

## WORD MINE

### Granby Property As a Great Copper Producer

#### A NOTED EXPERT'S OPINION

ESTIMATED TO BE 100,000,000 TONS OF ORE AVAILABLE ON AN AB-NORMALLY CHEAPLY MINED BASIS—GRANBY HAS BUT FEW COMPETITORS.

(Special to The Daily News)

Phoenix, Aug. 10.—Recently James L. Walker, editor of the Boston Commercial, visited the Boundary to make an inspection of the copper producers of this section. Being known to be a man of conservatism, and as he said, making the visit entirely of his own accord, his views on this section were looked upon with no little interest, as he is one of the best informed men regarding copper. Here is what he wrote to his own paper regarding the Granby Consolidated.

Granby Consolidated is one of the world's big copper mines. This fact is now established beyond question. The company's problems are now all worked out, and from this point on there will be a question simply of periodically increasing its smelting facilities. While it is not probable that this company's annual production will reach 400,000,000 pounds for several years, it is demonstrated beyond question that no backward step will be taken. The Granby is an established enterprise, and it will continue a growing one for a great many years to come.

At present Granby is running seven of its eight furnaces and smelting an average of 3,100 tons of ore daily. This means that it is producing at the rate of 27,500,000 pounds of copper annually. Were its eight furnaces running without interruption, it would be smelting 3,500 tons of ore daily and putting out 31,000,000 pounds yearly. On its current production, the Granby is earning at the rate of \$3,700,000 annually, or \$27 per share on its outstanding stock.

During its fiscal year, which began July 1st, Granby spent about \$325,000 on construction. Its eight furnaces will be increased in length one-fourth, adding 27,500,000 pounds of copper annually, or \$27 per share on its outstanding stock.

As for the big mines of Lake Superior and the Utah Copper and Boston Consolidated companies, with their tens of millions of tons of milling porphyry, there is no other big copper producer in the world which is so little a mining and so much a simple manufacturing business. Granby's ore is remarkably uniform and it is as nearly self-fluxing as ore can be. As to the quantities, therefore, the only question that confronts the management is the one of economy of production and greater capacity.

It will be remembered that Granby recovers from the treatment of its ore about 24 to 25 pounds of copper and \$1.40 in gold and silver. Unless the company should buy other mines, or treat custom ore, these figures promise not to vary more than one or two pounds of copper to the ton in 20 years. Aside from unimportant spots of richer or leaner ore, its deposit is almost absolutely uniform, and the composition of the ore, viewed from a metallurgical standpoint, varies no more than its value.

Granby is a tremendous mining lode or bed, which is either a strata of limestone or a broad layer of volcanic tuff or ash. It varies from 100 to 400 feet, and averages over 200 feet wide or thick. Along its strike this formation is mined to a depth of 1,000 feet. From the beginning this ore body was mined or quarried from open cuts; but it is now being developed to a depth of 600 to 900 feet, the variation being due to the fact that one end has its outcrop on a hill 300 feet higher than the other. Diamond drills have proved its continuance to a depth of 1,100 feet.

With the object in view of locating its big operating shaft, now completed, where it would command the largest possible amount of ore, the management some time ago diamond drilled the surface an extensive area to the east of its workings, in which direction the ore body dips. Everyone of the diamond drill holes found the ore in place and carrying its characteristic values. About half a mile to the east is the Gold Drop mine, which the Granby purchased about two years ago. A very

large mine has been opened up in this property already, on similar formation, which dips west and may eventually be found to be a continuation of Granby's other big mine. About 300 tons of ore is being shipped daily from the Gold Drop, practically all from development openings, and it varies at all from the product of the other mine, it is slightly higher grade.

An idea of the tonnage of available ore in the Granby property may be gained from the following: A block of ore 4,000 feet long, 100 feet wide and 1,000 feet deep would contain 400,000,000 cubic feet. As it takes about 12 cubic feet to weigh a ton, such a block of ore would weigh more than 30,000,000 tons. If it averaged 200 feet wide, it would weigh more than 60,000,000 tons. It is not improbable that Granby's present ore body will yield more than 100,000,000 tons of ore before it is exhausted. It unquestionably is one of the largest bodies of copper ore so far developed.

It is quite sure that a great many of theming men and metallurgists who read these letters do not realize fully what a remarkable smelting proposition Granby offers. Brierly, its ores are made up of about 25 per cent to 40 per cent iron, 19 per cent carbonate of lime, 7 per cent alumina, 7 per cent magnesia, 4 to 12 per cent sulphur, and 1 to 8 per cent copper. Slight increases in the amount of iron and sulphur would improve it somewhat; but all will agree that it is an ideal self-fluxing ore. Most smelters men find it difficult to bring themselves to believe that such an ore really exists in quantity anywhere in the world.

The slight shortage of iron in Granby ore is compensated for by a deposit of magnetite and specularite, which occurs in one ore body at various points, but most noticeably near the surface. This iron ore contains disseminated calcopryrite, the latter being the mineral which yields more than 95 per cent of all copper raised in the district. A large quantity of iron ore is kept on hand at the smelter for emergency use, but nothing else in the shape of a flux is employed.

Everything that goes into the Granby smelter is ore and coke. 88 per cent of the charge is iron and 12 per cent is coke. The plant is a very economical one, handling about 10 tons of ore for each man employed. The cost of smelting averages about \$1.50 at present, and management expects to reduce it to \$1.25.

## STRIKE OF TELEGRAPHERS

### WESTERN UNION AND POSTAL SYSTEMS GREATLY DEMORALIZED.

#### NEW YORK OPERATORS WILL LIKELY JOIN WITH CHICAGO MEN

Chicago, Aug. 10.—Encouraged by the success of the Western Union telegraph facilities of both commercial telegraph companies in Chicago, the striking operators are now planning to carry the warfare to all parts of the country. The Western Union operators were today telegraphed by national secretary Russell to the men in New York and other cities where they are still at work to "save their money and await orders."

Another telegram was sent to president Small of the telegraphers' union, who is in San Francisco, urging him to take the first train to Chicago to look after the situation. It is announced that the intention of the men to engineer the fight from here. The telegraph companies are preparing to meet the issue and declare they will fight to a finish. They declare they have been in a similar situation for months and they will hold no further negotiations with the representatives of the men on strike. Cots have been installed in the buildings of both companies in Chicago and the accommodation of strike breakers and other preparations for a bitter struggle are being perfected. Approximately there are 4,000 telegraph operators now on strike, but the officials say that there are 25 operators and are moving messages with some delay. The Postal operators are still working.

New York, Aug. 10.—A strike of 3,000 telegraphers in New York in sympathy with the Chicago strikers is to be considered at a meeting called for tomorrow. President Ahearn, of the local union, said early today: "It is likely that New York will be involved in the strike. The union has done all in its power to prevent a strike but the company has not acted fairly. I think the strike will become general throughout the country."

Minneapolis, Aug. 10.—Western Union telegraphers of this city quit work this morning and the Western Union business in this place is hampered as a result. Trouble was precipitated by Samuel Wilton, an operator, at the opening hour this morning, when he refused to work with a non-union man at the Chicago end. He was discharged at once and immediately all his fellow workers quit in a body.

Oakland, Aug. 10.—President Small, of the telegraphers' union, said this morning that the operators of Oakland and San Francisco will go on strike tomorrow, Sunday.

Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 10.—There was but little change here today in the W. U. strike situation. Geo. W. Brownson, local manager, stated that they had about thirty operators at work at the main office, an increase of fifteen over yesterday, and that with this force they were moving business in fair shape. On the other hand, Cal N. Hyde, who has charge of the strike for the operators, declared that none of the strikers had gone back and that the Western Union's force consisted of wire chiefs, the

## MANY KILLED

### Terrific Explosion of Nitro Glycerine

#### TOWN OF ESSEX IN RUINS

NINE FATALITIES OCCUR AND A LARGE NUMBER OF PEOPLE ARE SERIOUSLY INJURED—HARDLY A BUILDING IN THE PLACE IS LEFT STANDING.

Detroit, Aug. 10.—The latest report from Essex, received at Windsor, Ontario, is that nine persons were killed by the explosion and that every house in the town, which has 2,500 inhabitants, is destroyed. Station agent A. O. Steiners is among the killed. Physicians from Detroit and Windsor are hurrying to the scene in autos.

Detroit, Mich., Aug. 10.—Two men killed, three more probably fatally injured, and scores of people were slightly hurt by the explosion of half a car of nitro glycerine at the Michigan Central railroad station at Essex, Ontario, 17 miles inland from the Detroit river today. Practically every building in the little town of 1,500 people was damaged or blown to pieces. The shock of the explosion was plainly felt for 20 miles around. The dead are brakeman Joseph McNarry, of Amherstburg, Ont., brakeman Leo Conlon, of Amherstburg, Ont., and the driver of the train, Edward McCarry's mangled body was most severely injured. Mrs. Mary Morton, of Michigan, a passenger on the train, was fatally hurt. Everything for a radius of 300 yards from the depot is in ruins.

The car containing the nitro glycerine was on a sidetrack near the freight shed. Brakeman McNarry discovered that the nitro-glycerine was leaking and started to open the car when the explosion occurred. The new stone depot was blown to pieces as were the freight sheds and nearby cottages, leveling Green's elevator beside the tracks and smashing the mill into kindling wood. The engine and tender of the train with the other cars were reduced to scrap iron and where they stood there was a hole 20 feet deep and 50 feet across.

McCarry's mangled body was found 200 feet away from the tracks in a field and brakeman Conlon was dug from under a coal car dead. Fireman Managan lay near the ruins of his engine and the other two men were killed. The financial loss will be about \$300,000.

of all the place of the strikers they will not be able to do the work in a satisfactory manner. All was quiet around the buildings of the two companies today. Crowds of operators gathered in the neighborhood but divided in the usual manner. Large details of police were scattered around in the vicinity of both offices but had nothing to do but to see that crowds did not gather.

Denver, Colo., Aug. 10.—Conditions at the local offices of the W. U. telegraph company remain about the same today. None of the 35 operators who went on strike yesterday have returned to work, but the officials say that there are 25 operators and are moving messages with some delay. The Postal operators are still working.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The contest between the Postal and Western Union telegraph companies and their operators is to be fought out in Chicago. It has been practically determined that this will be the battle ground and the result here will largely settle the result of the strike in other parts of the country. The situation today was not materially changed from that of last night. Operators of the brokers and commission houses were at work during the day and it is understood that whether or not they are to remain at work will be decided at a meeting to be held tonight and it is not certain that it will come before Monday. The W. U. claimed today to have 100 men at work and they certainly had that many men in the city at the Chicago end. He was discharged at once and immediately all his fellow workers quit in a body.

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## CLOSER UNION

### British Journalists on Imperial Relations

#### Views on Yellow Peril

NEWSPAPER MEN VISIT ROSSLAND CAMP—EAGERNESS DISPLAYED ON QUESTION OF AN IMPERIAL PRESS SERVICE—EMIGRATION FROM GREAT BRITAIN.

The party of British journalists now visiting the Kootenay were taken yesterday by the Canadian Pacific, whose guests they are, to Rossland and Trail, there visiting the mines and smelter and taking impressions generally of the scenery and industrial surroundings.

The party was accompanied by superintendent Coleman, and by passenger agent Moe and also by a representative of The Daily News.

Leaving at 9 a. m. the visitors reached Rossland shortly after noon and were met by a representative body of citizens. Lunch was given at the Alliance hotel, the visitors being most pleased with the tasty well served collation. After the meal the special train conveyed the journalists up the hill to the War Eagle and Centre Star mines. A brief drive was taken down the shaft and a hasty survey made of some of the nearby features. On returning to the surface the party were taken over to the Rol head works, the magnificent hoisting machinery especially attracting attention.

At a quarter to four a start was made for a brief hour at Trail, all too little to gain anything else but the most impressive of the pile of industry representing the most important interest of this province. Nelson was reached at 7:30 o'clock and the newspapers men were taken back to the Strand Hotel, where they will remain until midday, when, after lunch, they will be given an outing on the lake.

Only nine out of the twelve visiting newspapersmen were on the excursion. Harold Bogie putting in his time writing at the hotel, as did also the representative of the Illustrated London News, while Howard Gray of the Boston Herald, in company with James Johnstone, he caught a dozen and a half trout in the pool, triumphantly flourishing them to his fellows of the quill on their return.

Mr. Gray is adequately impressed with Bonington as a fishing resort, no man who has caught so many to a single rod on his first day, could be less than enthusiastic.

The scenery of the whole trip delighted the visitors, Mr. Barnes of the Westminster Gazette declaring that he had seen nothing approaching the upper reaches of the Kootenay river, just below the lake and the waterfalls. Similarly others bore testimony in various ways as to the beautiful scenery they had seen and greatly regretted that they were not able to adequately see and take in the country as a whole.

The newspapermen were careful to explain, however, that the southern portion of Kootenay, the Canadian Pacific, their hosts, from the itinerary. On the contrary it had been on the original schedule prepared and it was only the protests of themselves, having so in short a space of time that the idea had been dropped.

The subjects that seemed to interest the journalists most were those of the labor and of the establishment of an imperial press agency. On the first subject the opinions were different indeed. Some were taken with the Rev. Mr. Smith of the London Daily News or H. H. Smith of the Westminster Gazette, were generally against the admission of the Chinese as a price and even of the Japanese, while Mr. E. Brain of the Times or A. J. Dawkins of the Morning Post, were more inclined to the opposite view. A howler was sent out on the matter and the detail of fitting the facts to the theory would come afterwards.

The views on the one hand were that a closer union rather advanced slowly and not be suddenly developed by companies bringing in contract labor, cheapening the prices and bringing down the wage level to the detriment of the white man working in the country. It would be developed up to a certain point and then the cheap labor again sent out of the country leaving its further exploitation to white labor. Even these gentlemen admitted that the oriental was an evil and that he was certainly an undesirable citizen, inasmuch as

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## MAKES AMEND

### Morocco's Sultan Expresses His Contrition

#### FRENCH ARE NOT AT WAR

CAREFUL TO SALUTE MOORISH FLAG BUT ARE ORDERING MORE TROOPS FOR AFRICA—CASA BLANCA IS IN A HORRIBLE CONDITION.

Tangier, Aug. 10.—The sultan of Morocco, through Ben Sliman, the Moroccan foreign minister, has transmitted to the French consul at Fez an expression of grief with which he learned of the assassination of Europeans at Casa Blanca, saying that no one more than he "condemned the act which cost five French lives." The sultan said he was ready to accord any satisfactory demand, notably the dismissal of the Pasha of Casa Blanca and the punishment of the guilty persons.

The German charge d'affaires here has thanked the French charge d'affaires for the French consul at Fez an expression of grief with which he learned of the assassination of Europeans at Casa Blanca, saying that no one more than he "condemned the act which cost five French lives." The sultan said he was ready to accord any satisfactory demand, notably the dismissal of the Pasha of Casa Blanca and the punishment of the guilty persons.

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Passengers of a Spanish steamer, which has just arrived here, say that the native quarters of Casa Blanca resembles a city of the dead. The buildings which have not been burned have gaping holes in their walls made by the shells of the warships. The French wounded have been taken on board the gunboat Casim, which is on her way to Tangier. A steamer load of provisions and troops has sailed from here for Casa Blanca. The French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc remains here to reassure the Europeans. In obedience to orders from Paris, the French warships arriving here continue to salute the Moorish flag in order to show that France is not at war with Morocco. Another steamer of the foreign legion has been ordered to prepare for leaving for Morocco.

ESPERANTO CONGRESS. To be Held at Cambridge, England. This Week. London, Aug. 10.—"La Tria Kongreso" (third congress) of the Esperantists will begin at Cambridge on Monday next. Nine hundred from Europe and America have promised to attend, and many more are expected. On Sunday services will be held in St. Mary's church and the Catholic and Congregational churches, where sermons will be preached in any language the Esperantists and the Esperanto version of the scriptures read. The program for the opening session includes speeches and singing in the Esperanto language, a play concerning the Esperanto movement, and a concert with eleven performers, each from a different country, and the singing of "God Save the King" in Esperanto.

Tuesday and Wednesday will be theatrical evenings, and "Barwick vs. Pickwick" and "Box and Cox" are to be presented by international companies. Tuesday the dean of Ely will receive the delegates.

Wednesday there will be an open-air fete and police sports. Friday the delegates will attend a ball in the costumes of their several countries. Saturday many of the delegates will come to London, where arrangements have been made to entertain them for several days. Services are to be held at St. Clement Danes in the Strand in London on Sunday. There will be visits to many places of public interest, a reception at the London club, dinners, dances, conversations and excursions.

G. T. P. OTTAWA HOTEL. Ottawa, Aug. 10.—The Grand Trunk railway has submitted to the government plans for a new two million dollar central station at Ottawa. It will be one of the finest in the dominion. Proposed one million dollar G. T. P. hotel will probably be erected on Nepean Point, overlooking the Ottawa river and Parliament hill and will correspond to the Chateau Frontenac of Quebec in respect to size and magnificence.

LOOKING FOR THE STORK AGAIN. Paris, Aug. 10.—Special dispatches from Sebastian, Spain, where King Alfonso and Queen Victoria are sojourning, say that her majesty, who gave birth to a son on May 16th last, is again in a delicate state of health.

## BILL MINER IS STILL FREE

### NO CLUE OBTAINED TO WHEREABOUTS OF JAIL BREAKERS.

#### C. P. R. SELL TRANS-PACIFIC STEAMERS TO JAPANESE FIRM.

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, Aug. 10.—The announcement made today that the C. P. R. had sold the trans-Pacific liners Athenian and Tartar to a Japanese shipping firm and that after the next run they would remain on the other side. It is intended to replace them with two Elder- Dempster liners, the Montrose and Monterey, now operating on the C. P. R. trans-Pacific service and having three times the capacity of the old vessels.

Another day's hunt after Miner and his associates has been unsuccessful, no new clues as to the whereabouts of any of the party being discovered. It is thought the Miner is being secretly by a friend in the vicinity. Strangely, public sentiment seems to favor the hope that the old man may escape recapture.

New Westminster lacrosse team defeated the Vancouverites this afternoon by a score of five to two.

ALL-RED LINE

Ottawa, Aug. 8.—Lord Strathcona came up from Montreal today and had another conference with Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the fast line project.

It is understood that before Lord Strathcona returns to England he will have approved plans of the Canadian section of the new empire offices which are to be established in the heart of London.

Sir William Lyne has already arranged for a portion of the Aldwych site on the Strand for Australia.

Colonel Tilton, president of the Dominion Rifle Association, states that the international contest next month for the Palma trophy will probably be the most important rifle competition ever held on the continent.

CELEBRATION AT FERNIE

EXCELLENT DAY OF SPORTS ON CIVIC HOLIDAY.

NELSON BOY, J. M. McDONALD, IS CHIEF WINNER.

Fernie, Aug. 6.—The civic holiday celebration held here yesterday was the most successful in the history of the city and the large crowd of visitors from outside points were apparently well satisfied with the various forms of amusement and recreation provided for them by the energetic committee.

Nelson boy was the chief winner in the athletic events. John M. McDonald carrying off several firsts and altogether giving a splendid exhibition of clean and powerful work.

CANADA IN LONDON

Handsome Building to be Erected on Aldwych Site. Reference is made in Friday's despatches to the new Empire office building to be erected on the Aldwych site.

of about 600 feet to Aldwych, 413 to Strand, and about 200 feet to the approach on the west to that of the Strand. It is intended to utilize the site for the erection of permanent exhibition and other buildings of an ornate character.

The Strand building will have a frontage to that thoroughfare of 413 feet and of 176 feet to each of the side streets.

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SIR WILFRID'S RETURN

TOPIC OF APPRECIATIVE ARTICLE IN LONDON TIMES.

WHOLE EMPIRE CONCERNED IN THE ALL-RED ROUTE.

(London Times). Sir Wilfrid Laurier's return to Canada has been occasioned, as is very natural, of a great demonstration of popular enthusiasm.

It is interesting to see what he has done on the main points, and how he defines his own attitude. The first point that rises in his mind is one which many Englishmen may have dismissed as a matter of form, but which is of the first importance, and which is likely to be one of the historic features of this conference.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier touched next in his Ottawa speech on the subject of preference. Here the Canadian government, as we know, contented itself with reaffirming the position it had taken up before.

It is not an attitude with which he implies absolutely no retreat from the principle. The outstanding fact is that Canada was the first to put this policy in practice, that she still maintains it, and that Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has repeatedly declared that she means to adhere to it.

There was no question but that the principle, though many details will have to be worked out, is the difference in conditions in the Atlantic and the Pacific. After much discussion a resolution was unanimously agreed to, which, after defining the principle of the matter, recommended that for the purpose of carrying the above project into effect such financial support as may be necessary should be contributed by Great Britain, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand in equitable proportions.

BREAKS TAIL

Vancouver, Aug. 8.—Bill Miner, the notorious Kamloops train robber and three companions, escaped from the New Westminister penitentiary at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

BIG PROFITS IN MINING

REMARKABLE RECORD OF PAST SEVEN MONTHS. INTERESTING FIGURES COMPILED BY MINING WORLD.

Never before in the history of the mining and metallurgical industries of the United States have profits been so large as during the past seven months.

CANADIAN BANK CLEARINGS

Table showing Canadian bank clearings for the week ending July 27, 1907. Includes columns for Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Ottawa, Vancouver, Halifax, Quebec, Hamilton, St. John, London, Victoria, Edmonton, and Calgary.

ONTARIO MARRIAGE LAWS

No Conflict With Dominion Parliament. Toronto, Aug. 9.—Attorney general Roy has issued a statement regarding the position of Ontario in relation to the proposed amendment of the marriage law.

give the court power to annul marriages, but only to find—no fact to be a valid marriage has not been proved or affected, and so declare.

When this act was before the legislature it was foreseen that some one, naming the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand in equitable proportions.

STREAMEPORT CENTENNIAL

New York, Aug. 9.—Tomorrow will be the centennial anniversary of one of the world's most important events, for it was on Aug. 11, 1807 that the Clearmont made her first trip up the Hudson river from New York to Albany.

MONEY SAVED

A SAVING OF 25c TO 50c on the \$ CAN BE MADE ON YOUR GROCERY, CLOTHING DRY GOODS AND SHOE BILLS

BY DEALING WITH US ALL GOODS ARE QUOTED EXPRESS OR FREIGHT PREPAID

We pay freight to any railway station in western Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia.

References: Any bank, railway or express company in the city, or the names of twenty thousand satisfied patrons in the four provinces.

TIMBER NOTICES

TAKE NOTICE that I, Donald Dewar, of Arrowhead, B. C., woods manager, intend to apply for a special timber license over the following described lands, situated on McDonald Creek, Upper Arrow Lake, West Kootenay.

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Selling Co. has declared a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent, or \$1,275,000, making a total to date of \$4,375,000 or 9 3/4 per cent on the share capital.

If it were possible to compile the enormous profits that are periodically distributed by the many private and close corporations which are directly interested in the mineral industry, the fact would be emphasized that fabulous wealth is being created by American mines and metallurgical works.

There was no question but that the principle, though many details will have to be worked out, is the difference in conditions in the Atlantic and the Pacific.

When this act was before the legislature it was foreseen that some one, naming the United States, Canada, Australia, and New Zealand in equitable proportions.

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80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Location No. 3.—Commencing at a post planted 1 1/2 miles up Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

Location No. 4.—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 2, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Location No. 5.—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 3, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Location No. 6.—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 3, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Location No. 7.—Commencing at a post planted about 1 1/2 miles up the south fork of Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner post," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Location No. 8.—Commencing at a post planted about 2 1/2 miles up Snake creek from Slocan river, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east to point of commencement.

Location No. 9.—Commencing at a post planted about 1 1/2 miles up the south fork of Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner post," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Location No. 10.—Commencing at a post planted about 1 1/2 miles up the south fork of Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner post," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Location No. 11.—Commencing at a post planted about 1 1/2 miles up the south fork of Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner post," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Location No. 12.—Commencing at a post planted about 1 1/2 miles up the south fork of Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner post," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

Location No. 13.—Commencing at a post planted about 1 1/2 miles up the south fork of Snake creek, and marked "A. L. McCulloch's northwest corner post," thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains north to point of commencement.

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at the northwest corner of C.S. No. 1 limit, marked "C.S. S.W. corner post," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

Location No. 2.—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 2, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement.

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WANT 'PHON

There were several important matters before a well attended meeting of the board of trade last night, chief of which was the question of the telephone.

The question of the press and its attitude towards the publication of newspapers then came up. The members of the board considered the matter, and one and one that merited the help of the board for further amelioration they were helping the object of the country.

A startling development was the question and passage of a resolution, which was adopted by a large majority, and was endorsed by Mayor Gillet, the present telephone service being inadequate.

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at the northwest corner of C.S. No. 1 limit, marked "C.S. S.W. corner post, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west to point of commencement.

No. 3—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 2, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 4—Commencing at a post planted on the northern boundary of C.S. limit No. 3, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 5—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 4, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 6—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 5, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 7—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 6, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 8—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 7, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 9—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 8, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 10—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 9, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 11—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 10, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 12—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 11, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

No. 13—Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of C.S. limit No. 12, marked "C.S. S.W. corner," thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains to point of commencement.

WANT 'PHONES

There were several important matters before a well attended meeting of the board of trade last night, chiefly, however connected with the visit of the British journalist, arrangements for whose reception were authorized.

The question of the press service in western Canada, its nature and its present pressure upon the publication of daily newspapers, the case up. The members of the board considered the matter a serious one and one that merited the utmost help of the board for in furthering its amelioration they were helping the development of the country.

A startling development was the introduction and passage of a resolution, which was endorsed by Mayor Gillett, that the present telephone service be inadequate for the needs of the city, a committee be appointed with the end in view of considering public ownership of the telephone system.

The question of the entertainment of the first party of British journalists visiting Nelson tomorrow then came up. It was moved by A. W. Dyer and seconded by J. E. Johnston that the recommendation be made to the city council to receive the journalists by a committee to arrange for their reception.

This was unanimously adopted and the following committee was appointed: Messrs. Gillett, Busk, Byers, Hill, Byers, Johnson, Lay, Nelson, Hamant, Fricker, Deane, Coleman and Campbell.

The same committee will accept if the secretary of the party, Mr. Byers, were to request an extension but had been refused and told that a telephone was not needed. He would, therefore, appeal to the government and to the citizens of Nelson with a view to carrying out the recommendation.

Mr. Byers said he had not been able to get central for the last six weeks. J. Johnston moved that a committee be appointed to interview the telephone company and the city supply telephone communication and also right. He seconded the motion.

The motion was carried unanimously and Messrs. Johnston, Busk and Irving were appointed a committee. It was then moved by Alfred W. Dyer and seconded by James Johnston, that: Whereas, the telegraphic news service of western Canada is wholly within the power of the Canadian Pacific telegraph, and

Whereas, this service does not include important news from either the capital of the dominion or of the province, which has to be paid for by newspapers as an extra, the extra often amounting to more than the amount formerly charged by the Associated Press service, and

WANT 'PHONES

of its importance and influence. After coming by the bylaws brothers, the contractors who have been at this work almost steadily for three years, has again been resumed at the Granby mines, this company having done more work in the past year than the other Boundary mining concerns combined.

It is learned that D. C. Coleman, Kootenay-Boundary superintendent of the C. P. R., has given assurances that the 100 steel wire ropes are now enroute from the Montreal shops, to be used in the Boundary ore traffic. Mine managers are in hopes that this time the cars have actually been shipped and will reach the Boundary some time in this century, and so tend to relieve the shortage which is so keenly felt by every shipping mine in this section.

This week the first machine drill was started in operation at the mines of the Phoenix Amalgamated, recently purchased by the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Co. of Canada, Ltd. Work is being done on the Way East claim, and it is expected that the new workings, which are also operating and shipping steadily from the Snowshoe mine in this camp.

SAD DROWNING FATALITY

HAZARDOUS ATTEMPT TO SHOOT THE KOOTENAY RAPIDS D. NOBLE OF TRAIL LIVES HIS LIFE

One of the most tragic of incidents connected with the Kootenay river is that of the drowning of D. Noble of the Trail smelter, as related by W. J. Devitt of the city. The incident occurred here in the place of the city, and the police, but who is still resident in Trail.

It seems that D. Noble and J. F. Miller of Trail, assayer and refinery superintendent, after a long stay in the city in the habit of some time past of coming up the Columbia river from Trail and fishing at the mouth of the Kootenay and for the first time in the city, they were in the mouth of the Kootenay in the rapid water just above Thrums. In this there is very good fishing. Time and again the couple have fished all day and then gone away by night boat, 20 miles away, the rapid river soon bearing them down the long miles. Occasionally they had fished the rapids between Thrums and the pool below Sloan Junction, but never had they shot the whole river from Sloan Junction down the Kootenay to its confluence with the Columbia and thence on to Trail down the bigger river. Indeed, the trip was considered extremely hazardous.

There are two parties of journalists both of which are touring through Canada under the auspices of the C.P.R. and of the dominion government. As neither of the parties were to be brought into the Kootenay despite the fact that this is the most interesting part of the west, whose mines have contributed so largely to the revenue and the fruit of which has been taken down to the coast over the main line of the C.P.R. and taken back in exactly the same way, the party of the C.P.R. was to go to the Kootenay lake. The parties are, first, that of a number of London newspaper men, who are in touch with all parts of the empire and who are therefore most anxious to get the news as early as possible which have their touch on the pulse of the affairs of the vast empire, called by Sir Charles Dilke "Greater Britain." Such men are of great value to the Kootenay. Let them but know the place and the conditions at the second party is also a party of British writers. They belong to the principal provincial towns. They are in touch with the class of men who emigrate to the west and who are the most desirable settlers and the men who are wanted by all parts of the dominion, not alone the Kootenay.

With regard to the first party a telegram has been sent inviting their presence in the city. The invitation was accepted and the question then came up of how they were to be entertained. This was the point of issue before the council of the board of trade last night. There were present F. Stacey, in the chair, Ald. McMorris, mayor Gillett, F. J. Deane, P. Lamont and H. E. Byers. After some discussion the mayor moved by P. J. Deane and seconded by Mayor G. J. Deane that the party be entertained, if they were fine, by taking them up in the city. This was carried by a large majority. Then came up the question of the second party of newspaper men, that of the provincial journalists. Unless some action were taken, Mr. Deane pointed out, these men would not be allowed to visit Nelson. The desideratum of the city is that of the best interests of the city was acknowledged and pressed by all present. Hence a motion made by Ald. McMorris and seconded by P. Lamont, that they be invited to the city, was carried. A telegram was immediately authorized to be sent to W. Whyte, who has charge of the party, spending last night on the road between Brandon and Regina, praying the inclusion in their itinerary of Nelson, as the center of Kootenay life and industry, on their return from the coast. This telegram has been sent and it is hoped that a favorable reply will be received in time for tonight's board of trade.

THE VISITING JOURNALISTS

BOTH PARTIES HAVE BEEN INVITED TO COME TO NELSON. MEETING OF COUNCIL OF BOARD OF TRADE LAST EVENING

At a meeting of the council of the board of trade held yesterday afternoon at 8 o'clock in the 3000 club, the question of the visiting parties of the C.P.R. was taken up and the council decided to strongly recommend their entertainment. It was felt that these could be no better advertising of the capabilities of the Kootenay than could any other newspaper men of the old country in the subject. To interest them all that was necessary to do was to show them the country intelligently and to treat them all while entertaining them.

There are two parties of journalists both of which are touring through Canada under the auspices of the C.P.R. and of the dominion government. As neither of the parties were to be brought into the Kootenay despite the fact that this is the most interesting part of the west, whose mines have contributed so largely to the revenue and the fruit of which has been taken down to the coast over the main line of the C.P.R. and taken back in exactly the same way, the party of the C.P.R. was to go to the Kootenay lake. The parties are, first, that of a number of London newspaper men, who are in touch with all parts of the empire and who are therefore most anxious to get the news as early as possible which have their touch on the pulse of the affairs of the vast empire, called by Sir Charles Dilke "Greater Britain." Such men are of great value to the Kootenay. Let them but know the place and the conditions at the second party is also a party of British writers. They belong to the principal provincial towns. They are in touch with the class of men who emigrate to the west and who are the most desirable settlers and the men who are wanted by all parts of the dominion, not alone the Kootenay.

With regard to the first party a telegram has been sent inviting their presence in the city. The invitation was accepted and the question then came up of how they were to be entertained. This was the point of issue before the council of the board of trade last night. There were present F. Stacey, in the chair, Ald. McMorris, mayor Gillett, F. J. Deane, P. Lamont and H. E. Byers. After some discussion the mayor moved by P. J. Deane and seconded by Mayor G. J. Deane that the party be entertained, if they were fine, by taking them up in the city. This was carried by a large majority. Then came up the question of the second party of newspaper men, that of the provincial journalists. Unless some action were taken, Mr. Deane pointed out, these men would not be allowed to visit Nelson. The desideratum of the city is that of the best interests of the city was acknowledged and pressed by all present. Hence a motion made by Ald. McMorris and seconded by P. Lamont, that they be invited to the city, was carried. A telegram was immediately authorized to be sent to W. Whyte, who has charge of the party, spending last night on the road between Brandon and Regina, praying the inclusion in their itinerary of Nelson, as the center of Kootenay life and industry, on their return from the coast. This telegram has been sent and it is hoped that a favorable reply will be received in time for tonight's board of trade.

G. T. P. GETTING BUSY. Vancouver, Aug. 9.—The Grand Trunk Pacific, after many delays, appears to have decided to re-open its section on the Pacific coast section. In addition to building the hundred and eighty mile branch from Kitamaat to Hazelton, the contract for which, recently awarded to Messrs. Foley Bros., LaSen & Co., work on the main line section from tangle water at Prince Rupert to Kistiasa canyon on the Skeena river, comprising a hundred miles, will be undertaken. This fall. The contract for the last mentioned section will be awarded within a fortnight. The company also intends to have work started this fall on a two hundred mile branch section east of Hazelton from Hazelton to a point sixty miles east of the summit of the Rockies.

The gap intervening between Hazelton and the most westerly section of the prairie is a hundred and seventy miles. Contracts for that portion of the main line will be awarded early next spring, and next summer will see construction in progress for the entire distance between Prince Rupert and Hazelton, a distance of approximately a thousand miles.

In order to see this vigorous policy fully inaugurated, president Hayes and vice-president Morse will visit the Pacific coast early in September. A month will be spent in the north.

LAND NOTICES NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that W. D. Evans and Harrop, of Harrop, B.C., occupation, carpenter and store keeper, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post marked "S.E. corner post," about 25 feet north of Wilson creek, thence one quarter mile to the northeast corner post; thence one mile to the southwest corner post; thence one mile to the northeast corner post or place of commencement. Dated Aug. 1, 1907. WILLIAM CONNOLLY, Agent.

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NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, Charles W. Busk, agent for Lucy A. Davis, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post adjoining the N.W. corner of Lot 790, G. 1, West Kootenay district, thence south 20 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman, agent for Lucy A. Davis, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the N.W. corner of section 21, township 68, Fire Valley, B.C., thence north 80 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains to point of commencement.

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NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY. TAKE NOTICE that I, W. H. Crawford, of Creston, B.C., occupation, merchant, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of block 1002, thence 40 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 40 chains east to place of commencement, containing 320 acres, more or less.

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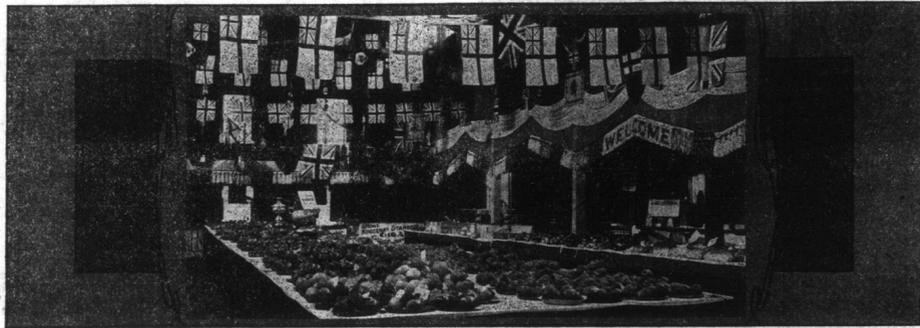
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PART OF THE MAIN BUILDING, 1906

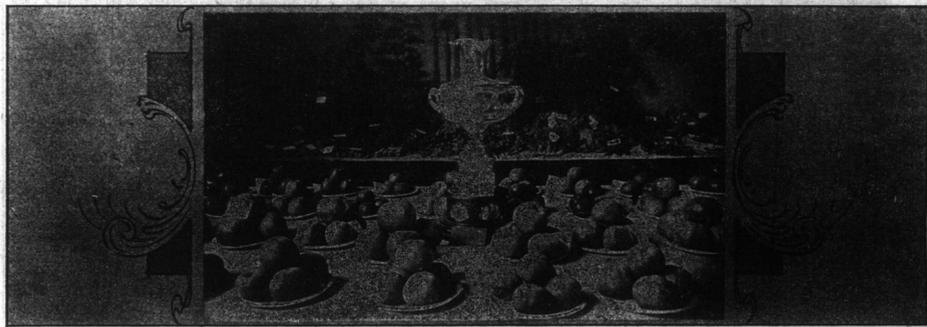
REMEMBER THE DATE  
WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY  
FRIDAY  
SEPTEMBER 18-19-20, '07

CHEAP EXCURSION RATES  
ON ALL THE TRANSPORTATION LINES!

# FIFTH ANNUAL NELSON FRUIT FAIR

Of the Nelson Agricultural & Industrial Association

LARGER, BETTER THAN EVER  
\$5,000-IN PRIZES-\$5,000  
SEE THE  
FRUIT, MINERAL AND LUMBER  
PRODUCTS OF  
GLORIOUS KOOTENAY



THE DISTRICT EXHIBIT CUP, 1906

The Amusement Attractions Offered by the Association this year are more numerous and costlier than heretofore attempted

Something Doing Every Minute  
Free Show Twice Daily

## NAT REISS CARNIVAL CO'Y

SEVEN BIG ACTS SEVEN BIG ACTS



ONE OF THE DISTRICT EXHIBITS, 1906

### SPECIAL PRIZES

POULTRY	HOME BAKING
Four Best Developed Chickens:	(Professional Bakers not Allowed to Compete)
First Prize, Pair Maltese Cross Hip	Best two Loaves Home Made Bread, made from any Flour:
Sporting Boots, value ..... \$ 7.50	First Prize, 1 1-2 cases Shredded Wheat Biscuit, value ..... \$3.00
Second Prize, 10 lbs. Bounia Tea, value... 5.00	Second Prize, 1 case Triscuit, value ..... \$ 2.25
Sweepstake Prize	Best two Loaves Home Made Bread, made from Purify Flour:
First Prize, One Ostermoore Mattress, value ..... \$18.00	First Prize, Cash ..... \$10.00
Second Prize, One Iron Bedstead, value... \$10.00	Second Prize, Cash ..... \$ 5.00
FRUIT	FIELD PRODUCE
Largest Six Pears, and Variety:	Highest Aggregate of Prizes in Section D:
Prize, One Caddy Pedro Smoking Tobacco, value ..... \$ 6.04	Prize, Cresscut Saw, value ..... \$ 6.50
Largest Six Apples, any Variety:	PRESERVED FRUITS, JAMS, ETC.
Prize, One 5 lb. box Old Chum Smoking Tobacco, value ..... \$ 6.25	Highest Aggregate of Prizes in Section G.
Best Packed box Apples, any variety, for shipping in regulation boxes:	Prize, Model Refrigerator, value ..... \$15.00
First Prize, 15 Orenco Apple trees, value \$18.00	FLORAL
Second, 10 Orenco Apple trees, value .... 10.00	Best Kept Garden and Lawn, kept by amateur owner or his family only, to be judged during Fair Week:
Best Collection Winter Apples, not less than six varieties:	Prize, 50 feet Garden Hose, value ..... \$ 7.50
First Prize, 15 Orenco Apple trees, value \$15.00	Highest Aggregate of Prizes in Section K:
Second, 10 Orenco Apple trees, value .... 10.00	Prize, Gold Handled Umbrella, value... \$15.00
Donated by Oregon Nursery Co., Salem, Oregon.	FANCY WORK
Best Collection of Fruit grown on trees from the Layritz Nursery, Victoria:	Best Collection of Fancy Work:
Prize, Nursery Stock, value ..... \$ 5.00	Prize, Lady's Secretary, value ..... \$25.00
Prizes, with Dominion Express Co. Trophy:	Best Pyrography Work on Leather:
First Prize, Nursery Stock, value ..... \$25.00	First Prize, Heinz's Products, value... \$ 1.50
Second Prize, Nursery Stock, Value .... \$10.00	Second Prize, Heinz's Products, value... 1.00
Third Prize, Nursery Stock, Value ..... 5.00	Best Pyrography Work on Wood:
The Exhibitor taking most First Prizes in Section B, Plate Fruit:	First Prize, Heinz's Products, value .... \$ 1.50
Prize, cash ..... \$10.00	Second Prize, Heinz's Products, value... 1.00
VEGETABLES	CHILDREN'S WORK
Best Collection Table Vegetables:	Highest aggregate 1st Section L.
Prize, 25 lbs. Braid's best Coffee, Value... \$12.50	Prize, Wicker Rocker, value ..... \$15
Largest Squash or Pumpkin:	
Prize, 10 lbs Crown Coffee, value ..... \$ 5.00	
DAIRY PRODUCE	
Dairy Butter in Rolls or Prints:	
First Prize, 10 lbs. Bounia Tea, value... \$ 5.00	
Second Prize, 1 box Biscuits, value... \$ 3.00	

### PRIZE LIST NOW READY

Sent on application

C. W. BUSK,  
President

D. C. McMORRIS,  
Secretary

### ON CONTRA

Japanese Arriving  
Certified Condition

A THREE-YEAR AGREEMENT

MORE CHINAMEN COME D  
HEAVY HEAD TAX—AL  
TO THE ASYLUM AT  
WESTMINSTER.

(Special to The Daily News)  
Vancouver, Aug. 19.—That the  
ese arriving in British Colum  
Japan have been coming over  
contract made in Yokohama is g  
proven by the discovery of a  
agreement signed by the imm  
These are drawn up between C  
firms through Japanese emp  
agencies and signed on the oth  
they stipulate that the immig  
remain in Canada for three ye  
work on labor assigned him on  
ing this country. For this he  
ceive fifteen dollars monthly  
tion to clothing to a limited  
Lodging and food suited to J  
payment to begin at the start o  
work. Until fifty dollars has be  
ed the employer may deduct five  
monthly to be paid at the expir  
contract. In case of death or  
ent incapacity the employer is  
one hundred dollars to the fami  
immigrant. If during the first  
ten months the immigrant is per  
ly incapacitated through ordin  
the employer shall return him,  
certificate of a government  
health officer. Fifteen dollars  
is paid the immigrant on sign  
the agreement, this amount to be  
ed at the rate of three dollars a  
The immigrant binds himself to  
agreement after reaching Can  
cluding the provisions of the  
agreement. The agreements co  
ferent employments but are sin  
form to that noted above.

George Gear, Honolulu lawyer,  
today with the three hundred J  
on steamer the Indiana. The lar  
of the intended immigrants per  
were held back through resista  
ant Morikawa. Gear will make  
sonal inspection of conditions a  
to his employers. If his report  
favorable it is stated that the im  
be back in thirty days with a f  
ment of coolies.

### DEATH OF MADAME LAFLEAMME

Prominent in Montreal Society C  
Generation Ago  
Montreal, Aug. 19.—The death  
of Madame LaFlamme, has  
one who was prominently identifi  
Montreal social life in the past.  
oid times when Montreal was a  
and British red coats were dwell  
city. Madame LaFlamme was  
Madame Godfray LaFlamme was  
the leaders in the gay society of  
When the prince of Wales, now  
jesty the king, visited Montreal  
among those who had the honor  
ing at the ball was the lady who  
passed away.

### CONGRATULATES CANADIAN

King's Cablegram to Canadian  
Association  
Halifax, Aug. 19.—His majesty  
on Saturday sent a cable congr  
the Canadian team on winning th  
artillery competition. Immediately  
suits were known earl Stradb  
the king stating that the Canadi  
won and early Saturday morn  
ceived a reply from his majesty  
him to congratulate the Canadi  
victory. The British artillery team  
Quitee this afternoon and sail  
land on Friday. "We have be  
whelmed by kindness in Canada,  
where we went we have been  
with the greatest kindness and  
ate it very much," said earl Str