically governed by the car space available.

The improvements to the Red Mountain road are progressing apace. The steel work is almost completed, and within a few days the last of the eighty-pound rails will be spiked to the roadbed. The company will then have a splendid section of road, well calculated to handle the heavy traffic resulting from the large shipments of ore constantly moving over the line between Rossland and Northport.

At the Black Bear grounds the grade is ready, or almost so, for the new main line. It is expected that the ties will be laid and the steel put down within the next few days. The construction of the west leg of the new line interfered to some small extent with the recreation grounds, but the section cut out is outside of the playing field, so that the damage is not serious.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending November 16th and for the year to date is as follows:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi No. 1	3580
Le Roi No. 2	1200
Centre Star	54,648
War Eagle	20,100
Rossland G. W.	8,906
Iron Mask	3,733
Homestake	20
I. X. L.	230
Spitzee	200
Velvet	563
Monte Cristo	420
Evening Star	74
Giant	52
Portland	24
Totals	5060 257,418

The figures giving the output of the camp since work was resumed at the mines are of considerable interest to those who are making a study of local conditions. Appended are the totals for the week ending on the dates specified:

September 7th	1520
September 14th	1650
September 21st	1740
September 28th	2480
October 5th	3070
October 12th	4130
October 19th	4830
October 26th	5550
November 2nd	5380
November 9th	4620
November 16th	5060
Total	40,110

The output for the week ending last night is satisfactory, probably more so than the record for any week since work was resumed at the mines. The aggregate tonnage is 5060, within a few tons of the best week's record since resumption. The notable feature, however, is that every pound of this ore was mined, no shipments being made from the dump. Alterations are being made to the sampler at the Trail smelter, and until this is completed no ore will be sent out over the Canadian Pacific.

It is of interest in connection with the week's production to note that the output would have been larger had the cars been available to handle the business. Within the next few weeks the railroad people will remedy this matter and will be in a position to handle all the ore that the mines wish to send out.

Le Roi.—The work at the Le Roi for the past week has been along the lines of the usual mining operations. Nothing of special interest has occurred, and matters are moving along smoothly.

Le Roi No. 2.—In the Josie and No. 1 mines the usual mining work has progressed quietly. Stopping is under way on the various levels, and development is proceeding in the shape of drifts on the 700 foot level west of the main shaft.

CONFLICT OF OPINION

GREENWOOD FIREMEN OBJECT TO THE COMBINATION OF OFFICES.

THE CITY WOULD THE APPEAL IN THE WATERLAND DAMAGE CASE.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 16.—(Special.) The matter of the city dads desiring to combine the offices of chief of the police department and chief of the fire department at the end of the present month came up for discussion last night at a meeting of the Greenwood fire department. Some twenty-two members of the department attended. While to a great extent the proceedings were kept secret it is understood that the boys will protest to the mayor and board of aldermen against having at their head an officer holding two positions. They want a chief for the fire department who will be able to devote himself exclusively to the duties of that office. The meeting it is also understood nominated A. D. Hallett for the position of chief of the department over the present chief, F. H. MacKenzie.

A. A. Crowston, merchant, has removed to new quarters on Copper avenue, formerly occupied by the Canfield Hardware Company.

Ed Massam has returned home from an extended trip to Eastern Canada cities.

J. E. Boss, connected with the Dominion Copper Company, has been in town for a few days renewing old acquaintances. He declines to discuss matters relating to the re-opening of the mines in Phoenix camp owned by his company.

W. H. Thomas, of New York, accompanied by R. Liden, assistant superintendent of the Greenwood smelter, is up at Phoenix sampling the Brooklyn-Stemwinder-Idaho mines of the Dominion Copper Company.

M. L. Quinn, advance agent for the Auditorium Stock Company of Spokane, is here billing the town. His company opens at the Auditorium for three nights, beginning the 28 inst.

The Greenwood Citizens' band will give a concert and dance in the Auditorium on December 19th.

The second annual banquet of the St. Andrew's Society will be held at the Imperial hotel on St. Andrew's night—the 30th inst.

Colonel Dwyer, a wholesale liquor merchant of Spokane was here today en route home from Molson. He confirms recent reports that George B. Meecham, who promoted the townsite of Molson, had made a substantial cleanup in oil operations in New York.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 18.—A telephone message tonight from Bolster states that the long crosscut tunnel on the Buckhorn has finally encountered the ore. The Buckhorn is a promising gold-copper claim situated on Copper mountain, owned by the Monterey Gold Mining company, of Cleveland, Ohio. For many months past the work has been confined to running the tunnel to tap the ore at a depth of 300 feet. At nearly 700 feet the ore body, which on the surface measures 50 feet, was cut, showing a vertical wall.

In the damage suit of Waterland vs. the city of Greenwood for \$3000 the court unanimously confirmed the plaintiff's verdict in the lower court, dismissing the appeal of the city with costs. The action arose through the city having filled in a drain which was intended to carry off the overflow water from Boundary creek. During high water in the spring the creek backed up, flooding and damaging the plaintiff's hotel.

Born, yesterday, to the wife of Police Magistrate I. H. Hallett, a son.

AT GRAND FORKS.

Building Operations Brisk—The Pathfinder Mine.

GRAND FORKS, Nov. 18.—Owing to the condition of the roads, rendering haulage by wagons very expensive, the El Caliph is the only Republic mine shipping ore at present to the Granby smelter.

THE GOLDEN FLEECE

NORTHEASTERN SIBERIA AS A FIELD FOR ARGONAUTS' RESEARCH.

JOSEPH VAN ABBE'S ADVENTURES IN THE DOMINIONS OF THE BEAR.

Joseph Van Abbe, the successful Nome miner, was in Rossland for a couple of hours again yesterday on his way to the coast after spending a week with relatives in the Boundary country. While here Mr. Van Abbe met Robert D. Moss, recently arrived in Rossland from the Cariboo country, where he has resided for several years. The two men were acquaintances some years ago, and are both thoroughly experienced placer miners. Some of their experiences were along the same lines, and the two spent the two hours that Mr. Van Abbe passed in the city in confabulation.

In the middle eighties Van Abbe penetrated to the Yukon on a trapping excursion. Incidentally he did some prospecting, but did not find anything of special value and planted no stakes.

In the early nineties he went in for sealing, and it was in 1893 that he met Moss. Both sailed aboard the Salpan under Captain Hansen, and made considerable money in the "longshore rookeries" that were not patrolled by the Russian gunboats at that period.

Next year Van Abbe made another sealing trip and fell into a serious situation that ultimately led to good fortune in a manner rarely seen to-day.

The same schooner, the Salpan, which headed for Robbin island, and was taken to Petropaulovsk and afterwards sent to the Siberian salt mines to serve sentences that practically meant death.

Van Abbe cultivated the natives in the salt mine district, and seven months after his incarceration escaped through the good offices of an Indian chief. With the Indians Van Abbe went north to that section of the Siberian coast above the Kamtschatkan peninsula. The natives with whom he consorted were a cross between the Aleutians and the Russians of Siberia. Eventually he married the daughter of one of the chiefs, who is still living in this relation to him. The Indians took Van Abbe into the alluvial district, and he prospected extensively. The result of his investigations was to satisfy him that much of the country in the section he was in was rich in placer gold. The gravel was only four to six feet in depth, but most of it carried values, and in some instances extremely high values, sometimes running an ounce to the pan. Van Abbe worked the country for some time, and brought out a small fortune in dust and nuggets. He will go in again next spring with a better equipment than he has yet carried, and hopes to make a big stake if the Russian officials do not hear too much of the country and close the gold fields to foreigners.

John Rogers, president of the Pathfinder Mining Co., states that the first assessment at the rate of \$1 per thousand shares is being promptly responded to, and that the amount of delinquent stock promises to be small. Development work will be resumed as soon as the obligations of the company are discharged.

Judge Leamy will probably make his home here as he has written a friend asking about house rent, etc.

The new skating rink will be located midway between Grand Forks and Columbia. Its dimensions will be 140x50 and the cost \$1,300. A hockey team is being organized.

C. M. Turner, P. T. McCallum, J. B. Henderson and K. M. Stephen have been inducted as elders of Knox Presbyterian church.

An aerie of the order of Fraternal Eagles will be instituted here shortly.

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THE REFINERY PLAN

SILVER-LEAD MINE OWNERS LOOKING FOR A SCHEME OF RELIEF.

QUESTION WHETHER THEY OR THE C. P. R. WILL DO THE WORK.

Matters are rapidly approaching a head in connection with the silver-lead industry in the Kootenays. The present year has seen a partial paralysis of the industry that has given the country a serious set-back.

As you are aware, the Dominion government last spring granted a bounty for the production of pig lead, smelted and refined in Canada.

It was expected that this would have resulted in the establishment of a refinery and consequently in better prices to the silver-lead mine owners.

Unfortunately such results have not been attained, although strenuous efforts have been made.

It is deemed advisable, therefore, to call a meeting of representatives of all silver-lead mines in British Columbia for the purpose of fully considering the whole question and taking such action as will further and protect the interests of all concerned.

A definite plan of action will be laid before such meeting.

You are requested to attend a meeting of representatives of silver-lead mines in British Columbia to be held at the office of the London and B. C. Goldfields in Nelson, B. C., on Wednesday, the 4th day of December, 1901, at 8 o'clock p. m. (Signed)

J. RODERICK ROBERTSON, J. C. DREWRY.

It will be noted that the signatories to the circular represent the St. Eugene Consolidated and the London and B. C. Goldfields, two of the strongest corporations operating in the silver-lead districts.

The significant feature of the circular is the paragraph stating that "A definite plan of action will be laid before such meeting."

It is possible that the tenor of the circular, and these lead up to a decidedly interesting theory.

The "definite plan of action" may refer to an effort to induce the American Smelting & Refining Company to purchase B. C. ores next year, and the fact that the trust holds a conference in New York in the same month adds some weight to this deduction.

But the foregoing theories may be reasonably disputed on half a dozen excellent grounds. There remains another deduction that will carry weight in many quarters—that the lead interests have determined upon carrying the war into the enemy's camp and establishing, as the Coeur d'Alene men once suggested, a smelter and refinery operated by and in the interests of the silver-lead mines.

"In discussing the refinery project, which during the past couple of weeks has received considerable attention from the Canadian Pacific Railway company and the chief producers of lead ores in the district, Mr. Robertson said that the prospects for securing the refinery had very much improved within the past few days and that an early start would be made in the erection of the refinery."

"On being questioned as to the truth of the report that a meeting of the lead producers was to be called for the purpose of taking independent action with respect to the erection of a smelter and refinery, Mr. Robertson said that a movement was on foot for the calling of a meeting of the lead producers for the purpose of discussing the situation, but that a better understanding had been brought about within the past two days with the promoters of the C. P. R. project, and as a result of this it was not likely that a meeting of the lead producers would be held, and in any event it would not be held on the date originally decided upon, which was December 4th."

"The outlook for home smelting and refining of British Columbia ores Mr. Robertson expressed himself as very hopeful. The erection of the smelting plants at Nelson and Trail in his opinion marked but the commencement of an important smelting and refining industry, and with the development of the coal resources of East Kootenay and the iron resources of the southern portion of West Kootenay he looked to see something in the way of a complete reversal of the mining and smelting conditions which had previously obtained and ores imported into the district instead of its own ores being exported for treatment in the smelters of the United States. A commencement along this line would first be noted with respect to the ores of the Republic camp in the state of Washington, and he looked to see ores coming from the states of Idaho and Montana for treatment in the smelters and refineries of this province."

"THE LABOR LEAGUE"

STANDING OF THE ORGANIZATION THAT AIMS AT MUNICIPAL CONTROL.

A COMMITTEE WITH A MIGHTY SMALL STAKE IN THE COMMUNITY.

A few days since a Labor League was formed in this city for the purpose of conducting a municipal campaign with a view to securing the municipal machinery to advance the tottering cause of agitation in Rossland.

The Labor League as a factor in municipal politics is farcical in some respects. A committee of fifteen was formed to carry on the work of the league and to direct the forthcoming campaign.

It might naturally be expected that such a committee, vested with the powers it has been given, would be chosen from citizens having a stake in Rossland.

An organization seeking public support should in reason have within its property owners as a guarantee of good faith. The Labor League has apparently overlooked this principle, for a scrutiny of the names of the committeemen appointed shows that in respect to the property owned by the individual members their standing is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Total assessed value of property, and Total taxes paid on property.

As will be seen from the foregoing figures the fifteen men who propose to capture the city of Rossland for their own purposes represent an assessment of \$1,920 out of a total assessment of some \$2,500,000, while the entire fifteen's taxes per annum amount to \$27.45 out of the \$30,000 contributed annually by the citizens of the city.

Property owners in the Golden City will find food for thought in the foregoing. With such men in control of the civic government, what guarantee would ratepayers have against excessive taxation and other evils of irresponsible government?

ROSSLAND DRAMATIC CLUB.

To Present a Comedy at the Opera House on December 31st.

The Rossland Dramatic Club is a live organization and will produce several attractions during the winter. The first of these will be presented to city theatre goers on December 31st, and rehearsals have already commenced. The bill will be "Engaged," a thoroughly amusing farce-comedy by W. S. Gilbert, of Gilbert & Sullivan fame.

SALVATION ARMY.

The Programme Executed at the Band of Love Entertainment.

- Band of Love Recital. Recitation—"Welcome to all" Agnes Inches. Rec—"Railway to Heaven" Minnie Stanway. Duet—"Two Little Hands for Jesus" Pearl Forteach, Jennie Inches. Rec—"Squire and the Deacon" George Mackay. Rec—"Revised Version" Angus Manchester. Song—"The Army A. B. C." Five Band of Love members. Rec—"Can She Make a Pie" Alma Ringuist. Dialogue—"Keeping Out of Danger" Albin Ringuist, Dona Forteach, Albin Freeman, Harry Stanton. Rec—"Band of Love" Olive Stanway. Rec—"Which is the Best" Francis Brown. Rec—"Showers of Blessing" Vernon Wood. Rec—"Young Recruit" Vernon Wood. Rec—"Sing a Song of Sixpence" Evelyn Wood. Song—"Just a Little Nigger" Zella McLean. Living Pictures—By 10 Band of Love members. Hoop Drill—By 45 Band of Love children. Rec—"If I were a Statesman" John Simpson. Rec—"Not Understood" Della Webb. Duet—"Three Blind Mice" Flossie Hooper, Zella McLean. Rec—"Teach Yourself to do Without the Things You cannot Get" Annie Simpson. Rec—"Not Fit to be Kissed" Birdie Hill. Duet—"Coming Today" Zella McLean, Flossie Hooper. Dialogue—"A Vote from the far off Heathen Land" by six Band of Love members. Rec—"Daisy Fate" Elsie Wood. Duet—"Kiss Me Good Night" Myrtle Stanton. Rec—"Child's Lecture" Catherine Coffey. Rec—"Going Through the Family" Zella McLean. Song—"Break the News to Mother" Howard Owen. Rec—"Pug Dog and the Dude" George Mackay. Song in Swedish—Alma Ringuist. Hilda Lingman, Alma Ringuist. Rec—"Mascara" Elsie Wood. Song—"You Take the High Road" Zella McLean. Rec—"Come and See It" Pearl Stanton. Duet—"Shepherd's Voice" Birdie Hill, Ada Simpson. Rec—"Faith and Works" Myrtle Stanton. Rec—"I Forgot" Howard Owen. Rec—"Jack Frost is Coming" Evelyn Wood. Bar Bell Drill—By 36 Band of Love members. By request Address—By Staff-Captain Taylor of Spokane.

A pleasing feature of the farewell to Captain and Mrs. Looney was a surprise party by 25 of the children participating in the Band of Love entertainment. The children presented the retiring officers with a token of their affection.

HOME DYING MADE EASY

WHEN DIAMOND DYES ARE USED.

For quality, variety, brilliancy and durability of colors, the Diamond Dyes excel all other package dyes in the world.

The Diamond Dye Mat and Rug Patterns colored in a superior quality of Scotch Hessian are selling fast.

With one of these designs it is easy to make a pretty floor ornament. The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., will send you free by mail all the new patterns if you send in your address.

JUMPED THE TRACK.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 18.—A trolley car on the Youngstown and Sharon electric railway jumped the track in Hubbard, seven miles from here, this morning while going at a good rate of speed.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags

The most popular brand of Cheung Tobacco in Canada today is "PAY ROLL." Every copy of "PAY ROLL" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag. Consumers should save these tags, as valuable presents are given for them.

E. V. BODWELL IS CHOSEN

Will Contest Victoria as the Opposition Candidate.

Much Attention Attracted by the Horsefly Gold Field.

VICTORIA, Nov. 18.—(Special).—E. V. Bodwell, K. C., who has repeatedly refused to enter politics, tonight consented to oppose the government as the opposition candidate in the by-election here.

The steamer Victoria, formerly a transport for United States troops, but now chartered by the Dunsmuir company, and carrying coal from Ladysmith to San Francisco, was towed in here by the San Mateo, of the Southern Pacific company's fleet, last night.

She was 80 miles off Cape Blanco on Friday morning when she lost her propeller and tail shaft, causing the engines to race. At 10 o'clock the San Mateo was sighted and came alongside, but the sea was so rough that it was very difficult to ship a hauler.

It was 3 o'clock in the afternoon before this was accomplished, Chief Officer Lahogg and four volunteers accomplishing it in a very bad sea. So rough was it that the line was repeatedly lost, and when the task was finally accomplished and the boat attached to the davits, a big sea smashed the boat, throwing the chief officer and Bosun Allen into the sea, but being good swimmers they kept afloat until a line was thrown.

The ship Greita, coal laden from Wales for Esquimaux, which was off Carmanah last Tuesday, was blown to sea again and did not reach here until yesterday. On the 9th, when opposite the mouth of the Columbia, she had a narrow escape from collision with what is believed was a Castle liner bound to the Sound.

The department of mines is receiving hundreds of applications for information as to the recent gold finds in the Cariboo district, and in answer is sending maps and all information of the district in its possession.

V. V. & E. RAILWAY

CONTRACT AWARDED FOR THE LAYING OF RAILS TO GRAND FORKS.

APPLICATION TO PRIVY COUNCIL FOR LEAVE TO BUILD SPURS.

GRAND FORKS, Nov. 18.—(Special).—Porter Bros., contractors, have been awarded the contract for laying the rails on the Great Northern and V. V. & E. railway between Marcus, Washington, and Grand Forks.

The railway committee of the privy council will meet at Ottawa on the 27th inst. to resume consideration of the application of the V. V. & E. railway for a permit to build a spur from Carson, B. C. to the proposed depot site here and a sub-spur to the Granby smelter.

LANCASTER, Pa., Nov. 18.—Michael Rendler, a farmer of Mount Joy township, was dragged to death by a horse today. Rendler was thrown from the horse he was riding and the animal ran for a quarter of a mile, when it turned and came back to the farm, dragging Rendler.

20 YEARS OF VILE CATARRH

Charles O. Brown, journalist, of Duluth, Minn., writes: "I have been a sufferer from throat and nasal catarrh for many years, during which time my head has been stopped up, and my condition truly miserable. Within 15 minutes after using Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder I obtained relief. Three bottles have almost if not entirely cured me." 50 cents. 1—Sold by Goodeve Bros.

Popularity is the proof of merit. No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market

Sold Everywhere

Even the tags are valuable—Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd. Branch Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba

P. CAMPBELL, McARTHUR. Cable Address "McArthur." E. WENTWORTH MONK

McArthur & Monk

STOCKS AND MINES. General Agents REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. PHOENIX, B. C.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd. NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY.

STOCKHOLDERS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT ALL STOCK WHICH ANY PART OF THE NINE CALLS WHICH HAVE BEEN LEVIED WERE UNPAID OCT. 28th HAS BEEN FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

RICHARD FLEWMAN, Secretary, Rossland, B. C.

STILL FIGHTING.

MANILA, Nov. 18.—Company E of the Ninth Infantry, Captain F. H. Shouffel, was attacked by 50 bolomen and several insurgents armed with rifles at a point six miles from Targangan, in the island of Samar.

The men of the Ninth had a corporal and a scout killed and one private wounded. Sixteen of the bolomen were killed, while the fifteen escaped.

Captain Herman Hall of the Twenty-first infantry has been scouting for several days in Batangas province. He had four separate engagements with the insurgents there, judging from the firing on these occasions.

Owing to the fact that the United States transports Waldron, Sheridan and Hancock met with disaster in the inland sea of Japan, the return of the sailing congressmen is consequently now delayed in the latter country.

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FOUND ALIVE.

A Miner Who Was Imprisoned in the Baby Mine. POCAHONTAS, Va., Nov. 18.—The work of removing fallen slate and debris from the Baby mine still continues. This morning Fritz Monier was found in a room on the west side. He was living, but a few hours more no doubt would have brought death.

THE COFFEE COOLER FELL.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—At the National Sporting Club in London tonight Jack O'Brien of Philadelphia defeated Frank Craig, "the Harlem Coffee Cooler," after seven rounds of a ten-round bout. The "Coffee Cooler" was disqualified for falling without a blow.

ION

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

ST. P. M. & O. R. Y.

Fast Trains Each Way

Chicago and Milwaukee

DAY IN THE YEAR

North-Western Limited steam electric lighted, with electric lights, compartment sleepers, dining cars, and free chair cars, etc., the finest train in the world.

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DAY IN THE YEAR

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY. C. A. GREGG, Managing Editor. LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, L.D., 85 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months or all other countries Three Dollars a year—paid suitably in advance.

THE APPROACHING MUNICIPAL CONTEST.

All of the property holders and those whose interests are such that they should see that a stable municipal government should be placed in charge of the civic affairs for the forthcoming year, are naturally very anxious that no time should be lost in placing upon the voters' list the names of all those who desire to see removed all obstacles from Rossland's municipal progress. The Rossland Miner urges quick action to that end. There is no time to be lost. All who have the best interests of the city at heart agree that it would be calamitous in the extreme if the keeping of the affairs of the town should, for lack of effort on the part of those most vitally interested, be handed over to the violent element which has made such an open declaration of intention to strive for supremacy in the forthcoming contest. Forewarned is forearmed. Let no time be lost in seeing that every elector who favors municipal progress is registered.

DUNSMUIR'S DILEMMA.

Unless all signs fail the days of the Dunsmuir government are numbered. It is not surprising that this should be acknowledged on all sides—by friend and foe alike. Mr. Dunsmuir has made a most dismal failure of politics. His warmest friend will admit that; and when the latter notes that all constitutional precedents are outraged by conditions at Victoria at the present time, he must, of course, throw up the sponge and admit that things are in such bad shape as to be beyond further toleration.

Only one thing can happen—there must be an appeal to the country for a decision, either immediately or in the very near future. There is some talk of having the next elections contested on party lines, but there does not seem to be any substantial or clearly defined movement to that end.

British Columbia seems to be fated to be always boiling in the political pot. We will all fervently hope that the next cooks who take charge of the pot will so conduct themselves that it may be taken from the fire of popular discontent for some time and the people given an administration which will restore confidence in our ability to manage our affairs decently and quietly, for a period at all events.

Our Victoria correspondent wires us that there is a possibility of Colonel Prior, M.P.P., being offered the reins of government upon the retirement of Premier Dunsmuir. Colonel Prior is reported to have said that in the event of his consenting to acquiesce in the movement to entrust him with the task of forming a government he would not favor the introduction of party lines. There is little doubt that the Colonel could be elected in Victoria if he aimed at securing a government which would be representative of the whole people.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE SCHOOLS.

In some parts of the United States the newspaper is being used as an educator, and is said by those who have tried it to make one of the most valuable text books ever tried in the schools. Prof. Wm. H. Lynch, principal of an academy in Missouri, who has conducted a newspaper hour in his institution for several years past, is enthusiastic on the subject. I discovered years ago, he says, that no text book was equal to the newspaper as a means for taking a knowledge of the actual practical and up-to-date world into the school room. History, geography, civil government, algebra, chemistry and the entire academic curriculum teach only a theory of the world and its facts. The real drama of life in its varied forms of commercial, political and social relations must be seen and learned through the mirror of the newspaper.

Every Friday he has his pupils supplied with newspapers, no two receiving the same issue of the same paper, thus avoiding confusion by pupils possibly reading the same article. Each pupil reads but one article, so as to be thorough, and this plan gives a greater number of pupils an opportunity to recite what they have read. Each pupil, or as many as possible, tell what they have read, and thus the events of today, which make the history of tomorrow, are impressed on their young minds in an easy and delightful manner. By

this plan not only do they learn the lessons of real life as far as it is necessary for them to learn them, but the careful and thoughtful teacher is enabled to find the trend of the pupil for good or for evil, and hence can know best how to manage him to develop a good and noble character.

The press, Prof. Lynch declares without reservation, is the best instrument known to civilization for enlightening the mind of man and improving him as a rational, moral and social being. This plan should, in the older classes, at least, be an improvement on the present custom, which is prevalent in our schools, of telling or reading stories, many of which neither interest nor have educative value.

WHAT THE NELSON MINER SAID.

The Evening World, in its usual tricky fashion, tries to make it appear that the Nelson Miner is in favor of international labor unions. The contrary is the case, for this is what the Nelson Miner said in a recent editorial article:

"If they," the railway men, "were organized as a purely Canadian institution they could have behind them public sentiment which is of great importance in any controversy they may have in regard to their rights, which they would not have when the organization of affairs was directed by alien grand officers. It might not be a bad plan for the Canadian branches of the Western Federation of Miners to form a similar independent body by divorcing themselves from the parent American organization. As a body they would probably gain greater recognition from the mine owners as well as more sympathy and support from the public if they had the independent organization."

"We firmly believe that the unions of Canada would be better off if they were organized as independent Canadian bodies, and for the reason that a prejudice exists in the minds of the employers and the public against international labor bodies."

PROVINCIAL FINANCES.

Under the above caption the Victoria Times of a recent date gave a prominent position in its columns to the following letter, by a correspondent subscribing himself "H.":

"Information of a startling character has reached me from a reliable source today. It is to the effect that the government finances are in a state of almost hopeless confusion. It is asserted that the over-draft at the bank exceeds \$1,000,000; that there is an enormous deficit which can only be corrected by an almost immediate resort to increased taxation; that the appropriations for public works are being largely exceeded in all the districts in the hope of retaining the government in power; that Mr. Prentice's mission to London is for the purpose of floating a loan of \$5,000,000, despite the fact that the province has already in London a tried and capable agent-general, who has the benefit of experience in floating three provincial loans successfully. And, finally, that the estimated income has fallen short some \$200,000 of the amount claimed for it in the budget speech. That Mr. Prentice's mission will result in failure anyone who has read Mr. Robert Ward's interview in the Colonist will almost immediately realize, and if facts bear out the information which has reached me, and which I now give to your readers, the state of affairs of the province is such that a continuance of present conditions will not only imperil our credit abroad, but will necessitate drastic measures at home, the burden of which will fall heavily upon individual taxpayers. As these matters are of vital importance, I consider myself justified in asking that someone authorized to speak for the administration will forthwith give to the public an authoritative statement of facts and figures relating thereto."

The statements contained in the foregoing letter by "H." are sufficiently startling to cause every well-wisher of the province grave concern.

REGARDING THE C. P. R.

A great many of the provincial newspapers, in discussing our public affairs, fall into the error of supposing that the C. P. R. is largely instrumental in dictating, or attempting to dictate, the policies pursued by the various provincial governments. The present situation naturally calls for a great deal of comment, and one can see it stated almost every day in one paper or another that the C. P. R. is responsible for placing Mr. Dunsmuir's government in the dilemma in which it now finds itself. We think it a great mistake for the press of the province to continually harp upon C. P. R. influence. We think it a mistake for two reasons. In the first place, because it is untrue that the C. P. R. attempts to dictate the policy of the provincial government, and, secondly, because the C. P. R. is an institution that certainly strives to advance the interests of the province by all means at its command.

If one will stop to consider the situation for a moment, he will speedily arrive at the conclusion that there is no corporation in Canada more desirous of seeing this province advance in every way than the C. P. R. The success of the C. P. R. in Western Canada means the success of Western Canada. It is simply ridiculous to believe for one moment that the C. P. R. would strive to bring about a condition of affairs which would not mean the success of each and every individual in the province—that is, so far as the success of each and every individual is bound up in the success of the country; and, furthermore, the C. P. R. is such an institution that its business relations, its business dealings with the people, are not a question of temporary benefit to itself. For many years to come it will depend upon the prosperity of the province of British Columbia for the prosperity of itself in this part of Canada. Anything which would militate against the success and development of any section of the province would naturally militate against the success of the C. P. R.

We make these few remarks from an inspection of the political aspect of the situation in so far as the C. P. R. may be possibly identified with any political movement; but, looking at the matter from another standpoint—should we not as loyal Canadians always be prepared to utter a word of praise in behalf of an institution that so thoroughly reflects Canadian enterprise, and is such a splendid exemplification of the ability which Canadian brains can bring to the management of one of the most marvellous commercial enterprises in the world? We think any man who is proud of his country, who would point to the most glorious commercial achievement which has been undertaken by his fellow countrymen, must perforce look to the C. P. R. and evince a pride which is justified. It sometimes seems that it requires foreigners to come here and tell us what a magnificent institution the C. P. R. is. We Canadians who are in touch with it day after day seem to fail to appreciate the magnitude of the enterprise which is known by the name of the Canadian Pacific Railway.

No man of intelligence will dispute for one moment that the success of the Canadian Pacific Railway is wrapped up in the success of Canada; and when we admit that, we must further admit that the success of any part or portion of the C. P. R. system is wrapped up in the success of any part or portion of the territory which it traverses. That latter assertion applies to British Columbia. Here we see many carrying critics day after day continually throwing mud at the big railway corporation, claiming that it is a bloodsucking octopus which strives continually for the success of itself at the expense of the whole people. What an utter piece of folly it is to put forward such confessions! The C. P. R., as we have said before in this article, can only hope to secure ultimate and permanent success by the opening up of the country, the development of our resources and the prosperity of our inhabitants. Once that is understood, it will be admitted that a great deal of the adverse criticism of C. P. R. methods is unjustified. The present political situation is certainly a most serious one—in the sense that we see in charge of affairs at Victoria a government which has outraged all principles of decency, and does not reflect the opinion of the country. But while that is so, it is most unjust to attribute to the Canadian Pacific Railway any responsibility for the creation of such a condition. The C. P. R. is a large business institution, a mammoth affair. It strives continually for the carrying on of its affairs upon strictly business principles; and it is only natural that those responsible for its successful management should endeavor to see that politicians and those who are likely to have a voice in the affairs of the country will adopt a policy which will be in the interest of the whole country.

It is timely to make a few remarks of this sort. We are on the verge of another political upheaval. The Dunsmuir government has utterly failed to meet the requirements of the people in respect to the carrying on of the affairs of the country properly, and before many weeks we will be plunged into the throes of another fierce political contest. When that occurs, the C. P. R. will be attacked most viciously by opponents of the present administration, and charged with having dictated Mr. Dunsmuir's policy, charged with having brought about this crisis. The Rossland Miner cannot be charged with having been too friendly in the past to Canada's greatest corporation, but if one is prepared to look upon the matter with an eye free from any bias, he will speedily discover that a great deal of unwise and unnecessary adverse criticism has been aimed at the Canadian Pacific Railway company.

For the information of the members of the Rossland Miners' Union it ought to be stated that Mr. W. L. MacKenzie King, of the department of labor at Ottawa, has been in Rossland for some days past and left yesterday evening en route home.

IMMIGRATION.

The department of the interior in the Federal government is making strenuous efforts to attract settlers in to the Canadian Northwest. Judging from the latest returns obtained from the immigration department the work in this direction has been highly successful. Some years ago it was with difficulty that the people who came into the Northwest were induced to remain and indeed many of them sought a home in the Western States of the neighboring republic. Not only have many of them who left returned, but others have accompanied them. They are coming to Canada because there is an area of excellent farm land available for settlement in districts which are not burdened with excessive taxation. The arrival from the United States during the past year has exceeded that of any other year in the history of the country. The total arrivals also are very much greater than has been the case in any previous year. Altogether there were for the year ending June 30th last about 50,000 settlers located in Canada.

The returns from the United Kingdom were not so great as the department would like, but a variety of reasons, principally the war in South Africa and the inducements offered by other colonies of the empire, contributed to this. A large number continue to go to the United States from Great Britain and it is just possible that some arrangements may be reached between the governments of British colonies and the Imperial government to attract immigration from the old land towards British possessions. If this were done then Canada is sure to be the principal dependency to gain from such action, because of the large number who still continue to go to the United States. Many of the latter would come to Canada instead.

A SIGN OF PROSPERITY.

A circumstance which indicates that "good times" prevail all over the continent of America is the fact that all the great railroads find it difficult to obtain sufficient cars to handle the goods which require transportation. According to the Railroad Gazette the "car famine" is well nigh universal throughout the United States as well as this country. Business has overtaken the capacity of the railroads, and further expansion is said to be impossible until additional carrying facilities are provided by the railroads. The Gazette thus refers to the situation: "From all sections of the country and many lines of industry complaints are heard regarding the inability to move goods. Probably the delay has been most aggravating in the case of coal. Not only are the steel mills many months behind orders and prompt deliveries commanding premiums, but even where goods are ready for customers it is often impossible to ship because of lack of cars. Iron ore would move freely by water if it could be transported from docks to furnaces; pig iron is wanted much faster than it can be handled and fuel is in a similar predicament."

All of which goes to show that the industrial revival which has been with us for the past three or four years shows no signs of abating. On the contrary, it would seem that it has not yet reached its climax. The Pennsylvania Railway has just ordered 12,000 cars of various descriptions, including 11,000 of 100,000 pounds capacity. The good times will continue with us for quite a while longer at any rate.

MR. CUSACK'S VIEWS.

A gentleman named Cusack, who until recently had been connected with the grocery firm of O. M. Fox & Co., doing business in Rossland, has been interviewed by the Spokesman-Review of Spokane. Mr. Cusack, if he has been reported correctly, spoke most disparagingly of the outlook for this city. Mr. Cusack is certainly entitled to his opinions and the right to give expression to them, but the Miner, which always aims at the advancement of the city and district in which it is published, begs to take exception to some of them. He says for instance that the "non-union element is anything but an advantage to Rossland." We would like to have Mr. Cusack amplify that contention a little. Will he say that they are not peaceable, law-abiding people? Can he point to any disturbances which have occurred since the advent of the non-union men? Will he dispute that the output at the mines is increasing daily, that the number of men employed is increasingly daily, and that numerous families of the men employed are constantly arriving to take up residence here? We do not think he can do so, with any show of reason.

Mr. Cusack is reported also to have said that business conditions in the camp are "far from satisfactory." Perhaps so, Mr. Cusack, but how much less satisfactory would they be if not one man was employed in the mines, instead of somewhere near 700, and the streets filled with a host of idle men who claim allegiance to the Western

FEDERATION OF MINERS WITH HEADQUARTERS AT DENVER, COLO.

We do not care to pursue the topic further at this time. We believe that the majority of the business men of the city are very glad at the knowledge that work on the large mines has been resumed, and are satisfied with the prospects for the future.

It is only fair to Mr. Cusack to say that a gentleman employed by O. M. Fox & Co. in this city called at the Miner office yesterday and said he had had a telephone conversation with Mr. Cusack at Spokane during which the latter had explained that he had been grossly misrepresented.

The Rossland Miner will give Mr. Cusack every opportunity to explain just what it was that he intended to say.

A SILLY YARN.

About the silliest thing which has been printed by the silly press of America for the last twenty years is the story of the discovery of the "gigantic plot" to overthrow the government of the Yukon territory, haul down the British flag and establish a republic. It is hard to understand why intelligent newspaper editors would give space in the columns of their publications to such utter rot. Had they given the report a moment's consideration they must have speedily seen how utterly foundationless was the story. No one but an imbecile would seriously put forward the contention that a plot was on foot to expropriate a portion of Canada's dominions by a gang of adventurers. In the first place, the latter—the adventurers—would be nothing short of madmen to suppose for an instant that their "scheme" could have any other result than to land the whole lot in jail; in the second place—supposing they met with temporary success and hoisted the American flag—the United States government would be immediately called upon to repudiate their actions or engage in a war with Great Britain.

The whole story is preposterous and ought never to have been given publicity by intelligent newspaper men. It was evidently the production of some "yellow" space-writer's imagination.

REGISTER YOUR VOTE.

All who have the true interests of Rossland at heart are naturally extremely anxious that every person in the city who is properly qualified and desirous of seeing the city thoroughly purged of the tyranny of rampant unionism, should register, so as to be enabled to vote at the forthcoming municipal contest.

There is no disguising the fact that a determined attempt is going to be made to capture the city in the interests of the labor organizations. Those prominent in the movement are men who have little or no stake in the community. We print some facts this morning which will bear out that assertion. They are mere demagogues, who feast upon turmoil and discord; and it would be very much of a calamity if by any failure of duty upon the part of the great body of electors the affairs of the city were to be handed over to their mismanagement for the next year.

If you have a vote go and register; if your neighbor has a vote interest yourself in the matter and see that his vote is registered. There is no time to lose!

A SENSIBLE SUGGESTION.

We think there will be but one opinion throughout the entire province of the wisdom of the suggestion that Colonel Edward Gawlor Prior, M.P.P., should be entrusted with the task of forming a government in succession to James Dunsmuir—and that will be one of unanimous approval. Colonel Prior is a strong party man—a staunch Conservative; but he is reported to have said that were he to undertake the task of bringing order out of chaos, he would be in favor of establishing a non-party government. If Colonel Prior sticks to that declaration of intention and is given the opportunity which he mentions, there is not the slightest doubt that he would be elected hands down in Victoria and get together a government composed of men who would receive the hearty endorsement of the whole people.

Colonel Prior is just the sort of a man we want at the head of affairs in this province. He is a successful business man, of unblemished reputation, possesses a thorough knowledge of the needs and requirements of the country and has brains and ability. If he were able to subdue his strong party predilections he would undoubtedly be able to lift the province from the mire in which it has been cast by various incompetent administrations.

"STRIKE SUSTAINED"

Through the enterprise of the Evening World the citizens of Rossland have been informed that the strike which has been in progress in Rossland for some months has been "sustained" by the gentlemen who manage the affairs of the Western Federation of Miners, with headquarters at Denver, Colorado, United States of America. The vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners made a trip all the way from Rossland to Denver in order to arrange for the "sustaining."

The announcement will cause great joy to the people of Rossland generally. The various union men who find themselves out of employment will be afforded an opportunity of walking the streets at libitum and wearing out a further quantity of shoe leather; the various merchants who have been "carrying" certain accounts which they hoped would some day be "good" on the resumption of work by the union men will be afforded every opportunity to compute their ultimate loss through the street-walking process of the union miners, and the mine managers will be enabled to offer more good positions to new-comers who want work at good wages.

That, apparently, is about what the declaration of the Western Federation of Miners with headquarters at Denver, Colo., to "sustain" the strike means to the Rossland union miners and the business people of the city. But in this connection we ought to state that there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion among all classes of citizens that it is quite apparent that the mine managers have determined to "sustain" the decision to work their properties free from any union interference or any union dictation. And we may be pardoned for saying that they seem fairly successful in carrying out their determination.

tained" by the gentlemen who manage the affairs of the Western Federation of Miners, with headquarters at Denver, Colorado, United States of America. The vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners made a trip all the way from Rossland to Denver in order to arrange for the "sustaining."

The announcement will cause great joy to the people of Rossland generally. The various union men who find themselves out of employment will be afforded an opportunity of walking the streets at libitum and wearing out a further quantity of shoe leather; the various merchants who have been "carrying" certain accounts which they hoped would some day be "good" on the resumption of work by the union men will be afforded every opportunity to compute their ultimate loss through the street-walking process of the union miners, and the mine managers will be enabled to offer more good positions to new-comers who want work at good wages.

That, apparently, is about what the declaration of the Western Federation of Miners with headquarters at Denver, Colo., to "sustain" the strike means to the Rossland union miners and the business people of the city. But in this connection we ought to state that there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion among all classes of citizens that it is quite apparent that the mine managers have determined to "sustain" the decision to work their properties free from any union interference or any union dictation. And we may be pardoned for saying that they seem fairly successful in carrying out their determination.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

Somewhat of a sensation was created in local circles yesterday by the publication by the Miner of facts, gleaned from the civic official records, which show that the gentlemen representing the "Labor League," who are desirous of controlling Rossland's municipal affairs for the next year, pay taxes amounting to the huge sum of \$27.45. Very many people took occasion to remark to the Miner that the printing of such information was very valuable to the ratepayers and property owners at the present time; so, in order to push a good thing along, we intend to keep standing in a prominent position in our columns the little table which shows what tremendous intrinsic interests the demagogues have in the city whose policy they would like to dictate for the ensuing year.

But, seriously—has not the time arrived for a few plain words to be indulged in respecting the situation with which the people of Rossland are confronted today? We think so; and we purpose calling a spade a spade in the future in dealing with themes similar to the one we are now discussing. The plain truth of the matter is that the business men of Rossland and all residents of sane tendencies have for some years past been terrorized by the element of demagogues which professed to hold in the hollow of its hand the destinies of all who were engaged in business enterprises in this community. The sword of Damocles—in the shape of the boycott—was hung over the heads of all who had the temerity to oppose the will of certain loud-mouthed socialists who had in harness the rank and file of the wage-earners. If one did not acquiesce in the views enunciated by the demagogues, he was immediately placed upon the "unfair" list and his business interests placed in jeopardy. But, happily, a change has come over the spirit of our dreams. Thanks to the action of a few courageous men, the iron heel of Reason has been placed upon the neck of Union Tyranny, and the latter is now writhing with the death-rattle in its throat; and in a few weeks Rossland will be freed forever from the attempted domination of a set of rascals whose interests in the city amount to the huge sum of \$27.45 in taxes paid on real estate.

Rossland is awakening none too soon to a realization of the duty which it owes itself. Too long has it allowed itself to be dominated by a few loud-mouthed agitators at the expense of the whole community. The day of tyrannical demagogism has passed away—let us hope forever. It will be buried deep under an avalanche of popular opinion on the day when the municipal elections are held in January next.

Some facts and figures which will be interesting in view of the recent big railway deal are as follows: The roads that will be brought together through the "nipper" settlement are:

Table with 2 columns: Roads, Miles. Union Pacific 6,596; Southern Pacific 9,440; Northern Pacific 5,415; Great Northern 6,596; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 7,840; Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, 7,840; Chicago and North-Western 7,031.

Through the enterprise of the Evening World the citizens of Rossland have been informed that the strike which has been in progress in Rossland for some months has been "sustained" by the gentlemen who manage the affairs of the Western Federation of Miners, with headquarters at Denver, Colorado, United States of America.

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SAFE-CRACK A Seattle Robber Kill Nefarious SEATTLE, Nov. 1 safe cracker, was shot this morning while he safe in the Northern office, where a large s usually kept. Policem Burns and Railroad I Hunt were present at refuse to state which a gular pending the coron

RATES MUST COME DOWN

The Government's Orders to the White Pass Railway.

Mr. Wells Reports Favorable Progress at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 16.—Owing to the incessant complaints against the excessive freight charges on the White Pass line Mr. Sifton has investigated and has applied to Mr. Blair, who now notifies the company that the rates that have been submitted will not be authorized and a large reduction must be made. Mr. Blair also points out that the rates now being exacted are contrary to law and the company must put itself into a proper relation to the law without delay.

The nominal surplus for the Dominion for the four months ending October 31st is \$6,871,000. The increase in revenue during the same period was \$1,177,137.

The rebate of 40 cents a thousand on lumber cut on Dominion lands in B. C. and exported to the States has been rescinded. The reason is that the licensees conduct their business under more favorable conditions than in the neighboring state of Washington.

W. C. Wells arrived in Ottawa last night along with Mr. Greenhalgh of Montreal. They met Mr. Tarte at his residence last night and talked over some matters connected with the development of business interests in the province. Mr. Wells says that whatever reasons may have actuated the Dominion in withholding railway subsidies from British Columbia in the past they have been largely removed by his presence here. He met some of the ministers today and left in the afternoon for Montreal. He goes from there to Toronto, and will return on Friday next to Ottawa.

FROM THE CAPITAL

CONTRACT FOR REPAIR WORK ON THE STEAMER CITY OF TOPEKA.

A SEVERE STORM AND A SHOCK OF EARTHQUAKE REPORTED.

VICTORIA, Nov. 16.—The C. P. R. ticket offices at the corner of Fort and Government streets and the Dominion Express office in the rear are to be vacated at the first of the year. A bank from Vancouver, reported to be the Imperial, is taking the stand and will establish a branch.

Damages to the steamer City of Topeka as revealed in the dry dock, where she now is, include 30 feet of stem twisted and twelve new plates required. No hole inside as reported. The Albion Iron Works company of this city have been awarded the contract for the repairs to the City of Topeka, which will cost in the neighborhood of \$7,000.

There was a severe storm here this morning, and at 8 this city was struck by earthquake was felt. A little damage was done to small shipping.

Alex. J. Lindsay, of this city, who has just arrived from Nome, intends to purchase two 400-ton steamers to place on the run between Nome and Kotzebue, to connect with a steamer he has on the Keewalk river.

SAFE-CRACKER SHOT.

A Seattle Robber Killed While at His Netarius Work.

SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—T. D. Rush, safe cracker, was shot and killed early this morning while he was drilling the safe in the Northern Pacific ticket office, where a large sum of money is usually kept. Policemen Hubbard and Burns and Railroad Detective R. C. Hunt were present at the shooting, but refused to state which one got the burglar sending the coroner's inquest.

Rush poked a hole through the floor, standing on the platform underneath the building. The office is over tide-lands and he had evidently been at work some time, as he had hinges on a trap door, which were not easily detected. The officials evidently had some kind of a tip, because three officers were waiting in the dark.

When Rush opened the door and shined his light on the bottom of the safe he was about to commence drilling when he caught sight of the officers, so he fired and quick as a flash drew a revolver on them. Then it was that the shooting commenced.

It is said by the officers that before Rush could pull a trigger he was shot through the brain. Only one shot was fired and it is claimed.

Rush was removed to police headquarters unconscious and soon died.

Rush has money in the People's Savings Bank. Nothing more is known about him.

LUMBER BURNED.

ASHLAND, Wis., Nov. 19.—The East Wisconsin company of the Keystone Lumber company caught fire tonight from a lightning bolt and about 3,000,000 feet of lumber was burned. The steel tug Keystone is totally destroyed. The total loss will reach \$75,000, fully insured.

ROAD TO REPUBLIC HIS WESTERN VISIT HIS POLICY

SOME HEAVY BRIDGE AND TRESTLE WORK TO BE PROVIDED FOR.

THE DEPUTY MINISTER OF LABOR SPEAKS OF WHAT HE HAS SEEN.

GRAND FORKS, Nov. 16.—(Special.) Dr. Westwood has been appointed district coroner, vice Dr. Stanley Smith, resigned.

Yesterday was pay day on the Republic & Grand Forks railway. About \$42,000 was disbursed. The company is building a four-story trestle across Trout creek, south of Curlew lake, on the Colville reservation. The structure will be seven hundred feet long, and the amount of timber to be utilized in its construction will exceed six hundred thousand feet. The bridge will have a seven degree curve.

John S. Knapp, of the Great Northern railway, has arrived from St. Paul on business in connection with the final settlement of right of way on the branch line to Republic.

J. E. Boss, a prominent Spokane mining operator, who is largely interested in the Brooklyne and Stenwinder group at Phoenix, is here. He recently visited Toronto, where Robert Jeffrey, Wm. Mackenzie and D. D. Mann, leading associates in the enterprise, reside. The group is owned by a company styled the Dominion Copper company. Naturally a good deal of speculation has been indulged in respecting the object of his eastern trip and his present visit to the mines, which have been closed down for several months.

Mr. Boss contented himself with declaring that the visit had no significance, and that he was in no sense performing any special mission for his associates. He will spend a fortnight in Boundary.

In accordance with a request from the management for a railway spur, the Great Northern has sent an engineer to report on the First Thought mine, in the Pierre Lake district, Colville reservation, northwest of Bossburg. The mine is owned principally by Pat Burns, the Kootenay meat king, T. G. Holt, of Vancouver, and Wm. Mackenzie, of Mackenzie & Mann, railway contractors, Toronto. It has been under steady development and the company has been assured that the First Thought is in shape to make steady shipments and that a great quantity of ore has been blocked out. Several experimental shipments have been made to the Tacoma smelter. When the spur is built the mine will ship to Grand Forks.

Fred Lane of this city, who is associated with his father in the contract for building all the bridges on the Republic & Grand Forks railway between Curlew lake and Nelson, Wash., furnished a few details respecting the big bridge they will construct across the Belle river below Curlew. The structure, with approaches, will be 350 feet long and the main span will have a length of one hundred and fifty feet. It will cross the river at an elevation of sixty feet and will pass the line of the Great Northern overhead. Mr. Lane reports that work on the bridge will be started immediately. The lumber required in building the structure is now being sawn at Lequime's sawmill, a few miles distant from the proposed site of the bridge.

During the week ended today the Granby smelter treated 4,396 tons of ore. Total treated to date, 256,815 tons.

THEY PLAYED BRIGAND.

Seattle Boys Tried to Hold Up Two Citizens for Ransom.

SEATTLE, Nov. 19.—Following closely the example of the Bulgarian brigands who abducted Miss Emma Stone, three North Seattle small boys yesterday held two citizens in duress for several hours because they refused to pay a ransom to obtain their liberty. The victims of the unpleasant experience were E. H. Wells, editor of the Evening Star, and Lyman E. Knapp, the former governor of Alaska.

The desire of these citizens to explore the gloomy interior of the new stand pipe now being erected on Queen Anne hill led to their capture and subsequent imprisonment. Wells and Knapp entered the structure through a steel door in its side. While they were engaged in their explorations they were suddenly plunged into darkness. A hurried investigation revealed the fact that they were prisoners. A youthful voice from the outer world commanded \$10 to be paid at once as the price of their freedom. In vain did the prisoners parley. Each overture was met with derision and a repetition of the original demand for ransom.

After fully an hour's perjury Wells and Knapp grew nervous and desperate. They searched their prison for some means of escape. A circular bit of blue sky seen at the top of a cylinder of steel 100 feet in height held out slight hope of freedom, and soon scattering drops of rain from the opening above foretold the probability of an added discomfiture.

At last, after considerable exploration of the bottom of the tank, Wells found an old pick ax. Taking turns he and his fellow prisoner made heroic onslaughts on the steel door which stood between them and freedom. Finally the door began to show signs of yielding, stopped of all surplus clothing and bathed in perspiration the prisoners inserted the pick into a small aperture. Their united efforts burst the hinges of their cell door and they once more breathed the air of freedom.

Three scurrying forms simultaneously disappeared in the underbrush, and before the irate citizens could take the revenge which had been threatened no small boys were in sight.

Warrants for the young brigands are out.

E. J. Pears Smith, a former champion bicyclist of Canada, now retired into the ordinary walks of life, is in the city today. Mr. Smith sells the "Invictus" shoe throughout the west.

IS STATED

THE PLATFORM ON WHICH E. V. BODWELL PROPOSES TO RUN.

SKAGWAY FENIANS GET CREDIT FOR THE YUKON ROMANCE.

VICTORIA, Nov. 19.—(Special.)—An influential delegation, comprising both Liberals and Conservatives, waited on Mr. Bodwell last night, asking him to run in opposition to the government at the Victoria bye election. The delegation included T. E. Hall, W. A. Ward, E. Crow Baker, Gordon Hunter, K. C. and P. C. MacGregor. The letter was one of the most ardent Martinists, and consequently one of the strongest anti-Bodwellites, in the last election. Mr. Bodwell consented, and will make a very strong candidate. It is understood that he will drop his railway briefs. The Times comes out editorially tonight strongly in support of him. His election in the city will be almost certain, as a year or two ago a mass meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall almost insisted that he should stand, but he could not then be induced to do so. If he is elected and the government is overthrown, he will be a very probable successor of Mr. Dunsmuir as premier. This would mean the advent of a Great Northern and anti-C. P. R. policy, as Mr. Bodwell has long been J. H. Hill's representative and the V. V. & E. sponsor in this province. It would also have the effect of driving Martin and Dunsmuir even more pronouncedly into the same camp, as Martin and Bodwell are bitter political and personal enemies.

Mr. Bodwell in an interview this morning outlined the broad policy on which he intends to appeal to the electorate. He has no confidence in the government, believing it to be bound up to a policy which is contrary to the interests of the country. The great question to which the government should bend its energies, he says, are railways, the difficulty with mine owners, the position of the lead mines, reorganization of the fiscal system, and Oriental immigration. In connection with the first he advocates subsidies to trunk lines only, namely: Coast-Kootenay, Island extension, Kamloops and Ashcroft, and the section of the Canadian Northern railway through British Columbia. He says he has a scheme by which these could be given without additional burdens on the taxpayers. He would take up the lead mines trouble with the Dominion government. Regarding Mongolians he says previous effort has been misdirected, because the province had no power to legislate and he would only cause friction with Ottawa. He would enlist the sympathy of Ottawa, and then the Dominion and the province could jointly approach the imperial government and ask for a modification of the treaties with Japan and China, restricting immigration. Mr. Bodwell this morning severed his connection with those clients, including corporations, whose patronage he could not retain because of his new relationship. Surveyor Bauer has returned this morning from the Mount Baker district, where he says all the miners have now mutually agreed upon the location of the boundary line according to the recent Canadian survey. He says the roads leading to the mines from the American side are impassable and that American goods have to be shipped in from Chilkoot.

The old U. S. cutter Corwin, which has lain here for over a year, goes out today under Captain West, having been chartered by Captain Johnson, of the Fish company, to engage in the halibut fisheries.

A prominent manager of a northern company here, just from the north, says the Skagway story re the Yukon republic is not all a fake, and that Herrigan had the interview mentioned with the United States officers. The whole mischief is attributable to Fenian machinations, and Fenians being an active body in Skagway, to whom is attributable the insult to the British flag a while ago, and the attempt to discredit British officials.

The promoters of the expedition to Coos island have purchased a schooner on the Sound to carry the party to the treasure island.

The annual meeting of the sealers' combine called for today was adjourned until December 20th, by which time the result of the London fur sales will be known and a programme for next season will be mapped out. It is not expected that the schooners will go out until January, a month later than usual.

The owners of the collier San Mateo, the Pacific Improvement company, have not yet put in a salvage claim against the collier Victoria, which the San Mateo picked up three hundred miles off the Cape. The contract for the repairs to the Victoria will be let on Thursday.

AN AUSTRALIAN DISPUTE.

Steamship Companies Object to a Customs Regulation.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A despatch from Melbourne to the New York Times says the customs authorities, in pursuance of the provision of the customs regulations act, have sealed the stores of mail steamers at Sydney in order to prevent the consumption of them while the vessels are in that port or travelling between Australian ports.

The company's agents will probably test the validity of the law by breaking the seals outside the territorial limits.

SHORT SESSION.

Last night's session of the city council was exceedingly brief. The communication from the department of agriculture enclosing a cheque for \$337 on quarantine account was received and acknowledged. A communication from John Dean complaining of the condition of the sidewalk in the vicinity of the new postoffice and of the alley in the rear of the same building was received and referred to the board of works. It was resolved on motion to have a crossing constructed from the south to the north side of Le Roi avenue at the Le Roi Brewery. This practically concluded the docket of business and the meeting adjourned.

FINE FLOWERS.

Thomas Bath, the new proprietor of the Palm, has some of the most magnificent caryanthemums ever brought in to Rossland on exhibition at the Palm. The flowers are from the Grizzelle hot-beds at Nelson and will be handled by Mr. Bath along with the other lines that have made the Palm a popular institution.

Local opinion is strong in favor of Pny-Balsam. It cures coughs and colds with absolute certainty. Pleasant to take and sure to cure. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

PROPOSE NEW RULES IN EASTERN CANADA

PLAN TO DO AWAY WITH OBSTRUCTION IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

OPPOSITION LEADER CRITICIZED FOR A FOOLISH SPEECH.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—It is understood that the British government intends to propose a reform of the procedure of parliament to overcome obstruction. The scheme will suggest that the house assemble at 2:30 p.m. instead of 4; that government business be taken up first; that an adjournment from 7:30 until 9 be taken for dinner; that questions then be taken up and that ordinary business be carried on until midnight.

Under the existing system questions of commons, and give rise to much obstruction. It will also be proposed that estimates be first considered by a strong committee, representing all sections of the house, in whose proceedings the duration of speeches would be limited, and that the existing cumbersome method of taking divisions be superseded by the self-registering voting machinery used in most continental legislatures. Under the new scheme disorderly members would be more sternly punished for the first offence and suspended for a month with increasing punishment for renewed offences, and offenders would be compelled to apologize before being permitted to return to parliament.

LONDON, Nov. 20.—Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman is the subject of much severe comment for having declared in a speech last night at Plymouth that he despaired of overcoming the peril now facing the country in South Africa so long as Mr. Chamberlain and Lord Milner retained their present offices.

PROPERTY ATTACHED.—Robert Hodge, barrister, has procured an order from Judge Forin directing the sheriff to attach the real and personal property of Emile Dreyfus under the Absconding Debtors' Act. The estate includes three houses.

REMARKABLE CURIO.

Tom Smirell, a Rossland man who has spent the past year in Nome, has in his possession a remarkable curio in the shape of a cribbage board carved by an Esquimaut out of a walrus tusk. The board will be useful in cribbage, but its special value is the rare skill exercised in the carving. The curio is unique and will constantly increase in value.

NEW PREMISES.

J. H. Robinson, one of Rossland's oldest clothing merchants, is now comfortably located in his new premises in the Dean block adjoining the new postoffice. He has a bright, neat store, well kept and well filled with men's fine clothing, furnishings, hats, gloves, boots, shoes and rubbers. Being a pioneer of the camp, Mr. Robinson thoroughly understands the requirements of the community in his line, and his advertising matter in another column is interesting reading to the purchasing public.

LEFT IT ON A TRAIN.

On November 5 W. F. Du Bois and his wife went from Nelson to Slocan City. On getting off the train at Slocan City a dress suit case, containing several articles, a wallet with \$50 in American bills, souvenir spoons and other things, was left on the train and nothing has been heard of it, although the name Du Bois was cut on the lock. It was seen on the train after every passenger had got off.

NO TRACE YET.

J. H. Brock, general manager of the Great West Assurance company, left yesterday for the coast after spending a couple of days in Rossland in connection with the affairs of his company. Mr. Brock informs the Miner that he has never been able to secure the slight trace of the whereabouts of J. S. McLeod, the Great West agent who vanished so suddenly early in the year, leaving some of his effects undeposited in Rossland. Certain circumstances have led Mr. Brock to believe that McLeod left for parts unknown for reasons best known to himself. Incidentally referring to his visit to Rossland, Mr. Brock stated that he found matters much better than he had expected.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

A former Rossland man who left the city three months ago to look for a location elsewhere has come back to the Golden City for the purpose of making his home here. In the course of this absence he was almost continually on the move, spending most of the time in Washington, Colorado and Oregon. Many of the towns in these states, he says, are apparently prosperous, but the prosperity is largely on the surface. After all his journeyings he comes back to Rossland satisfied that no place he visited affords the opportunities in view of that fact, and while this is corroborative evidence of what has been stated by scores of others.

BAPTIST CHOR CONCERT.

The concert being arranged for by the choir of the Baptist church on Thanksgiving night promises to be a great success. The committee in charge have recognized the fact that there is a stringency in the money market, and have in view of that fact placed the tickets at twenty-five cents, and while the price of admission is placed at this low figure it will not deter them from procuring the best talent possible. Among those who have already been secured are Mrs. Linton, Miss Jean Robinson, Miss Louise D. Impey, Mr. Hart-McGarg, Judge Nelson and the Golden City male quartette. Others will be added later on, and a full programme will be published in these columns.

Further Talk of a New Contingent for South Africa.

ONTARIO CANNERS LIKELY TO HAVE A SEASON OF RIVALRY.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—The militia department has been advised of the death of Abraham W. Armsden, South African Constabulary, of enteric fever, at Kimberley. He belonged to Melita, Manitoba.

The Imperial authorities are now in communication with the government regarding the acceptance of the Merritt offer of Canadian troops which was submitted to them last spring and declined. It is likely now that an opportunity will soon be given Canadians to again enlist for service in South Africa. It is understood that the force will be somewhat similar to Strathcona's Horse and will be chosen principally from Manitoba and the western provinces.

The grain men of Winnipeg and Montreal have requested the government to allow American vessels to carry grain between Fort William and Georgian Bay ports owing to the failure, due to accidents to their craft by the heavy weather which has prevailed the last two weeks on the upper lakes, of the Canadian transportation companies to furnish sufficient vessels to handle that commodity for the balance of the season. The request is likely to be granted.

PETERBOROUGH, Ont., Nov. 18.—John Derocher, six years old, was struck and instantly killed by a large pine log which he was watching being unloaded from a wagon yesterday.

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—Daniel McKenzie, an intercolonial railway conductor, was instantly killed at West river yesterday while attempting to board his moving train.

WELLAND, Ont., Nov. 19.—Matthew Beatty, senior member of M. Beatty & Sons, manufacturers of dredges, steam shovels, etc., is dead, aged 81 years.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—There are now over 60 cases of smallpox in the city of Quebec. The authorities are having some difficulty in enforcing vaccination among the ignorant classes.

MONTREAL, Nov. 19.—Maximilien Mousseau, an employee of the postoffice, was this morning sentenced to three years in the penitentiary for having stolen letters.

HALIFAX, Nov. 19.—As a consequence of the recent big blaze in Sydney insurance rates there will be increased twenty per cent, with a further increase if fire protection is not improved.

QUEBEC, Nov. 19.—A syndicate of Canadian and American capitalists is to operate in Lake St. John district. The capital of the company will be several millions.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says that the Under Secretary for War says that Canada's latest offer of mounted infantry for service in South Africa is being considered. Imperial officials are in communication with Colonial and Canadian officials, but nothing has yet been definitely decided. Enquiry at the Canadian office elicited no information. However, the matter is receiving the most favorable consideration, and it is quite probable that on the arrival of Lord Strathcona a decision will be reached.

TORONTO, Nov. 19.—The Ontario Canners' Association met here today, but it is expected last year's restrictive agreement will not be continued. There will probably be an open market, a free fight and low prices. The small canners will suffer.

A successful builders' test was made of the solid gold medals struck by the City of London to commemorate the raising of the City of London Imperial Volunteers for service in South Africa.

OTTAWA, Nov. 19.—Hon. Dr. Borden was called back from Boston today in connection with the despatch of another Canadian contingent to South Africa. The cabinet will decide tomorrow. It is expected that if one is sent it will consist of six hundred men, principally from the west.

NEW CLOTHES.

At a meeting of the police commissioners yesterday tenders were opened and awarded for the supply of winter garments required for the police force. The contracts were awarded in two lots, one for the uniforms and the other for the overcoats. Both will be made on the same patterns as have been followed in past winters.

BRANCHING OUT.

Lem Ward, who made the Palm a popular place for Rosslanders seeking delicacies in the refreshment line, has branched out into the restaurant business by taking over the Windsor Cafe, which has been opened to the public. Ward is a host who takes well with his patrons. He possesses a fund of genial humor and hospitality that attracts trade and holds business once secured. In his new venture he has scope for the display of his talents in this respect, and the Windsor Cafe is well worth a visit. The institution will be run on thoroughly modern lines, and diners-out will find its regular advertising matter in the Miner well worth careful perusal.

J. H. Taylor, purser of the steamer Rossland, is visiting in the city.

by the gentlemen who manage of the Western Federation, with headquarters at Denver, United States of America. Vice-president of the Western Federation of Miners made a trip way from Rossland to Denver to arrange for the "suspension" of work by the men will be afforded every opportunity to compute their ultimate through the street-walking pro-union miners, and the mine operations to new-comers who work at good wages.

Apparently, it is about what the union of the Western Federation with headquarters at Denver, to "sustain" the strike to the Rossland union miners business people of the city.

In this connection we ought to state that there is a remarkable unanimity of opinion among all classes of that it is quite apparent that the managers have determined upon the decision to work their mines free from any union interference or any union dictation.

They may be pardoned for saying they seem fairly successful in their determination.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS.

What of a sensation was created yesterday by the publication of the civic official records, which show that the gentlemen representing the "League," who are desirous of rolling Rossland's municipal for the next year, pay taxes to the huge sum of \$27.45. Many people took occasion to remark that the printing of this information was very valuable at the present time; so, in pushing a good thing along, we keep standing in a prominent place in our columns the little table shows what tremendous interests the demagogues have city whose policy they would dictate for the ensuing year.

seriously—has not the time arrived for a few plain words to be in- in respecting the situation which the people of Rossland are faced today? We think so; and, calling a spade a spade in- in dealing with them- to the one we are now dis- . The plain truth of the mat- that the business men of Ross- and all residents of sane tenden- for some years past been- by the element of demagogu- which professed to hold in the- of its hand the destinies of all- ere engaged in business enter- in this community. The sword- noles—in the shape of the boys- ad hung over the heads of all- ad the temerity to oppose the- certain loud-mouthed socialists- ad in harness the rank and file- wage-earners. If one did not- see in the views enunciated by- magogues, he was immediately- upon the "unfair" list and his- interests placed in jeopardy.- apply, a change has come over- rit of our dreams. Thanks to- tion of a few courageous men- on heel of Reason has been- on the neck of Union Tyrant- and the latter is now writhing- death-rattle in its throat; and- w weeks Rossland will be freed- from the attempted domina- of a set of rascals whose inter- of the city amount to the huge- \$27.45 in taxes paid on real es- and is awakening none too soon- realization of the duty which it- itself. Too long has it allowed it- to be dominated by a few loud- agitated agitators at the expense- of sole community. The day of- tal demagogism has passed- let us hope forever. It will be- deep under an avalanche- ular opinion on the day when- municipal elections are held in- ry next.

FACTS AND FIGURES.

Interesting in view of the recent railway deal are as follows: The fact that will be brought together in the "nipper" settlement are:

Miles	
Pacific	5,596
ern Pacific	9,444
ern Pacific	5,487
Northern	5,418
go, Milwaukee & St. Paul	6,596
go, Burlington & Quincy	7,840
go and North-Western	7,031
47,372	

combined capital stock is \$1,186, and their bonded debt \$954.

Columbia Mining RECORD

Illustrated technical mining... The B. C. Record, Limited, 70, 645, Victoria, B. C.

CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN WESTERN MINERS AND EASTERN MINERS IS

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ad e tlook

are not chasing MICE with a... THE OUTLOOK, Victoria, B. C.

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Advertising rates on application. Subscription rates for Canada and the United States: DAILY—\$5 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY—\$1.00 per annum.

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Goldfields Gazette

Editorial & Publishing Offices: House, 115-116 Strand, W. C.

the Times

VICTORIA, B. C. Every Saturday. PRICE THREEPENCE.

the Times VICTORIA, B. C.

Subscription rates: Colonies and... \$5.00 per year, \$1.50 weekly.

British Columbians want the news of the world and all the news of British Columbia in printed form. Address: THE TIMES, TEMPLEMAN, Victoria, B. C.

C. Trade Budget \$2 a Year

Only trade publication in B. C. to date. Four pages of PRICES CORRECTED WEEKLY. Support the trade paper that advocates the diversified interests of the province. DE BUDGET COMPANY, Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.

THE PREMIER STIRRED UP

He Invites Two Victorians to Join His Ministry.

Talk of Colonel Prior Taking the Provincial Lead.

VICTORIA, Nov. 15.—(Special).—During the absence of George McL. Brown and Joseph Martin from the capital, the premier is getting restive and manifesting a disposition to fill up the cabinet, although he denies that the governor has directed him to do so.

Yesterday overtures were made to two public men in the city, of opposing political complexion, with a view to filling up vacancies. These were Col. Prior, M. P., and R. L. Drury, the defeated Liberal candidate in the general elections. The latter was offered the post of provincial secretary. Although he declines to discuss the matter, it is understood that Col. Prior told Mr. Dunsmuir in reply to representations that it was impossible for one of his supporters to carry the city. It is believed here, and with good grounds, that Col. Prior is anxious to take over the provincial premiership, although he knows that he could not be elected as a supporter of Mr. Dunsmuir, even if he were so disposed. It is even stated that the suggestion has been made to Mr. Dunsmuir that he should drop out, nominating Col. Prior to the governor, but that Mr. Dunsmuir would not listen to the suggestion.

Col. Prior agrees in the event of his forming a cabinet to make it a non-party one, and relieved of the Dunsmuir incubus there is little doubt that it would carry the city.

The examination of Messrs. Prior and Earle under the election petition proceeded today before the registrar, preliminary to the trial, which is set for the 29th.

The Yreka mineral claim on Mount Richards, near Osborne Bay, the site of the new smelter, was bonded yesterday for \$25,000 to Tacoma parties, who agree to expend \$10,000 in development.

Frank Nicholes was committed for trial today on the charge of murdering Tom Netes, whom he stabbed to death a week ago. A plea of self-defense is being urged.

WAS TIRED OF LIFE

TOM HAMILTON OF ASHCROFT TOOK A FATAL DOSE OF MORPHINE.

HE WAS AN OLD-TIMER WELL KNOWN IN THE NORTHERN COUNTRY.

ASHCROFT, B. C., Nov. 13.—Tom Hamilton, clerk at the Ashcroft hotel, was found dead in his bed at 5 o'clock this afternoon. He retired about 3 o'clock, and was called twice shortly after. The third call, about 5 o'clock, was equally ineffectual, and as the door was locked entrance was gained from the veranda through a window and it was found that he was dead. Dr. Williams was called immediately and pronounced him dead. A bottle of morphine and a note on the table indicated that he had died by his own act, and that it was premeditated. He has been for a long time a heavy drinker, and his mind was undoubtedly affected by it. The deceased was a well known man in the upper country, and at one time had charge of a trading post in the north for the Hudson Bay company. He leaves a brother, Gavin Hamilton, at Lac La Hache, and a daughter, now at the 150 Mile House.

IN CAMBORNE CAMP.

Several Properties to Be Worked During the Winter.

CAMBORNE, B. C., Nov. 15.—Development on the following properties in this camp is now being carried on and will be actively conducted during the winter: Wide West, Moscow, Oyster-Criterion group, Beatrice, Camborne group, Nellie, Imperial group, Johnson and Harvey.

A Local firm of packers have received the contract to pack six tons of supplies to the Eva. The first snow of the season fell on the 10th, but soon disappeared again. A Deep Mystery. It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phebe Oberley of Paterson, Ia., "and a lame back pained me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my housework." It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at T. R. Morrow and Goodve Bros. drug stores.

A FIRE IN PHOENIX BOUNDARY SMELTERS SMELTER EXTENSION

DAMAGE SUSTAINED BY FIRMS LOCATED IN THE MILLER BUILDING.

THE HOCKEY CLUB REORGANIZED AND IN GOOD FORM FOR WORK.

PHOENIX, Nov. 14.—Last night fire started at 10:30 in the drying room of the Phoenix laundry, which does business in the basement of the Miller block on Dominion avenue. It spread rapidly and reached the floor above, but through the efforts of the volunteer fire brigade, under the able direction of Chief Hemenway, it was confined to this building. The Minto hotel, which adjoins it, was damaged by water chiefly, although the west wall of it was on fire at one time. At first it looked rather serious, but the splendid pressure supplied by the new water works system enabled the firemen to throw tons of water on the fire and drown it out. The losses are as follows: Miller Bros., \$300; insurance \$400; Aaronson and Fleishman, on stock, \$2300; insurance \$300; Phoenix Laundry, \$1000; no insurance; Minto hotel, \$300; insurance \$1300.

PHOENIX, Nov. 13.—An enthusiastic meeting of the Phoenix Hockey Club was held last evening in the Morrison-Anderson hall, a large number of citizens being present. The following officers were elected: Hon. president, Mayor E. W. Rumberger; hon. vice-president, T. J. Hayrd; president, R. B. Boucher, M. D.; vice-president, J. F. Hemenway, and secretary-treasurer, G. E. Ewing. The following executive committee was chosen: Messrs. W. X. McDonald, Joseph Gillis, Dr. Gordon, William Dunn and David Whiteside. P. C. McArthur was elected manager. The gentlemen who are going to run the rink were in attendance and stated that the rink would be larger and better than the last year, and that every accommodation would be afforded the hockey club. Matches will be arranged with all teams possible and with the material on hand the club should have an exceedingly successful season. A ball will be given shortly to raise money to pay off last year's small deficit and to provide funds for the coming season. The executive committee was empowered to make all arrangements with the rink management and to take up all matters which would affect materially the welfare of the club.

Monday was payday and the usual amount was distributed by the various companies operating here as well as the Water Works company which had its first payday. Merchants report collections as being good.

Work is being rapidly pushed on the electric pole line by Superintendent E. O. Boswell. The weather is quite mild and spring-like, making it very favorable for all outdoor work.

GREENWOOD NOTES.

The Pyritic Smelter—A Visit From Engineer Thomas.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 13.—(Special).—In connection with the report that the Montreal & Boston Copper Company is after the Standard Pyritic smelter, it is learned that A. A. Monroe, of Montreal, a director of the M. & B. Co., is shortly expected here. His company owns the Sunset mine in Deadwood camp, which has been systematically developed and is now in a position to produce a good daily tonnage.

Lieut. Jack Leckie, M. E., leaves tomorrow for Vancouver, where he expects to reside for the winter. Tonight at the club he was tendered a complimentary smoker.

W. H. Thomas, of New York, consulting engineer for the British Columbia Copper Company, owning the Mother Lode mine and the local smelter, arrived here yesterday.

The C. P. R. telegraph office has been removed to more convenient quarters on Copper street, occupying the store vacated by Bruce Craddock. Mr. Craddock has disposed of his cigar and tobacco stock to local dealers.

Andrew Laidlaw and family will remove to Chicago in a few weeks. Mr. Laidlaw will take offices in the Windy City and has a hand in the promotion of a mining development and smelting company.

E. L. Tait, of the Spokane brokerage firm of Tait & Dawson, is due here on today's train.

Patrick Welch, of Spokane, railroad contractor, is expected in town today.

Both J. W. Malloy's and the Russell, Law Canfield Company's brick blocks are rapidly nearing completion.

Incoming travel is improving and the hotels are doing a better business.

NANAIMO SUICIDE.

The Body Found Hanging in a Barn—Peculiar Judgment.

NANAIMO, Nov. 15.—Dr. Walkem, ex-M.P., denies that there is any truth in the statement published in the Vancouver World that he intended to run in South Nanaimo. He says he was joshing the reporter.

SPECULATION AS TO THE FUTURE STATUS OF THE STANDARD PYRITIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE SECOND FURNACE FOR THE SMELTER AT GREENWOOD.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 13.—Another deal is on the tapis for the sale of the Standard Pyritic smelter. E. K. Wilson, manager of the smelter company, returned today from Quebec, where he went to consult the owners regarding the disposal of the plant. While not denying, he refused to confirm the report that the Montreal and Boston Copper company had started negotiations for the purchase of the property. This company owns the Sunset mine in Deadwood camp, which is now capable of producing a sufficient daily tonnage to warrant the belief that it desires to own reduction works. A. A. Munroe, of Montreal, a director of the company, is due here next week to inspect the smelter and arrange negotiations.

The second furnace for the local smelter has arrived. Just so soon as the structural iron work for the enlargement of the furnace house is received, the same will be installed. By January the smelter will be enabled to treat eight hundred tons daily.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 13.—(Special).—Invitations are out for the second annual ball of Greenwood lodge, K. of P. No. 29. The affair will be held at the Auditorium on the evening of the 27th inst. Music will be provided by Kauffman's stringed orchestra. The general and reception committee is composed of A. D. Hallett, W. E. Macpherson, Max Berger, Norman McLeod, Percy Smith and Ed Birnie.

Mrs. I. P. Armstrong, wife of Col. Armstrong, of the Hotel Rialto, returned yesterday from a three week's visit to Spokane, spent with her sister, Mrs. Eaton, proprietress of the Hotel Rialto.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Richter, of Keremeos, are here en route home. Mrs. Richter has been down to Colville, while Mr. Richter was in Rossland—his first visit to the Golden City. He renewed many old acquaintances formed on the coast.

The V. V. & E. surveyors who have for some time past been locating a line from Midway up to Eholt and Summit camp, have returned to Phoenix.

The city council has notified both the chief of the fire department and the chief of police that after the 1st of December their services will be no longer required. It is intended to combine these two offices. Chief of Police Mo-Laren will not apply for the combined position. Chief of the Fire Department McKenzie will have an application in, which will be endorsed by several prominent business men. There are, however, others who will be on hand with applications for the position when the city is ready to receive same.

Word comes from Nelson that George B. Meachem, the erstwhile townsite promoter of the reservation, has again struck it rich. This time it is through operations in oil. Since Meachem left Nelson a year ago last September he has been down at Beaumont, Texas, and secured some good holdings. He next went to New York, and joined the Colorado crowd of oil operators. With his partner, D. E. Cameron, he opened swell offices on Wall street, and was soon able to float his oil lands, at a figure said to have cleared him \$250,000. To him is due the credit for originating a plan whereby Beaumont oils are to be sent to New York, to take the place of coal in the big manufacturing establishments. This project embraces the construction of a pipe line from the Meachem properties on Spindle Top, Beaumont, to Phoenix, on the coast. He expects to have his enterprise ready to start operations by January and oil delivered by cargoes in Greater New York the end of that month. Meanwhile Meachem is arranging to pay up old scores contracted in the promotion of the townsite of Melson, in which burg he sunk \$40,000 hard plunks in an attempt to make it the future metropolis of the Colville reservation.

W. H. Thomas, of New York, who is the consulting engineer for the British Columbia Copper Company, is up at Phoenix. Assisted by E. Liden, the assistant superintendent of the local smelter, he is engaged in making a careful examination of the Brooklyn Stemwinder and Idaho mines, owned by the Dominion Copper Company. From a reliable source it is learned that Mr. Thomas is doing the work for some of the heavy Toronto shareholders, purely with a view to advising on a plan for future development. The corresponding informant also confirmed the report that James Breen is still general manager of the company and has by no means disposed of his holdings—said to be the largest held by any individual in the company. He also scouted the idea that the Dominion Copper Company and the British Columbia Copper Company were to be amalgamated. It is believed locally that Thomas' visit to the Brooklyn group is also for the purpose of figuring on the ore on the dumps as well as that available in the mines for shipment and treatment here. For the present the idea of Breen building his own smelter for the treatment of the output of the Brooklyn group has been dropped. What appears to be the most likely course—when work is resumed at the Brooklyn group—is that the ore will be shipped here.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 15.—Engineer McCarty's force of Victoria, Vancouver & Eastern railway surveyors, who have been located at Eholt Meadows for six weeks, have moved and pitched camp at Hartford Junction. They have run four different lines from Eholt, down Eholt creek to Boundary creek and Greenwood and on to Midway. From Hartford Junction lines are to be run to Summit camp, to connect with lines from Greenwood to the same camp, and also to Central camp. The survey party operating around Oro, after obtaining a feasible route to enter the valley of the Similkameen and on to Princeton, has ceased operations for the winter. This party surveyed the line from Midway west to Oro.

Mrs. Burritt has returned to the city after a most enjoyable visit to New York.

CAPACITY OF THE GREENWOOD PLANT BEING LARGELY INCREASED.

V. V. AND E. RAILWAY SURVEYORS' WORK FOR THE PAST SEASON.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 15.—(Special).—Some time in January the second blast furnace for the local smelter will be ready to be "blown in" and the capacity of the plant doubled. With the two furnaces in operation about 900 tons of ore and fuel will be handled daily. Citizens here have every reason to feel proud over the operations of both the mining and smelting departments of the British Columbia Copper Company. Some time in the near future the correspondent of the Miner hopes to tell of the operations going on at the company's mine—the Mother Lode in Deadwood camp. Following will be found some information gained today by an inspection of the smelter.

First, however, it is not out of place to tell what is being done with the single furnace. It was blown in February 18th of the present year. From that date to October 31st it has treated 91,715 tons. To come down to months, the last two will suffice to give an idea of the daily tonnage treated. During September the total amounted to 11,823 tons, or a daily average of 394 1-10 tons. For October the total was 12,660, being an average of 408 tons per day. It was on the 18th of October that Paul Johnson, M. E., manager of the smelter, believes he established a world's record for a single blast furnace of the size in use here. On that day 504 tons of ore, coke and slag was run through. Of this amount 450 tons was ore. Considering that the furnace was designed for a nominal capacity of 225 tons each 24 hours, the daily averages quoted above are most creditable.

To come back to the work going on at the smelter. There is at present quite a large force of carpenters and mechanics employed, beside the regular force. In all, the payroll runs between 75 and 80 employees. The capacity of the lower ore storage bins is being doubled, bringing the same up to 10,000 tons. Another railway track, to facilitate the handling of custom ore and coke, is to be added. This spur will be midway between the two lower tracks, elevated over the storage bins. The upper ore bins, as well as the new ones, and the tramway to bring the ore down from the upper bins to the mill is all being covered in with galvanized roofing. Above the dam, on Copper creek, the creek is being picked up and flumed for about 600 feet so as to give greater pressure.

The assembly and erection of the second furnace, which has arrived, will unfortunately be delayed for some days, owing to the non-arrival of the structural iron-work for the extension of the furnace house. The iron plates for the feed floor are here as also a second No. 7 1/2 Connville blower. The foundations for the second furnace are in. Just so soon as the iron beams and trusses arrive work will be rushed on the extension of the furnace house, as also the setting up of the furnace.

Besides ore from the company's own mine, the smelter has for some time been doing custom work. Among the mines sending ore here for treatment are the E. C. C. in Summit camp; No. 7 in Central camp; Snowshoe in Phoenix camp; and the King Solomon in West Copper camp. This last property has just sent down the balance of a 1,000 ton contract. It is expected that the Ruby, in Smith's camp, will ship here.

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GREENWOOD, Nov. 15.—(Special).—A shipment of 31 tons of unsorted ore from the Luxile Dreyfus group, at Nelson, Wash., was treated yesterday at the Granby smelter, and yielded returns of \$1245 per ton.

Despite reports to the contrary, James Breen has neither resigned the general management nor sold out his large interest in the Brooklyn and Stemwinder group at Phoenix, owned by the Dominion Copper company. Mr. Breen is expected to visit Boundary within a fortnight. His early coming has given rise to the belief that development operations on the Brooklyn group will be resumed without delay.

A pile driver is engaged driving false work for the proposed bridge of the Republic & Grand Forks railway across the Kettle river at Nelson, Wash. The track-laying gang working from the Grand Forks terminus are expected to reach the Boundary line on Monday. Delay has been experienced owing to the non-arrival of angle bars and plates.

REGISTRAR GIROUARD OF YUKON WAS NOT MURDERED, AS REPORTED.

EXTENSIVE ROBBERY OF A POST-OFFICE IN THE NORTH-WEST.

OTTAWA, Nov. 15.—Commissioner Ross has wired the Ottawa government from Dawson that there is no truth in the rumor of Girouard's murder. Sir Henry Strong was sworn in today as official administrator in the absence of Lord Minto. This is the first time a Canadian has acted as such.

EDMONTON, N.W.T., Nov. 15.—Yesterday morning it was discovered that the postoffice at Strathcona, across the river from here, had been entered by thieves during the night and that between \$900 and \$1,000 had been stolen. There is no safe in the office, and the money was kept in a drawer. The Mounted Police have the case in hand, but can fix no clue. This is the first robbery of the kind that has occurred in the district. It has been suspected that there were thieves here, as a half-breed lost \$450 the other day, after coming from the scrip commission, and a half-breed woman lost \$400. It is believed their pockets were picked.

TORONTO, Nov. 15.—H. Gaylor Whitshire, the American millionaire Socialist, is here for the purpose of arranging for the publication of a paper, called the Crusade, in Canada. He has been refused the privilege of the United States mails, and Whitshire seeks to get it back through the medium of the mailing courtesies existing between the two countries.

The Toronto exhibition receipts fell off \$22,935 this year, on account of bad weather, the Pan-American and the Royal visit. The company is asking the city for a grant of \$6,000 to square its accounts.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Nov. 15.—Six deaths from smallpox occurred here today. Four new cases are reported.

YUKON'S POPULATION

CENSUS ENUMERATOR FOUND TWENTY-ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE.

PROVINCIAL RULES TO PREVENT SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS.

VICTORIA, Nov. 14.—Major Woodside, census enumerator, is out from Dawson. He says the population of all Yukon is 21,000 and of Dawson 8,000.

The provincial board of health have adopted regulations similar to those adopted elsewhere to prevent the spread of tuberculosis. They provide that doctors, parents, guardians or teachers must report cases, that all milkmen must have certificates from inspectors, and that there shall be no spitting in public places.

The steamer City of Topeka, which collided with an iceberg in northern waters, arrived here today to enter the dock for repairs. All the docks are at present occupied, and in fact two vessels have to be sent to Vancouver, so she will have to await her turn.

The steamer City of Puebla arrived from San Francisco at 5 o'clock this afternoon, having made the run in 54 hours, making 14 knots an hour.

The Chinese reformers of the province will hold their triennial convalescence during the last week of the present month. They say most of the meetings will be of a social character.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

How to Keep the Baby Healthy and Happy—Avoid the So-Called Soothing Medicines.

Every mother is naturally solicitous as to the health of her children, but not everyone treats their little troubles in the right way. The so-called soothing remedies are still used altogether too much, although physicians have preached against them for many years. The fact that they put children to sleep is no sign that they are helpful. On the contrary, soothing drugs are dangerous and distinctly harmful. At the slightest sign of ill health or disorders, give the little ones Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine is purely vegetable, and is guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous soothing stuff. For indigestion, sour stomach, colic, constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea, the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, there can be no better, no safer remedy than this. Baby's Own Tablets are a sweet, pleasant little tablet which any child will take readily, and dissolved in water may be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Mothers who have used these tablets cheerfully testify to the benefit their little ones have derived from them. Mrs. R. L. McFarlane, Bristol, Que., says: "In my estimation Baby's Own Tablets have no equal as a medicine for little ones. In cases of children teething I would not be without them on any account, as they keep my baby healthy and happy." Druggists sell them, but if you cannot find them conveniently, send 25 cents direct to us and we will forward a box by mail prepaid. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every mother should have our valuable little book on the care of infants and young children. Sent free for the asking.

W. H. Williams, well known in this city, left yesterday via the N. & F. S. England.

TRADE STILL INCREASING

Dominion Returns for Past Month Show More Growth.

Mr. Clouston at Bankers' Meeting Took a Cheerful View.

OTTAWA, Nov. 14.—Canada's foreign trade is still growing. A statement prepared by the customs department at Ottawa for the four months of the fiscal year, ending October 31st last, shows that the aggregate trade increased by over \$7,000,000. The imports for the four months were \$66,964,438, an increase of \$3,670,027 over the same time in 1900. The exports amounted to \$81,280,390, a gain of \$3,566,868.

The annual report of the inland revenue department for the fiscal year ending June 30th last, was issued today. The revenue for the year was \$10,608,770, as compared with \$10,039,076 for the previous year, an increase of \$569,694.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—Mr. Charles Guay has returned from taking the census of Labrador. He has been absent since April 11th, during which time he, his assistant Cook and two sailors travelled 2,600 miles. The population was found to number 9,560, including 1,309 Indians.

Arthur Piers has been appointed general superintendent of all steamships and steamboats owned and operated by the C. P. R., with headquarters at Montreal. He previously had control only of the Great Lake and Trans-Pacific steamers.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Lord Strathcona will represent and attend to British interests in the Northern Securities company, incorporated yesterday at Trenton, N. J., with a capital of \$30,000,000. This is the company which is reorganizing the Northern Pacific railway.

QUEBEC, Nov. 14.—La Banque Nationale has decided to increase its capital by \$800,000.

TORONTO, Nov. 14.—It is reported that a big shortage exists in oats. They sold here today for 50 cents, the highest figure in years.

MONTREAL, Nov. 14.—The annual meeting of the Canadian Bankers' Association was held here today. President Clouston's address was optimistic in its review of the business situation. Every standard of increasing commercial prosperity indicated that business was good, and he thought it would continue for some time to come. General Manager Farwell, of the Eastern Townships Bank, complained that some of the banks were violating the agreement that only three per cent interest be paid on deposits by making payment half-yearly, which made the return more than three per cent. Mr. Fyfe thought disciplinary measures should be taken against banks and bankers who adopted unapproved methods, securing business from other banks. The matter was referred to the executive committee for consideration. E. S. Clouston, Bank of Montreal, was re-elected president.

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DISPOSAL OF MATTE

GREENWOOD PRODUCT TO BE CONVERTED AT GRAND FORKS SMELTER.

INSPECTION OF COAL FIELDS IN THE SIMILKAMEEN VALLEY.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 15.—(Special).—Starting from today, a new departure was made in the matte shipments from the local smelter. Heretofore the matte has been sent direct to New York for refinement and sale. Now the output will be sent to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, where a converting plant has been installed. Paul Johnson, manager of the smelting department of the British Columbia Copper company, and W. H. Thomas, of New York, consulting engineer, have returned from Grand Forks after completing negotiations. The local plant produces some 20 to 25 tons of matte per day, and this amount will be doubled early in January, when the second furnace is installed.

D. R. Young, manager of the Similkameen Valley Coal company, C. B. Murray, of the firm of Hall & Murray of Toronto, and W. Blakemore, mining engineer, returned today from Ashnola after examining the coal measures owned by the company. Mr. Blakemore's report will not be ready for publication until the coal samples are analyzed at Trail. It is expected that the report will be favorable. Meanwhile the company will install a core drill to test the seams at depth.

E. L. Tate, manager of the Quilp mine in Republic camp, and Edward Jussen, M. E., both of Spokane, arrived today. They will be shown over the local camps by W. T. Smith.

S. F. Parrish, manager of the B. C. mine in Summit camp, has returned from a trip to Spokane.

George Larson, in the employ of the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, was married last night to Miss Bertha Peterson. The wedding took place at the residence of the brother of the bride, Charles Peterson, of Anacanda.

FROM OUTSIDE CAMPS

THE SLOCAN.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slocan and Slocan City mining divisions for the year 1900 was, approximately, 35,000 tons. Since January 1 to November 9, 1901, the shipments have been as follows:

Week	Total
Payne	1808
Last Chance	20
Slocan Star	148
Ruth	279
Bosun	20
Hewett	55
American Boy	22
Sunset (Jackson Basin)	30
Sovereign	681
Wonderful	84
Goodenough	160
Arlington	40
Two Friends	520
Enterprise	20
Hartney	140
Black Prince	155
Goodenough	40
Miller Creek	20
Reco	279
Sunset (Can. Gold Fields)	53
Silver King	14
Noble Five	59
Red Fox	103
Antoine	13
Queen Bess	119
Monitor	81
Corinth	26
Bondholder	2500
Rambler	200
Surprise	10
Kaslo Group	10
Chapleau	10
Speculator	10
Ajax	10
Soho	10
Emily Edith	10
Phoenix	10
Alpha	10
V. & M.	10
Marion	10
Ruby	10
Esmeralda	10
Hampton	10
Capella	10
Fourth of July	10
Tamarac	10
My Durham	10
Buffalo	10

Last week's shipments were somewhat lighter than those of the past two or three weeks. But it will be noted that the total shipments since the first of the year, 1901, is accounted for by corrections made in the Rambler and Surprise figures, which have been furnished by the management. It will be very much appreciated if the managers of other properties will notify us should the totals be incorrect.—New Denver Ledger.

The ore shipments over the Kaslo & Slocan Railway, via Kaslo, for the week ending November 7th were 349 tons, as follows:

Property	Pounds
Slocan Star to Trail	163,000
Rambler to San Francisco	174,000
Whitewater to Trail	123,000
Reco to San Francisco	44,000
American Boy to Trail	44,000
Set to Trail	44,000
Last Chance to Kootenay Ore	40,000
Soho to Nelson	31,000
J. W. Bell, South Fork	66,000
Total	699,600

THE LARDEAU.

Andrew Ferguson has returned from Trail, Rossland, Nelson and other South Kootenay towns, having accompanied the last Trail shipment of the season to the Trail smelter, says the Lardeau Eagle. The shipment comprised 414 sacks of ore, the gross weight of which was 49,776 pounds, nearly 25 tons. The sacks weighed 1,200 pounds, and the moisture deduction was 4.3, leaving a net weight of 46,487 pounds of ore. The smelter assays per ton of the shipment, (the basis of the purchase price) were 40 ounces in gold, 345.6 ounces in silver and 53.8 per cent lead. The total gold values were 9,297 ounces, at \$20 per ounce for 95 per cent, or \$176.64. The total silver values were \$62,950 ounces, at the exceedingly low price of \$71.5 cents per ounce for 95 per cent, or \$4,386.38. The total lead values were \$3,000 pounds, at the dreadfully low price of 1.485 cents per pound for 90 per cent, giving the owners only \$334.25. The gross values, therefore, were \$4,870.27, the total charges, at \$21 a ton for freight and treatment from the Landing, were \$4,831.11, leaving net values of \$4,832.16. Out of this the cost of mining, packing to Ten-Mile, freight, ore tax must yet come, leaving after all none too large a remuneration for the owners of the Triune, though it is certainly a good showing for the possibilities of this growing camp.

THE BOUNDARY.

The output for the past week and for the year to date is as follows:

Property	Tons
Old Ironsides, Knob Hill	199,119
and Victoria	4718
B. C. Min.	700
Winnipeg	665
Athelstan	550
Snowshoe	1,283
R. Bell	560
Mother Lode, Deadwood	2176
Sunset, Deadwood	395
No. 7, Central	35
King Solomon, Copper	1,290
Jewel, Long Lake	290
Other Boundary mines	500
Totals, tons	7829

The shaft on the Lake claim, Providence camp, is now down nearly 150 feet.

THE SLOCAN.

further prospect the Rambler near Ehoit with diamond drills.

The Golden Crown having been unwatered last week, Superintendent Duncan now has a force of miners at work retimbering and starting in on development.

This week a mining man by the name of McDonald and one of the well known mining Porters were examining the Athelstan, in Wellington camp, with a view to making a deal. The water will probably be pumped out before long.—Phoenix Pioneer.

SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY

The Old Abe group of mines, situate on Bull river, has been bonded to W. J. Lawrey, representing the Green Mountain Consolidated Mining company of Rossland, for \$30,000. The life of the bond is 18 months. The new owners have a small force at work developing the property. Present development work done on the property consists of several tunnels and drifts. The lower tunnel is in over 200 feet and a cross drift at that point shows that the lead is 24 feet between walls with 30 feet chute of four feet of ore. The upper tunnel is about 80 feet, with three feet of ore. The results of assays show 17 per cent copper, or a total value of \$44 to the ton. The ore contains considerable free gold.—Fort Steele Prospector.

HE TURNED IT DOWN.

Story of an Expert and the Rich Ophir-Lade Group.

A few days ago the Miner had something to say of the astonishing returns from a shipment of ore from the Ophir-Lade group in the Lardeau. The following rather amusing story connected with this property appeared in yesterday's issue of the Nelson Miner:

"Time, development work and the extension of transportation facilities cut quite a figure in improving the value of a mining property. The Ophir group on Porcupine creek in the Lardeau is an exemplification of this. The present owners of the group paid \$100,000 for it and it is doubtful if they could be induced to part with it for \$250,000. They have 100 tons of ore on the dump which will average \$70 to the ton, and yet this valuable property was once turned down by Hector McRae, the popular and well known mining man. This occurred in September, 1897, and the main reason why he refused to have anything to do with it was on account of its remoteness from transportation and the difficulties experienced in reaching it. It will be remembered by the old subscribers of this paper that Mr. McRae made a burlesque report on the property after it had been examined on his behalf. The company which he proposed organizing was called the Auspicious Canadian Tellurium Mining, Smelting and Development company, with a capital of \$75. Alexander Dick, W. H. Corbould and Hector McRae were the three stockholders, and Harry Hughes was selected as prospector in chief. The report tells how this fearless explorer started out and examined the property of the Lade brothers. A firm but friendly offer of \$50 was made for the group and refused, as the owners wanted \$119,950 more than this sum. Mr. Hughes refused to purchase the property for the reason that the claims were located 19,000 feet above the townsite of Ferguson, while the latter is situated, roughly speaking, 7,000 feet above sea level. The claims are bounded on the north, east, south and west by glaciers and are suitable for cold-storage purposes and summer resorts. The vein matter at the bottom of the shaft will not go \$12,800 to the ton, and the ore although called a telluride more nearly resembles a free milling pyrrhotite, plumbic gasoline composition such as is found in Nelson, Quartz creek, Rossland and Water Creek mining districts, bearing no resemblance to Cripple Creek or Klondike rock. After failing to secure the claims at his own figure Mr. Hughes made an ascent of the mountain to the Mother Lode of the glacier. Here he located after many hardships and hairbreadth escapes three square, life-sized claims, upon which he had seen cropping through the ice a large, well defined, true fissure quartz vein from 15 to 20 feet wide and God only knows how deep. An average sample was taken and submitted to Mr. McKillop and the result was gold, no trace; copper, no trace; silver, no trace; charges, \$7.50. Timber for mining purposes would not be available as the timber line is a mile away in a vertical direction. Another drawback to profitable mining is the shortness of the summer season which only lasts from July 1st to July 4th. Of the funds entrusted to Mr. Hughes there remained for a short time \$1.65. The sum was almost immediately spent in purchasing accoutrements for the resuscitation of Mr. Hughes, who was in a deplorably nervous condition from the hardships of his trip. From the foregoing report it is obvious in order to maintain the good name of the company, that an immediate assessment of \$2.50 per share must be levied for liquidating the bill for assessing."

ANOTHER DEAD ROBBER.

Shot by His Pals, Who Feared He Would Betray Them.

HUTCHINSON, Kas., Nov. 19.—The safe of the Missouri Pacific Railway depot here was blown up by robbers early today. A man supposed to have been one of the robbers was found dead with a bullet hole through his heart. The supposition is that the dead man was stunned by the explosion, which was very heavy, and the others, thinking he was too badly crippled to get away, shot him.

The money left in the safe last night was found under the debris.

THE STOCK MARKET

COMPARATIVELY SMALL VOLUME OF BUSINESS, WITH WEAK TONE.

DECIDED SLUMP NOTED IN CENTRE STAR AND WINNIEPEG SHARES.

Business on the stock exchange last week dwindled to very small proportions, a total of less than 25,000 shares being recorded. Prices also tended distinctly downward in most of the stocks and the weakness in tone are attributed, probably with correctness, to the monetary stringency, bank funds being absorbed to an unusual degree in the movement of the grain crop and in allied lines of business. Once the strings are loosened again a rise in the prices of reliable stocks may reasonably be expected.

Centre Star took the most notable drop of all the list. At the opening of the week it sold about 36, while yesterday a block of 6000 shares changed hands at 28.

Winnipeg also exhibited marked weakness, the sale price yesterday going down to 41-4 and 4, with 63-4 asked and 3 bid at the close.

Rambler-Cariboo held up well in face of the general depression, very little change from the 50 mark being noted throughout the week.

Cariboo of Camp McKinney also showed a slight advance from the lowest mark of 131-2. There were very few transactions in this stock.

Mountain Lion came into the market also at a slightly improved price, selling up to 23-1-4.

The sales for the different days of the week were:

Day	Volume
Thursday	4,500
Friday	6,000
Saturday	3,000
Monday	5,500
Tuesday	3,800
Wednesday	3,000
Total	35,800

Property	Asked	Bid
Abe Lincoln	8	5
American Boy	11 1/4	10 1/4
Athabasca	\$ 4 00	
B. C. Gold Fields	3	
Big Three	2 1/2	
Black Tail	10	9
California	15 1/2	
Canadian G. F.	5	4
Cariboo (Camp McK)	15 1/2	13 1/2
Centre Star	28	26 1/2
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	\$30 00	\$72 00
Deer Trail No. 2	3	2
Dundee	3	2
Evening Star (as p'd)	5	3
Giant	5	3
Golden Crown M. L. D.	5	3
Homestead (as p'd)	2	1
Iron Mask (as p'd)	20	14
Iron Colt	1	
I. X. L.	15	
Jumbo	5	
King (Oro Denoro)	5	4
Knob Hill	5	4
Lone Pine	3	1
Monte Christo	3	1
Montreal G. F.	3	2
Morning Glory	3	2
Morrison	3	1 1/2
Mountain Lion	25	22
Noble Five	1	
North Star (B. K.)	30	22
Novelty	1	
Old Ironsides	35	75
Payne	18	14
Florida Mines	1 1/2	1 1/2
Princess Mary	3	2
Quilp	21	15
Rambler Cariboo	47 1/2	
Republic	3	2 1/2
Rossland Bonanza G.		
M. & M. Co.		
Spitzee Gold Mines	\$ 50 00	1
St. Elmo Con	2 1/2	1
Sullivan	10 1/2	9 1/2
Tamarac (Kenneth)	5	2
Ass't paid	13 1/2	11 1/2
Tom Thumb	3	1 1/2
Van Anda	3	1 1/2
Virginia	3	1 1/2
War Eagle Con	12	6
Waterloo	3	1 1/2
White Bear	3	1 1/2
Winnipeg	6 1/2	3
Wonderful	4	2

SALES.

Winnipeg, 500, 4c; 500, 41-4c; Centre Star, 6000, 28c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 49-1-2c. Total 8,000.

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BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS.

Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.

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OLD "WOODEN WALLS."

Three Veteran Ships of the British Navy to Be Sold.

No longer of use to the nation, the remaining specimens of the "Wooden Walls of Old England" are by degrees

being disposed of by sale to the highest bidder. The admiralty only last year realized something like £15,000 by the sale of the old men-of-war, and the London Gazette of a recent date now announces that three more wooden ships of the old navy are to be disposed of by tender for firewood or for anything else that can be made of them. The first ship of the three is one of the few existing men-of-war which have burned powder in battle. The old Nettle hulk, for so many years target for the gunners of the Excellent at Portsmouth, was not a ship the appearance of which commended itself especially to the sight-seer, yet she has done her duty well enough in her time. Her launch in itself was an exceptionally big affair. It took place as long ago as September, 1831, at the Woolwich dockyard, when the old ship was sent aloft under the name of the Thunderer, of the royal name of King William IV., and the presence of King Duke and Duchess Adelaide. The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland were also among the royal personages present. Another ship the appearance of which commended itself especially to the sight-seer, yet she has done her duty well enough in her time. Her launch in itself was an exceptionally big affair. It took place as long ago as September, 1831, at the Woolwich dockyard, when the old ship was sent aloft under the name of the Thunderer, of the royal name of King William IV., and the presence of King Duke and Duchess Adelaide. The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland were also among the royal personages present. Another ship the appearance of which commended itself especially to the sight-seer, yet she has done her duty well enough in her time. Her launch in itself was an exceptionally big affair. It took place as long ago as September, 1831, at the Woolwich dockyard, when the old ship was sent aloft under the name of the Thunderer, of the royal name of King William IV., and the presence of King Duke and Duchess Adelaide. 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