

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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Eighth Year, Number 38

THE WEEK'S MINE NEWS

A Quiet week of Steady Progress at All Properties.

Tonnage Now Past the 200,000 Mark—Among the Mines.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
The past week was in a sense uneventful in the Rossland camp. All the working mines were operated continuously, and while it was a fact that the Le Roi's production was below normal this was due to the failure to return empties from the smelter promptly, and next week will see the average restored. At the big mines the usual program was adhered to, and in the smaller properties the week was one of steady progress and advancement.

The outlook for ensuing weeks of the present summer and fall is exceedingly bright. The revival in the lead mining districts is expected to assist Rossland materially in the direction of stimulating the shipment of iron ore to be utilized in the lead stacks as a flux, while enhanced coke supplies will have the effect of increasing profits and thereby promoting production.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending July 18th and for the year to date are as follows:	Year
Le Roi.....	2214
Centre Star.....	1590
War Eagle.....	1020
Kootenay.....	275
Le Roi No. 2.....	780
Velvet.....	125
Giant.....	40
Jumbo.....	125
X. L.....	297
W. B.....	25
O. K.....	25
Homestake.....	90
Totals.....	7165

AMONG THE MINES.

LE ROI.—The report from the mine for the week is that nothing of special interest has transpired in connection with the operation of the big mine. During the week the old ore bins were raised, and the timbers utilized for regular mine purposes. A considerable quantity of ore was broken in excess of the tonnage shipped. Cars were not forthcoming as rapidly as desired, with the result that bins and pockets are full to overflowing. Next week's shipments will probably be high. General Manager Parrish is expected home during the present week, and some developments in connection with the mine may be forthcoming.

LE ROI TWO.—The usual stoping, development and exploration work has been carried ahead steadily at the Josie and No. 1 mines with excellent results. It will be noted that the shipments are somewhat higher than usual, the idea being to bring the month's output up to standard. Work progressing rapidly at the concentrator works, and the buildings are now commencing to take the shape the mill will present on completion.

WAR EAGLE-CENTRE STAR.—The management states that nothing of importance has occurred during the week in connection with the mines. The crew now numbers 250, and it will be noted that the normal tonnage is being maintained regularly.

ROSSLAND-KOOTENAY.—Shipments from the Kootenay mine are kept at the usual figure, and this is to be maintained indefinitely. In the workings the crew has been somewhat increased to carry ahead the preliminary work incidental to reopening the levels below the 400, which have not been touched of late.

JUMBO.—The Jumbo continues to load ore from the upper level for shipment to Northport, and it is not improbable that the output may be quite substantially increased at an early date. Only one team is employed at the present time, and the tonnage handled on this basis is quite large. The mine is employing sixteen men, all underground. Ore is being broken and development carried ahead on the first level, while exploration is under way on the second level.

GIANT.—The Giant's output was somewhat light last week, but the present week will probably see an increase in this direction. An upraise is about to be made from the No. 2 tunnel, where promising indications of ore exist. The upraise will extend to the surface nearly 100 feet and will promote the economical handling of ore. The ore shipped carries good values.

SPITZEE.—Work is progressing steadily at the mine. Within the next few days the main shaft will be at a sufficient depth below the 100 foot level to permit of bulkheading, and then the horizontal workings on the 100 are to be continued. The conditions existing at the mine will permit of the commencement of shipments of pay ore, in small quantities at least, almost immediately, with the probability of steadily increased output from month to month as the workings on the vein are extended.

GOLD HILL.—The work at the Gold

Hill property is proceeding quietly. In the next few weeks, however, results are expected in the concrete form of a trial shipment of ore.

WEST END.—At the I. X. L. and O. K. mines work is being continued. It is expected that the I. X. L. will ship another consignment of ore at an early date.

VELVET.—The report from the mine is that work is being continued with good results. No definite information as to the nature of the present underground operations is to hand.

NICKEL PLATE.—The unwatering operations are rapidly nearing completion, and within the next few days the underground work contemplated will be commenced. The question as to the exact nature of this work has not been solved by any announcement from the management.

WHITE BEAR.—The work at the mine is proceeding quietly, and good progress is being made. Underground work is continued as usual, while on the surface work is confined largely to the new compressor building which is now partially completed.

THE EUREKA.—A small force of men are employed on this property cleaning out the open drifts and stripping the vein at intervals. The Eureka, while practically undeveloped, is generally considered as one of the most valuable properties in the camp. The vein is about 75 feet wide. The ore, which makes a magnificent showing in the open cuts, averages from \$15 to \$30 per ton.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.
Last week the Granby smelter treated 8343 tons, making a total of 168,405 tons for the year.

Granby	Week	Total
Mother Lode.....	7,344	178,476
Snowshoe.....	3,331	55,930
B. C.....	1,950	29,442
Emma.....	810	17,897
Sunset.....	240	10,016
Providence.....	1,150	6,315
Athelstan.....	175	375
Oro Denoro.....	270	320
Elkhorn.....	129	129
Totals.....	15,270	301,822

PHOENIX ORE TRAFFIC.

Track Improvements Needed and in Prospect.

PHOENIX, B. C., July 17.—Yesterday D. W. Ross, superintendent of the C. P. R. line via Kootenay and Boundary, made a visit to this camp, accompanied by Mrs. Ross and family. H. L. Johnson, the roadmaster, also came in with Mr. Ross, and with William Yolen Williams a number of improvements were looked over and decided on. The Old Ironsides ore bins will have another sidetrack, and the timber spur will be lengthened. Mr. Ross also went over the Brooklyn and Stenwinder spurs, where it is proposed to finish laying the steel a distance of over 4000 feet, it being the intention to ship the ore from the dumps of those mines—something like 8000 tons.

Mr. Ross stated that the company was now in better condition than for some time to handle the increasing ore traffic on the Boundary branch, both of the powerful Shay locomotives now being on the Phoenix ore run, and a third, still more powerful, being due some time in September. Two sidetracks have recently been put in at the Oro Denoro, and in a short time the loop at Hartford Junction, graded over a year ago, will be placed in use, to do away with the switchback at that point.

Six mines are now shipping regularly over the Phoenix branch, namely, the P. C. mine, Emma, Oro Denoro, Athelstan, Snowshoe and Granby, the aggregate of these mines alone being something like 11,000 or 12,000 tons weekly.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

SPOKANE, July 21.—Oscar Sontag, formerly superintendent of the Le Roi smelter at Northport, committed suicide today.

TO ROSSLAND LIBERALS

The Miner always tries to be fair to its readers and to the general public. It does not intend to overlook the fact that it is a newspaper in the truest and best sense. More than anything else, it desires to promote the cause of good government, and believes that that cause can be served greatly by the freest discussion of all public issues.

This journal is devoted to the Conservative party, because its honest convictions are that more good principles and higher ideals are born of that party than any other source.

Rossland Liberals, however, have neither a provincial leader nor a platform, and they have no journalistic mouthpiece with which to air their ideas and views in regard to local issues. The Miner therefore is willing to print communications during the present campaign from any of their number, so long as they are decently expressed, of public importance, and not of sufficient length to interfere with the ordinary functions of this journal as a general newspaper.

General News Of the Kootenay

THE BOUNDARY.

The third furnace for the Sunset smelter was shipped from Spokane last week, and will be put in place as soon as possible. Last week the Oro Denoro joined the shipping list, the ore going to the Sunset smelter. A side track has been put in at the mine.

Work is progressing on the Morning Glory. The 300 foot level will probably be reached by July 20th. During the week three cars of ore were shipped. Recent information from Fairview is to the effect that the New Fairview Corporation continues to employ about 70 men. Operations in that company's Stenwinder mine, stamp mill and cyanide works are being steadily maintained. The mill runs with 35 stamps dropping as the ore output requires and the cyanide plant's capacity determines.

Work has been started on the Trilby in Skylark camp. This property was recently bonded by Gaunce & Wickwre of Greenwood, McDonnell brothers, of Anaconda, and A. J. Cousins of Seattle. It is now confidently anticipated that there will be at least 650 names on the voters list for the Greenwood electoral district.

The work of extending the North Fork wagon road to Franklin camp is being rushed. During the past week over four thousand feet of road along the rocky bluffs beyond Lynch creek was graded. E. Spraggett is in charge and is directing a force of about twenty men, Engineer Steves and Capt. Desbrowe are still in the field surveying the route. The Phoenix Electric Light company has let a contract to W. C. Tisley for putting in about 850 feet of water main, to connect the new supply well with the main leading to the 100,000 gallon tank.

Robert Kerr, who resides on his ranch three miles up Boundary creek, reports that sulphurous fumes from the Boundary Falls smelter are greatly damaging his crops.

It is given out that the prospects of the promoters of Midway and Vernon railway soon receiving substantial aid towards construction from the Dominion government are very favorable. Eight furnaces in blast in the three Boundary smelters mean that about 2000 tons of coal more or less must be moved daily, and the C. P. R., through its operating department, must do the moving in order to gather in upwards of a thousand dollars per day, directly and indirectly, from the ore freight. All of which supplies the grease to make the wheels go around.

In the Queen of Sheba claim in Doe's camp, George Andrews is taking out some fine looking ore. He is now down to a depth of twenty-five feet in an incline shaft. The ore lies between two well defined walls of lime and porphyry and gives every indication of permanence. L. A. Smith, of Anaconda, and George Andrews own the property.

About ten cars of ore have been shipped from the dump of the Morrison mine, Deadwood camp, to the Mother Lode smelter. It is expected that about 1000 tons will be shipped altogether.

EAST KOOTENAY.

The work of removing the East Kootenay Lumber company's mill at Jaffray to its new location has been completed and this week the mill resumes regular work.

Inquiry by the Cranbrook Herald has developed the fact that the freight business shows an increase of 110 per cent over June of last year, the rate being 74 per cent and the ticket business 94 per cent. This makes a most excellent showing and is one that every resident of Cranbrook may rejoice over.

The Crow's Nest Coal company has decided to build its new office building on block 15, in Fernie, formerly used as the recreation ground. The whole block will be utilized, the building being placed in the centre. The remainder of the block will be beautifully laid out in drives, walks, fountains, grass and flower pots, etc. Several plans have been submitted to the head office, but the choice has not yet been made. The size will be somewhere in the neighborhood of 80x120. The work will be commenced this summer and rushed to completion before winter sets in.

On the last pay day at the Crow's Nest mines, the grand total of \$130,021.05 was paid out at the three camps. This is an increase of \$14,817.25 over any previous monthly pay. The figures of each camp are as follows: Coal Creek, \$49,330.40; Michel, \$48,371.50; Morrissey, \$31,810.15; total, \$130,021.05. Coal Creek's pay is larger than Michel's in proportion to the output on account of considerable construction work at the former place.

A large gang is working on No. 1 tipple and the tramway from mines 4, 5 and 6, where development work is being rapidly pushed. A 60 foot picking band is being put in this tipple. Nearly a dozen of the new coke ovens are now ready for use at Morrissey, and it is expected that they will be burning coke inside of a couple of weeks.

The Fernie Manufacturing company has received the contract for the erection of the slack storage bins at Morrissey Mines and work will be commenced next week. The work will be under the immediate supervision of Norman Broley.

THE LARDEAU.

The Eva stampmill is being pushed

steadily forward. The roof has been sheathed and shingling started. The battery blocks will be put in position this week and it is the intention, as soon as the roof is finished, to start the work of installing the machinery. The towers of the tram line are being erected.

The richness of the Stockholm is now assured beyond doubt. The free gold vein which was recently encountered on this property has been traced for over 1000 feet, nearly the whole length of the claim. Gold is plainly visible all along, and horning gives phenomenal results. The Stockholm lead is a true fissure and is without a doubt a continuation of the rich Eva fissure lead.

The Canada, across Fish river from the Stockholm, is turning out a valuable property. A small nugget of gold was taken out of a piece of quartz from the claim last week, and gold is plainly discernible by the horning process. T. Downing and A. D. McKay are working on the Jim Hill group up Lexington creek. This is a galena vein carrying 90 ounces in silver. Crosscuts show the vein to vary in width from six to ten feet; the contact is slate and lime.

J. Ernest and associates are doing their annual assessment work on the Ajax on Camp creek. They report having run into some fine ore which assays very well for surface rock. If the values hold out with depth on the Ajax the owners will do considerable development this summer.

THE SLOCAN.

All the mines in the Slocan and Ainsworth districts are either starting work or increasing their forces. This is due to the lead bonus.

William Hunter is working the Comstock with a force of ten men. Ten inches of ore has been exposed on the surface between No. 4 and No. 5 tunnels. A concentrator at the Wakefield is being remodelled and when completed will have a capacity of from 100 to 150 tons per day. Sufficient ore is already blocked out to keep the mill running the entire season.

A strike is reported on the Black Hawk, one of the Mansfield properties at the head of the South Fork, while doing assessment work. The new vein is six feet wide, carrying a 10 to 14 inch paystreak, heavily impregnated with ruby silver.

The first shipment of three cars of zinc ore, taken out of the Lucky Jim, under the management of Mr. Jones, has been made. Thus commences another era in the history of one of the earliest discovered Slocan properties.

The iron deposits at the head of Crawford creek owned by Bruce White and J. Devlin were examined last week by a party consisting of the owners and W. G. McGill and C. Robinson. It is understood that the bonus granted on iron and steel by the Dominion government, together with \$3 per ton given by the British Columbia government, will enable them to work at a profit. Iron ore is the highest grade specular iron.

THE STOCK MARKET

The stock market has had quite a dull week, both in regard to volume of business and to the range of prices. Silver lead stocks got pretty well over their little boom, though there has been no very pronounced reaction. The public is simply not in a buying humor. Rambler-Cariboo has been perhaps the strongest stock, reaching 44 in one sale, and going back to 43 yesterday. Payne has sold at 16 1-2 through the week. American Boy has been steady at 4 1-2. Sullivan and North Star have appeared once or twice in the sales list. In local stocks there has been practically nothing doing. Cariboo McKinney sold at 11 1-2 and 11 3-4.

Asked	Bid
American Boy.....	4 1/2
Ben Hur.....	5 1/2
Black Tail.....	4 1/2
Canadian G. F.....	5
Cariboo McK (ex-div.)	12
Centre Star.....	27
Fairview.....	5
Fisher Maiden.....	3
Giant.....	3 1/2
Granby Consolidated	\$5.00
Lone Pine.....	1 1/2
Morning Glory.....	2 1/4
Mountain Lion.....	25
North Star (E. Koot'y)	18 1/2
Payne.....	17
Quilp.....	32
Rambler-Cariboo.....	45
Republic.....	5
San Pol.....	5
Sullivan.....	5 1/2
Tom Thumb.....	5
War Eagle Con.....	12
Waterloo (Ass. paid)	7
White Bear.....	4 1/2

SALES.

Cariboo McKinney, 1000 at 11 1-2; North Star, 500 at 13; Payne, 1000 at 16 1-2; Rambler-Cariboo, 1500 at 43 1-2; American Boy, 500 at 4 1-2; American Boy, 5000, 44c; Payne, 2,000, 18 1/2; Morrison, 3,000, 2 1/2; American Boy, 1000 at 4 1-2, 6000 at 4 1-2; Centre Star, 500 at 26 1-2; Payne, 1000 at 16 1-2; Rambler-Cariboo, 500 at 43 1-2; Sullivan, 2000, 5 1-2; Centre Star, 1000, 26 1-2; Fisher Maiden, 2000, 23 1-2; Moun-

tain Lion, 500, 22 1-2; Rambler, 500, 43 1-2; American Boy, 1000, 3000, 4 1-2; Centre Star, 500, 26; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 44. Total, 5500.

Cariboo McKinney, 1000 at 11 1-2; Cariboo McKinney, 500 at 11 3-4; American Boy, 3000 at 4 1-2; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000 at 43. Total, 5,500.

23 MILL TAX LEVY

CITY COUNCIL PLACES TAXATION FOR YEAR AT THAT FIGURE.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL WRITES ABOUT POLICE INVESTIGATION.

Twenty-three mills on the dollar for all purposes is the amount agreed upon by the city council as the rate of the tax levy for the current year. The heaviest item of outlay to be met from taxation is for interest and sinking fund, which requires an assessment of 14.3 mills net on all ratable property. For general purposes the rate is 5.3 mills, with three mills for school and health. The latter levy is gross, being subject to an abatement of one-sixth if paid on or before a stipulated date. Last year's rate was 23 mills, so that no increase is contemplated this year. The bylaw for the levying of taxes for the current year was taken up in committee of the whole last night at the regular session of the council, and the blanks filled in with the figures aforesaid.

The only other matter of more than routine nature was a communication from the Attorney-General referring to the previous correspondence and the proposed investigation into Rossland's police administration. It will be remembered that the Rossland Ratepayers' Protective Association sent a petition to council asking for a police investigation many weeks ago. The council decided the game was not worth the probable expense, after which the association sent another communication, and on receipt of this the council sent the petition to the attorney-general, on the ground that as the police commissioners were provincial appointments any police investigation should be conducted by the Attorney-General. The minister replies that if the council advises him that the petition emanates from bona fide ratepayers, and such an investigation is really desired by the ratepayers as a whole, he will proceed to investigate under the statute made and provided therein. The Attorney-General seems to think that the lack of interest by council in the matter indicates that the aldermen do not consider the subject of any importance, and the inference from his letter is that the matter will be dropped unless council urges action.

R. C. Morgan, superintendent of the Spokane Falls & Northern, wrote that he would look into the matter of drainage in the Fourth avenue swamp at the earliest possible date.

FIGHTING IN PHILIPPINES.
Scouts and Constabulary Defeat Albay Rebels.

MANILA, July 21.—The Philippine scouts and rural constabulary defeated 250 rebels in the streets of Albay, the capital of the island of Albay, Thursday, killing fifteen and wounding fifteen. The combatants entered the town from opposite sides, and street fighting continued for three hours. Four non-combatants were killed. The rebels were led by Simon Ola, chief of the Albay rebels, and they had fifty rifles. Col. H. H. Bandholtz, who was in command of the scouts and constabulary, has been campaigning actively in Albay, but this was his first decisive engagement.

IMPERIAL POLITICS.
Dissolution of Parliament Expected Early Next Year.

LONDON, July 21.—The Times announces that it is anticipated in official circles that parliament will be dissolved early in the next session and that a general election will occur in March. In connection with this announcement rumors were current yesterday that Premier Balfour intended in October to make a strong speech in support of Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's fiscal program, and that thereupon Chancellor of the Exchequer Ritchie and the other free trade ministers would resign, which, of course, would virtually compel Mr. Balfour to resign, also and recommend a dissolution of parliament.

The only authorized "Life of Pope Leo XIII." Written with the encouragement, approbation and blessing of His Holiness, by Mgr. Bernard O'Reilly, D. D., LL. D. (Laval). This distinguished author was summoned to Rome and appointed by the Pope as his official biographer. The book is endorsed by Donato Sbarretti, Papal delegate for Canada, and is approved and recognized by all church authorities as the only official biography of the Pope. Over 300 pages, magnificently illustrated, published in French. Best commission to agents. Sell only the official life by Mgr. O'Reilly. Elegant outfit free. The John C. Winston Company, Toronto, Ontario.

South African war land grant. Those entitled who want to sell should communicate with postoffice box 402, Vancouver.

FOUND A LOST VEIN

THE GOLD KING VEIN DISCOVERED BY AN UNUSUAL METHOD.

LE ROI TWO'S FLUME CUT UNCOVERED THE SHOWING OF ORE.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
When the Le Roi Two Mining company started to construct a flume from their concentrator site to the headwaters of Little Sheep creek their last idea probably was that any other property would be benefited by the work. Numerous odd things crop up in mining, however, and another instance is disclosed in the Rossland camp. The cutting of the Le Roi Two's flume has disclosed the location of a long-lost-for vein on the Gold King claim, and the discovery is likely to have an important bearing on the future of the property. Incidentally it may be stated that the flume is almost completed, and water may be flowing through it by the end of this week.

The older residents of the Rossland camp are more or less familiar with the history of the Gold King property. It adjoins the Jumbo and is crown granted claim owned by A. D. Provand of Manchester, England, who owns a couple of score of patented claims in the district. Four or five years ago an effort was made to locate mineral on the Gold King. An inspection of the Jumbo showed that its vein followed a granite contact and the presumption was that the vein continued to follow the contact into Gold King ground. With this theory accepted a tunnel was driven for a hundred feet or slightly more, but when indications of mineral were found, the work was discontinued.

Now it is shown that there is a strong vein on the property, but that it is located about 300 feet south of the point where the work was done several years ago. The Le Roi Two's flume requires a somewhat deep cutting in crossing the Gold King, and in removing the earth a strong iron capping was disclosed, similar to the capping on the Jumbo vein. The capping is fifty or sixty feet in width, and the men at work on the flume were somewhat excited over the discovery. They promptly took steps to ascertain whether or not the ground was staked, intending to locate the mineral instantly if the negative proved to be the case. It is stated that a five dollar assay was secured from the iron capping, which is somewhat unusual. Under the conditions existing in the neighborhood of the Gold King an iron capping is generally taken to indicate beyond the shadow of a doubt the existence of a vein and ore body beneath, although the iron seldom carries values.

It is generally believed that when Mr. Provand is informed of the discovery he will start development work, and this may lead to the opening of an important ore body.

WANTS THE MILITIA

THE CELEBRATION COMMITTEE WANTS MILITIA TO TURN OUT AND MARCH.

MERCHANTS WILL BE URGED TO PLACE FLOATS IN PROCESSION.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The militia corps of Rossland and Nelson are wanted in the big parade for the August celebration, together with labor organizations, fire brigades, city officials and citizens generally. This is the outcome of the consideration on the subject last night by the sub-committee on the parade.

A specialty will be made of floats, and merchants will be urged to go in for this feature. When the committee met last night Thomas H. Reed was elected chairman and A. T. Collis secretary. The first motion passed was that the organizations specified should be invited to participate in the parade, and that a prize of \$50 be given for the best float entered by a labor organization, with \$25 for the best float entered by a merchant. It was also decided that the general committee should be requested to see that all bands taking part in the celebration should form part of the procession.

Messrs. Robert Hunter, Frank A. Empey and Alderman Thomas Emberton were appointed a committee to interview merchants for the purpose of inducing them to place floats in the parade. Messrs. Michael P. Villeneuve, Arthur Ferris and Peter Ronald McDonald were appointed a committee to ask the labor unions to place floats in the procession. The opinion was expressed that with unanimity on the details, the procession could readily be made one of the most interesting and imposing ever witnessed in Rossland, and no effort will be spared to bring about this desirable end.

Protect your most valuable faculty and save your sight by having your eyes examined by one who has made a life study and can advise you what is best for them. Consult W. J. Harvey at Rossland Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27th, 28th and 29th, at the City Drug Store, Columbia avenue.

July 16, 1903
ing tea, at afternoon, a spoon
eased," laughed
E"
your work."
Brighter world if
JUST
Divides—your
cares; Adds
BANK COMPANY,
of GPCO SOAP (oyal cake).
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Districts—
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stituted in what is known as
Camp," and the "Queen of
mineral claim, crown-granted,
what is known as "Cen-
et Mining Division—
ark Group, comprising 15
anted mineral claims, or
claims, situated on the main
the Canadian Pacific railway,
illewest, B. C.
particulars and conditions
nd forms of tender (which are
nt in not later than the 15th
1903), may be obtained gratis
iquidators, College Hill Cham-
ege Hill, London, E. C., and
Armstrong, Revelstoke, British
15th June, 1903.
ICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS
Notice.
and Big Casino mineral claims,
the Trail Creek mining divi-
est Kootenay district.
located: On Lookout mountain,
island.
notice that I, Charles Robert
free miner's certificate No.
acting as agent for John Weir,
er's certificate No. B30,164, in-
days from the date hereof,
to the mining recorder for a
e of improvements for the pur-
obtaining crown grants of the
aims.
urther take notice that action
ction 37 must be commenced
the issuance of such certificate
vements.
LES ROBERT HAMILTON,
Rossland, B. C.
the 10th day of July, A. D. 1903.
ICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS
N FRACTIONAL MINERAL
CLAIM.
in the Trail Creek Mining
of West Kootenay district.
located: About 1 1/2 miles east
and, bounded by the Caro,
h, Antelope and Venus min-
notice that I, Thomas S. Gil-
ree miner's certificate No.
acting as agent for Andrew
and, London, England, intend
certificate No. B37,144, intend
from the date hereof to apply
mining recorder for a certificate
vements for the purpose of
a crown grant of the above
urther take notice that action
ction 37 must be commenced
the issuance of such certificate
the 11th day of May, 1903.
THOS. S. GILMOUR.

CONSERVATIVE CONDITIONS MADE PERTINENT

The Local Tories Forced to a Condition That Takes Them Out of the Financial Doldrums of Provincial Penury.

A Plain Statement of Facts and Information That Allows Prosperity to Obtain in the Kootenays and the Province.

Rossland Conservatives convened at their regular weekly meeting last night at the Grand Union Hotel. There was a larger attendance than usual, and before the close of the proceedings considerable interest was manifested.

In calling the meeting to order President Goodeve made a very pertinent and happy address. He explained in detail the object and the result of Hon. Richard McBride's recent visit. He showed that the premier's presence in Rossland was strictly in the interests of good government; that politics and public meetings were not then a part of his program.

When the campaign is fairly under way Mr. McBride and others of his cabinet will visit the Kootenays and do the straight political stunt. Meanwhile, it is sufficient, and at the same time gratifying, to know that we have a premier who is conscientious enough to attend to matters of state first and make politics wholly a secondary consideration.

President Goodeve acted with his proverbial impartiality in calling upon speakers to address the assemblage. A number responded to his cordial invitation to speak.

After all these preliminaries, C. E. Race briefly addressed the meeting. He had a number of resolutions to present for discussion and consideration. This was the first time during the present campaign that local Tories branched out from ordinary campaign routine. Mr. Race offered his resolutions modestly but with evident seriousness. They were only four in number, but they covered the vital issues that are at stake so far as the masses are concerned.

While accepting the responsibility of fathering the ideas espoused in the resolutions, Mr. Race stated that he preferred to allow each resolution to speak for itself. He therefore handed them to Secretary Bowman to read. The first one dealt with Oriental immigration and read as follows:

Whereas the Liberal government at Ottawa has only recently raised the Chinese poll tax to \$500, but even at this late date carefully arranged that the law shall not go into effect until next year;

And whereas the said Liberal administration continues to allow Japanese to come unrestricted to Canada;

And whereas the presence of these Orientals in British Columbia is a serious menace to white labor and the general prosperity of the country;

Therefore be it resolved by the Rossland Conservative Association in regular meeting assembled that we hereby record our protest against these conditions and pledge our unremitting efforts towards the total exclusion of both Chinese and Japanese from Canada.

It was promptly seconded amid much applause, but the more conservative element desired to have additional information as to the actual nature of the Ottawa act, and for this reason it was allowed to lie over until the next meeting. Mr. Race's sincerity was not questioned.

Whereas the smelters of Southern British Columbia are unable, and ever have been unable, to obtain an adequate and economical tonnage of coke, because the local source of supply is controlled by one company, which thereby enjoys a complete monopoly;

And whereas this state of affairs necessarily restricts the output of all the large metalliferous mines, retards the development of the country, lessens the profits on the ore mined, keeps capital from local investment and hampers the prosperity of all classes in the district, the province and the country to an alarming extent;

And whereas there is an almost unlimited supply of excellent coal on certain crown lands in Southeast Kootenay, which is unquestionably open to location under the laws of British Columbia, regardless of any government reserve upon the surface rights of the said land;

And whereas the practice of making government reserves on surface rights of crown lands is pernicious, vicious and inimical to the welfare of the country and therefore intolerable;

And whereas a large number of coal locations have been made in strict compliance with the law by men who are able and willing to provide an adequate and economical fuel supply;

And whereas the government of British Columbia has refused without good cause or justification to issue to these people licenses to said locations;

Therefore be it resolved by the Rossland Conservative Association in regular meeting assembled—

1. That we denounce the condition that we protest against the practice of establishing or maintaining government reserves on the surface rights of crown lands;

2. That we hereby record our emphatic disapproval in regard to the provincial government not having issued coal licenses to those who are applicants for the same and who have complied with all the requirements of the law, and now strongly urge the government to issue the said licenses without further delay, thus insuring great and general prosperity throughout British Columbia, and at the same time creating a source of revenue to the provincial treasury that will show an annual surplus instead of a deficit as is the case at present.

Mr. Race pressed for the immediate adoption of the foregoing sentiments. He maintained that it was for the good of the country and the party to have these principles adopted by both the government and the Conservative party. But the cloven hoof of corporate influence reaped out from time to time. A. H. McNeill argued strenuously for more time in which to consider the question. William Thompson wanted the matter shelved. President Goodeve spoke to the resolution, and, for the first time on record, exhibited some nervousness.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh was not present, but a few present desired that his statements, as expressed in the resolution, be fully substantiated.

The next resolution dealt with the Kootenay mineral industry. It is as follows:

Whereas the smelters of Southern British Columbia are unable, and ever have been unable, to obtain an adequate and economical tonnage of coke, because the local source of supply is controlled by one company, which thereby enjoys a complete monopoly;

And whereas this state of affairs necessarily restricts the output of all the large metalliferous mines, retards the development of the country, lessens the profits on the ore mined, keeps capital from local investment and hampers the prosperity of all classes in the district, the province and the country to an alarming extent;

And whereas there is an almost unlimited supply of excellent coal on certain crown lands in Southeast Kootenay, which is unquestionably open to location under the laws of British Columbia, regardless of any government reserve upon the surface rights of the said land;

And whereas the practice of making government reserves on surface rights of crown lands is pernicious, vicious and inimical to the welfare of the country and therefore intolerable;

And whereas a large number of coal locations have been made in strict compliance with the law by men who are able and willing to provide an adequate and economical fuel supply;

And whereas the government of British Columbia has refused without good cause or justification to issue to these people licenses to said locations;

Therefore be it resolved by the Rossland Conservative Association in regular meeting assembled—

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WHY BLAIR RESIGNED

The Premier's Explanation in the House Yesterday.

Difference of Opinion Regarding the Grand Trunk.

OTTAWA, July 16.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in the house this afternoon gave the following explanation regarding the resignation of Mr. Blair from the cabinet:

"It is my duty to give the house the explanations to which it is entitled concerning the resignation of my honorable colleague, the member for the city of St. John, New Brunswick, as a member of the cabinet and minister of railways."

"In view of the rapid development of the country, of the flood of immigration into the fertile section west of Lake Superior, and of the industrial movement in the provinces, the government have come to the conclusion that a new trans-continental railway between east and west to the Pacific coast has become a necessity. With this view the honorable member had always expressed his assent, but a difference of opinion arose between him and his colleagues as to the mode of construction and operation."

"No final plan has yet been adopted, though a basis has been reached for the construction of a line to be built and owned by the government through a commission, but to be operated by the company under special provisions to make it a common highway to all railway companies from Moncton to Winnipeg and for the construction of a line to be built by the company with the assistance of the government from Winnipeg to the Pacific coast at Port Simpson."

"This plan the honorable member has two objections. "First—To the construction of that section of the above mentioned line lying between Moncton and Quebec, he being of the opinion that such line would parallel the Intercolonial railway, an opinion from which we entirely dissent."

"Second—To the immediate construction of the section between Quebec and the Pacific coast and to the suggested mode of construction."

"In consequence of this difference of opinion between his colleagues and himself, the honorable member on the 10th inst. tendered his resignation to the prime minister. Conferences then took place between the prime minister, with the assistance of one of his colleagues, and the honorable member, and finally on the 14th his resignation was accepted."

The prime minister, while expressing for himself and other members of the administration his great regret at the severance from the cabinet of an able colleague, is happy to believe that the honorable member upon all questions of public policy except this one, is in accord with the government."

Mr. Blair, in reply, gave a full and frank statement of the whole matter, but could not go fully into the merits of the question, as the cabinet had not finally decided the whole question. He had decided to resign a week ago on Saturday last, but he held it back until such time as he had put through the railway commission bill. It was not until Monday last, the 13th, that the resignation was finally put in and accepted. Before giving his reasons for resigning he referred in the strongest terms a statement appearing in the press that there was any difficulty between himself and his colleagues. He likewise characterized as untrue the stories in the press that members had treated him meanly on the railway commission bill. His sole reason for leaving the cabinet was in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific, particularly as to the paralleling of the Intercolonial.

Mr. Blair also objected to the government building a road half way across the continent, but approved of the trans-continental line. If not built all the way by the government he would approve of a company built road, the government guaranteeing three fourths of the bonds. He also wanted delay and a thorough exploration of the country before embarking on so gigantic a project. It was as soon as the above was when he took his seat. The galleries of the house were crowded when the ministers were making their explanations.

Mr. Blair complained in one of his letters that he was not consulted at the early stages of the negotiations with the Grand Trunk.

In reply Sir Wilfrid Laurier said that he wanted to keep the negotiations in his own hands until well advanced, always informing the council of what had taken place. In accepting Blair's resignation Sir Wilfrid said that he regretted to do so, more especially at a time when the country wanted a bold and fearless policy on transportation.

The ministerial vacancy may not be filled for some time. It is said Mr. Fielding may undertake the administration of the railways department for the present.

COAL FROM BLAIRMORE.

The International Company's Mines are Now Shipping.

GRAND FORKS, July 20.—George B. Lee, superintendent of the new two million dollar smelter recently completed at Douglas, Arizona, by the Phelps, Dodge Company, of New York, has returned home after a visit to Grand Forks. He stated he had heard a great deal about the cheap methods of treating ores in vogue at the Granby smelter and undertook the trip for the purpose of getting data from the superintendent, A. B. W. Hodges, who was his assistant in a smelter at Socorro, New Mexico, nearly twelve years ago. Mr. Lee was greatly pleased with the Granby plant, which he declared first class and up to date in every respect, especially in regard to labor saving appliances. The new plant at Douglas will treat the ores of the famous Copper Queen mine, located at Bisbee, Arizona.

The two new furnaces now being installed at the Granby smelter, making a total battery of six, are practically set up. The connections with the flue dust chamber and blowers will be made two weeks hence, when the plant will be closed down for a week. It is expected that the entire six furnaces will be in blast a fortnight later, if a sufficient supply of coke can be secured. The smelter will then have a capacity of 2100 tons daily.

The first shipment of coal from the mines of the International Coal and Coke company, at Blairmore, N. W. T., was made last week, when one carload of coal was shipped to Phoenix. The coal will be used for operating the steam shovel in the surface quarries of the Granby mines. Another carload of coal is en route to the Granby smelter. Although work at the coal mines is only at its initial stage, about twenty-five miners are employed and two carloads of coal being taken out daily in course of regular development. The International Coal and Coke company, with a capital stock of \$3,000,000, was recently organized by leading officials of the Granby company. Its president is A. C. Flumerfelt, of Victoria, B. C., the treasurer is H. N. Galer, assistant general manager of the Granby company, and the secretary is W. G. Graves, of Spokane. Coke ovens will be in operation late this coming fall.

BEAT 'EM ONCE MORE

MILITARY RIFLE ASSOCIATION DOWNED CIVILIAN ASSOCIATION SECOND TIME.

NOTES OF INTEREST TO MEMBERS OF ROSSLAND MILITIA COMPANY.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The second match between teams from the Rocky Mountain Rangers and the Civilian Rifle Association was shot at the Rangers' range and resulted in a win for the military team by 97 points. The day was a splendid one for shooting, the wind, which is generally changeable, being slight and steady.

The following is the detailed score for both competing teams:

R. M. R. TEAM.			
Name	200	500	600 Total
Corp. Rigby.....	23	29	86
Serg. Roberts ..	23	23	86
Lieut. Townsend ..	30	26	85
L. Corp. Johnson ..	27	28	84
Corp. Carpenter ..	25	27	78
Pte. Smith.....	23	24	77
Pte. McKenzie... ..	25	25	71
L. Corp. McKenzie..	22	21	70
Pte. Cruickshank..	24	23	68
Pte. Roberts... ..	19	24	63
268 260 245 768			

CIVILIAN TEAM.			
Name	200	500	600 Total
T. I. Dunn.....	30	27	84
A. B. Barker.....	30	27	81
R. Houston.....	26	28	77
C. O. Lalonde... ..	27	25	74
W. R. Wilson... ..	29	16	71
H. J. Collins... ..	23	23	68
A. McMillan... ..	24	25	65
A. O. R. Brown... ..	14	20	52
R. W. Grigor... ..	20	19	50
K. E. McKenzie... ..	18	16	47
238 243 189 671			

The first inter-association match, shot the week previous, was also won by the military team, the totals being R. M. R. 674, Civilians 625. The improvement in both teams' scores is gratifying.

Color Sergeant Smith left for Victoria on Friday to compete in the British Columbia Rifle Association matches, which commenced yesterday morning. The British Columbia team to shoot at the Dominion Rifle Association matches at Ottawa next month is composed of the first eight men in the Ottawa team match, which is open only to the first twenty-four in the aggregate of the different matches shot at Victoria.

It is the intention of the local corps to shoot their class firing this week, in which all members are expected to take part. The ranges for the firing are 100, 200, 300 and 400 yards, five shots at each range. As soon as the above is completed the Hart-McHarg cup matches will be held. The cup was won last year by Lance-Corporal J. D. Johnson.

TO THE FAR NORTH

POPULAR ROSSLAND MINERS LEFT ON SUNDAY FOR ALASKA MINES.

PLEASANT INCIDENT AT THE DEPOT ON SUNDAY NIGHT.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Howard W. Vance, shift boss at the Le Roi, and George Erickson, a well known employee of the big mine, left on Sunday night for Ketchikan, Alaska. Their departure was a source of regret to a host of Rossland friends and was the cause of a pleasant little incident at the Canadian Pacific depot just prior to the departure of the Sunday night train. Vance and Erickson go to Seattle, where they take the next steamer for the north.

Mr. Vance takes with him a magnificent gold watch and chain as an evidence of his popularity among the Le Roi men.

Just before the train was scheduled to depart on Sunday evening fifty or seventy-five Le Roi men gathered at the depot, headed by R. Roscoe Leslie, superintendent. Mr. Vance was called out of the depot and handed a handsome case containing the timepiece and chain. Mr. Leslie remarked that the employees of the Le Roi could not suffer him to depart without some tangible evidence of their esteem and respect, and their appreciation of the pleasant relations that had existed on all sides since his arrival in the Golden City more than a year ago. Mr. Vance accepted the splendid gift with characteristic brevity.

The ex-Le Roi shift boss goes to Ketchikan to take charge of a property now being operated by American capitalists. He is accompanied by George Erickson, a resident of Rossland for the past seven years, who will take a responsible post under Mr. Vance's direction.

The vacancy at the Le Roi has been filled by the temporary appointment of Pat Higgins.

ELECTION LAW POINT

QUESTION AS TO NAMES OF DOMINION MEMBERS BEING REGISTERED.

APPEALS IN FAMOUS WILL CASE DECIDED AGAINST DUNSMUIR.

VICTORIA, July 20.—Application will be made tomorrow to compel the collector of votes to register the names of absentee residents of the province like Templeman, Earle, MacPherson, etc., who are discharging their duties at Ottawa, which prevents their residence in the province for the necessary period anterior to registration. Helmecken, representing the Conservatives, and Duff, the Liberals, will make the application, and the registrar will be represented by the deputy attorney general. It is held by the former that an official representing the country abroad, like a British consul, is always technically on British soil, and therefore by analogy British Columbia members are still in British Columbia.

The court gave judgment today on the appeal in Hopper vs. Dunsmuir, a side issue in the famous case brought by Edna Wallace Hopper against James Dunsmuir, seeking to break the will of the millionaire's brother, allowing the appeal with costs and ordering the defendant to make full answer to all the questions objected to.

As there is little chance of the preliminary questions being settled by October, the view of this decision the court ordered the trial to be further adjourned until the December sitting.

A further appeal was then argued in the same case, plaintiff appealing from the order of Mr. Justice Drake on the application for a better affidavit of documents from the defendant. This appeal was also allowed in favor of plaintiff with costs. Mr. Dunsmuir being ordered to make full disclosures of all documents in his possession relating to the suit in any way.

ALL ASK FOR MONEY

MORE RECOMMENDATIONS FOR AUGUST CELEBRATION ADVANCED.

ROCK DRILLING AND MINOR SPORTS COMMITTEES HAVE MET.

The minor sports and rock drilling sub-committees of the August celebration met yesterday and decided on reports which will be recommended to the general committee on Thursday night. This leaves music and militia contests to be heard from, in addition to the special feature and advertising committee, including all the chairman of sub-committees.

Both sub-committees have drafted comprehensive programs.

The rock drilling committee, under the chairmanship of Peter Ronald McDonald, propose to have three events: A contest for air-driven machine drills with prizes of \$100, \$50 and \$25, entrance fee \$2.50 per team; a hand-drilled contest with \$125 and \$50 as prizes, and a contest for boys with prizes of \$15 and \$10. The total sum thus desired for prizes is \$375, and the additional costs of making connections with air-purifying machines and incidentals will easily run the sum over the \$400 mark. It is not definitely known as yet if air can be secured, but if the Le Roi company is agreeable connections can probably be made at small cost between the pipe line connecting the Nickel Plate compressor with the Le Roi. It is pointed out that the air-drilling contests are the only competitions exclusively for miners, hence the committee's recommendations should be acted upon.

The minor sports committee met last night and prepared a program of sports not embraced by any other committee. Their events will be as follows:

- 100 yard dash for railway men only—\$20, \$10.
- 220 yard dash, open—\$20, \$10.
- Hurdle race, railway men only—\$15, \$10, \$5.
- Fat men's race—\$10, \$5.
- Prospectors' 200 yard race with 25 pound pack—\$10, \$5.
- Boys under 16, sack race—\$3, \$2, \$1.
- Boys under 12, 100 yards—\$3, \$2, \$1.
- Girls under 15—\$3, \$2, \$1.
- Highland sports, dancing, pipes, etc.

Appropriation for children's procession and singing—\$50.

Greasy pig race.

Mrs. J. M. Fitzpatrick, Herr Kauffman, T. S. Gilmour and Principals Bruce and King were added to the committee.

William the shorty on a U. S. He will examine have recently English corpora liamson Milne l

The case against selling liquor v Josie boarding ed until tomorr

The city scho annual throug the building a over vacation. The premises it classes are resu

The Canadian Trail continue cars daily of port quaries is probable the tivity in the l

Within the p bled at the Le R old shafthouse bins contained excellent timber sorted and sent b prepared for w bering. The w was expedite b winch at the o

The rectorate of the removal of R A. has been fille of Rev. John A. rector of Cumber land graduated at the Presbyterian Monreal, in 189 scholarship for all subjects, and tion and sacred r at Sandon, B. C. He entered the n of England, and Bishop of Colum Victoria, in 1901. hood in 1902. H and an excellent valuable addition of the Diocese of numbers twenty enter on his dutie

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CITY

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The Rossland-K buted \$3000 in wa for the June paym

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John D. McDona resident of the We Light company, le Fernie, where he w month or six we will superintend city electric lighti to alternating. T pany was recent Crow's Nest Coal sive improvements

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CITY NEWS

July 23, 1903
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The War Eagle and Centre Star
companies paid \$21,400 on June wage
rolls yesterday.

The Rossland-Kootenay mine distrib-
uted \$3000 in wages to its employees
for the June payroll.

A miner named McKinnon was hurt
while at work yesterday. He cut a bad
gash in his foot with an axe, and was
taken to the hospital in the ambulance
for treatment.

Harry Odums, proprietor of the Josie
boarding house, has been charged with
selling liquor without a license. A sum-
mons was served in the case yester-
day by Patrolman Stewart.

The Rossland ball team is figuring on
a trip to Colville for Sunday. The date
will be closed if arrangements can be
completed to bring the team home by
special train on Sunday night.

Pat Gleason, charged at yesterday's
police court with carrying a gun with
intent to do injury, was dismissed. The
evidence tended to show that Paul Mar-
shall was the aggressor in the matter,
and he was assessed \$15 and costs. Otto
Jackson, charged with cutting John Mc-
Kinnon, was remanded for a week. It
is expected that McKinnon will then be
able to appear in court as a witness for
the crown. W. J. Nelson appeared for
the city as prosecutor.

John D. McDonald, general superin-
tendent of the West Kootenay Power &
Light company, leaves this evening for
Fernie, where he will remain for the next
month or six weeks. Mr. Macdonald
will superintend the changing of the
city electric lighting system from direct
to alternating. The proprietary com-
pany was recently acquired by the
Crow's Nest Coal company, and exten-
sive improvements are now being made.

Yesterday was setting day for the
mines in respect to the mineral tax im-
posed by the provincial government.
About \$6500 was paid by Rossland mines
for the quarter ending July 1st. The
two per cent tax represented a little
over 13 cents per ton on the output of
the Kootenay mine, while in several
other instances the tax figured out
about the same. On low grade ores,
where the profits are small, it will be
seen at a glance that the tax took a
substantial percentage of the margin left
to the mines after paying the costs of
production, transportation and treat-
ment.

Yesterday was license day for all li-
quor dealers, and considerably over \$2000
was taken in at the city hall for licenses
during the day. A large number will be
added today and by tonight it will be
known exactly what places propose re-
maining open for the balance of the year.
The Butte and International hotels have
suspended business, and the Strand re-
sumes under the management of Green
& Comerford. A license was sought for
the Bank saloon, but it was not granted
as yet. The Western hotel did not re-
new its license. Proprietor McLeod has
transferred his business to the old
C. P. R. hotel.

A Chinaman had an unpleasant ex-
perience on Red mountain yesterday
morning. He was en route to one of
the hotels for washing and passed by
the old Le Roi ore bins, now in process
of demolition. A cable was stretched
across the road from the old hoist to
the bins for the purpose of handling
heavy timbers, and the Chinaman was
unfortunate enough to step across the
rope just as it was pulled taut. The
unfortunate Celestial was flung fifteen
feet in the air, and alighted in a huddle
on the road. He was badly shaken up
and bruised, and the ambulance was
questioned to convey him to the Wash-
ington street washhouse whence he
halled.

The rectorate of Rossland, vacant by
the removal of Rev. C. W. Hedley, M.
A., has been filled by the appointment
of Rev. John A. Cleland, B. A., now
rector of Cumberland, B. C. Mr. Cle-
land graduated at McGill university and
the Presbyterian Theological College,
Montreal, in 1897, taking the McNab
scholarship for highest proficiency in
all subjects, and first prize for elocution
and sacred rhetoric. After working
at Sandon, B. C., and Eugene, Oregon,
he entered the ministry of the Church
of England, and was ordained by the
Bishop of Columbia in the Cathedral,
Victoria, in 1901. He is an able preacher
and an excellent worker, and will be a
valuable addition to the clerical staff
of the Diocese of Kootenay, which now
numbers twenty clergymen. He will
enter on his duties September 1st.

Within the past few days the ore
bins at the Le Roi mine south of the
old shafthouse have been razed. The
bins contained many thousand feet of
excellent timber, which was carefully
sorted and sent to the framing shop to
be prepared for use in underground tim-
bering. The work of reducing the bins
was expedited by the use of the steam
winch at the old shafthouse.

William Thompson, E. M., leaves
shortly on a month's trip to Mexico.
He will examine several properties that
have recently been acquired by an
English corporation in which C. Wil-
liamson Mine is an officeholder.

The case against Henry Odums of
selling liquor without a license at the
Josie boarding house has been adjourned
until tomorrow.

The city schools are being given their
annual thorough house-cleaning while
the buildings are vacated for the sum-
mer vacation. The janitors will have
the premises in spotless shape when
classes are resumed late in August.

The Canadian Smelting Works at
Trail continue to receive about two
cars daily of lime rock from the North-
port quarries for use in fluxing, and it
is probable that with the increased ac-
tivity in the lead smelting department

of the works as the outcome of the
operation of the federal bounty lime
rock shipments to Trail will be sub-
stantially increased. The material is
all handled via Rossland.

Steady progress is being made on
the construction of the new compres-
sor building at the White Bear works.
The structure is commodious in size
and is located close to the old build-
ing and within a short distance of the
site of the proposed new shafthouse.

The appointment of Andrew Suther-
land, master mechanic at the Velvet
mine, as inspector of boilers for the
Kootenay is officially confirmed in
dispatches from Victoria.

Dougald McKinnon, the victim of the
recent cutting case, is recovering nicely.
The operation conducted at his
home just prior to his removal to the
hospital has proved successful.

It is probable that several Rossland
camping parties will spend a portion of
the summer at favorite points along
the Arrow lakes, Deer Park in particu-
lar. Last night W. F. McNeill left
for Deer Park, accompanied by
Master Johnson, to make camp
for a party following today. Mrs.
McNeill leaves this evening, and
will be joined at Trail by
Principal Brandon and Mrs. Brandon.
Mr. and Mrs. Johnston will follow
later.

Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, D. O. C.,
is expected in Rossland at a compar-
atively early date for the purpose of
conducting the annual inspection of the
local militia. The corps is now drilling
regularly in anticipation of the exami-
nation. Full turnout of the company
are desirable, inasmuch as the payrolls
are compiled on the showing made at
inspection, and as all drill pay goes
into the company and is expended for
the common use of the corps, the next
year's success depends in no small
measure on the showing made at this
juncture.

The legal long vacation commences
next month. The only effect will be to
shorten the office hours of the regis-
trars at the court house and to lessen
the number of court sittings.

August 30th is the date now fixed for
the completion of the last stroke of
work on the federal building, and its
occupation by all the government of-
fices, including the postoffice.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
A slight fire in the Kootenay compres-
sor damaged the premises to the extent
of about \$100, but was detected by En-
gineer Black in time to prevent serious
loss. The building had a narrow es-
cape.

H. W. Vance, a well known official of
the Le Roi mine, leaves tomorrow for
Alaska, where he is to take charge of
property. Mr. Vance has resided in
Rossland for more than a year, and has
made a host of friends during that per-
iod, all of whom will join in wish-
ing him success in the north.

Color-Sergeant Robert Smith, of No. 1
company, Rocky Mountain Rangers,
left last night for Vancouver. He will
enter the Provincial rifle association
matches, and is expected to win in a
slice of the prize money, particularly in
the tyro classes. Some good shooting
is being done on the ranges here. On
Thursday night Lieutenant Townsend
put on eight bulls at the \$50-yard range,
with a total of \$3 for the three ranges.

A shortage of cars has been complain-
ed of on the Red Mountain road during
the week, and this may interfere with
the shipments from the Le Roi for the
period. The average will be maintain-
ed, however, by increased output next
week.

The services at the Sacred Heart
church tomorrow will be of a special
nature in respect to music. Rev. Father
Caldi celebrates high mass at 10:30
and the choir will render Leonard's
"Mass in E Flat." The solo parts will
be taken as follows: "Glorias" by Mrs.
Rouel; "Et Incarnatus Est" by Miss
Edna Honey; "Credo" by J. Joseph
Thomas; "Et in Spiritum" by Mrs.
Dan Thomas; "Ave Marie" M. E. Pur-
cell; "Benedictus" by Eugene Creteau;
"Agnus Dei" by Miss Edna Honey. The
rendition, together with the musical ser-
vices for the day, will be under the di-
rection of Mrs. J. M. Fitz-Patrick.

The baseball sub-committee of the
celebration is called together for to-
morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp in
the central committee rooms. The mem-
bers of the sub-committee are: Al Dav-
is, Frank D. Fortin, William J. Preat,
Hollis P. Brown and Nelson A. Burrill.

A remarkable report is to hand from
Slocan Crossing to the effect that the
trout now being taken in the famous
pools bear curious marks, apparently
the bites of an insect or parasite of
some description. The marks are said
to be so common as to deter fishermen
from eating the trout they succeed in
taking.

The horse racing sub-committee for
the August celebration met last night
and decided to recommend a brief pro-
gram of the events for the demonstra-
tion. It will ask the general committee
for \$150 with which to provide prizes
for three races—a free-for-all, a pony
race and an event for delivery horses
ridden by delivery boys. A discussion
is in progress as to securing a number of
clerks of the course to prevent acci-
dents, and on other minor matters took
place.

A slight chimney blaze near the cor-
ner of First avenue and Washington
street brought the fire brigade out last
night yesterday afternoon. No damage
was done.

The case in which Harry Odums, the
proprietor of the Josie boarding house,
is charged with selling liquor without a
license occupied the attention of the
police court almost all yesterday. The
evidence submitted was lengthy, and
Magistrate Boultbee reserved his deci-
sion until tomorrow.

The services at the Sacred Heart
church this week will be of a special

nature. Mass will be celebrated every
morning at 7 o'clock, the period being
one of special devotion. Rev. Father
Brown, of Seattle, and Father Caldi,
of Spokane, are in the city.

The parade committee for the August
celebration will meet on Monday at 8
o'clock sharp in the central committee
rooms. It is realized that the committee
cannot determine the details of the pro-
posed parade at this juncture, but it
is regarded as essential that the question
should be gone into and all general ar-
rangements completed so far as possible
and reports made to the general commit-
tee on Thursday night.

The Rangers and Citizens' rifle asso-
ciations are in the throes of another
match. Ten men aside are firing over
the military ranges, completing the
round today. A week ago similar teams
fired over the Ferrandale ranges and the
military men won out by 29 points.

The Rev. E. C. W. MacColl, B. A., will
occupy the pulpit of St. Andrew's Pres-
byterian church today and next Sab-
bath. He is well spoken of as an able
preacher.

The central committee rooms for the
August celebration have been com-
fortably furnished with desks and
chairs, and a big sign announcing the loca-
tion of the offices. A telephone has been
installed, with its number as 180. Peter
Ronald McDonald, temporary chair-
man of the drilling contest sub-com-
mittee, has called an urgent meeting of
the sub-committee tomorrow night
at 7 o'clock sharp. The members of the
committee are P. R. McDonald, R. R.
Leslie, H. W. Vance, Oscar Baum,
John Murphy, Antoine Sorenson, George
Tippet and Frank E. French.

The sub-committee on minor sports
for the August celebration is to meet
on Monday evening at 8 o'clock in the
central committee rooms. The mem-
bers of the committee are Wallace Fraser,
C. O. Lalonde, J. A. Macdonald, A. N.
Patterson, M. J. Gill, H. Perry Mc-
Craney and Robert W. Grigor.

A Nelson man in the city yesterday
stated that the members of No. 2 com-
pany, Rocky Mountain Rangers, are will-
ing to come to Rossland for the August
celebration, and that the company would
turn out about thirty strong for such an
outing. The local men could make
an equal showing exclusive of the bugle
band, so that the entire militia in line
would number eighty. The Maxim gun
belonging to the local company could
be horsed and used in the parade with-
out weakening the strength of the corps.
It is generally known, of course, that if
the militia are requested to parade they
are, under the "Regulations for the Gov-
ernment of the Canadian Militia," re-
quired to have the place of honor at
the head of the procession.

Bernard MacDonald, E. M., arrived
in the city last night and will be here
today, leaving for the south tomorrow
morning. During his stay he will in-
spect the work accomplished recently
at the White Bear in his capacity as
consulting engineer. Mr. MacDonald
has recently returned from an extended
business trip to New York.

Harry McIntosh, proprietor of the
Hoffman House, will contribute an ex-
cellent attraction to the August cele-
bration and it won't cost the commit-
tee a sou. He proposes to give an ex-
hibition on Columbia avenue with "Doc-
tor," the splendid old side-wheeler,
which will cover the course available at
record speed. The horse is now in
training and will be in the pink of
condition by demonstration day.

The militia and bands sub-committee
for the August celebration held a brief
session last night, and an adjournment
was taken until Wednesday night at 8
o'clock in the central committee rooms.
At the adjourned meeting a full report
will be prepared for the general com-
mittee.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The finance committee commences its
canvass for the Canadian Pacific-Citizens
celebration today.

The decision in the Odums case has
been postponed for a week to permit of
the stenographic report of the evidence
being transcribed.

A number of miners from the Velvet
will come into the city today. It is
indicated that the mine will be closed
down for an indefinite period.

Rev. Father Devine, a well known
Catholic clergyman who visited Ros-
sland last summer en route to Nome,
is now on his way south again, and is
expected to drop into the Golden City
prior to going to Montreal.

Kenneth Pringle, William McLeod
and Allen Stewart, three well known
Rosslanders, leave for the Peace River
country tomorrow via the Edmonton
route. They will winter there, and may
not return to Rossland for a twelve-
month. The party expects to go be-
yond Dunvegan.

It is expected that interesting devel-
opments in connection with the White
Bear mine will be forthcoming at a
comparatively early date as the result
of the visit to the city of Bernard
MacDonald, E. M., consulting engineer
for the company.

The officers of the militia company
direct the attention of the men to the
fact that drill will be held tonight to
prepare for the annual inspection. The
question of what part, if any, the corps
will take in the forthcoming celebration is
also being discussed informally, and a full
turnout is desired.

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Golden City with deep impressions of
the strenuous times now prevailing in
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He visited a number of large industrial
institutions in central Ontario, and on
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is 'Give us men and operatives,'" says
Goodeve. His idea of the class of
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"Canadians don't really understand
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Bertha Medore, Miss Harris, Joseph
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PERSONAL

F. G. Shaw left last evening per Can-
adian Pacific for Hamilton, Ont.

S. J. Beck and wife left last evening
per Canadian Pacific for an extended
visit to Toronto and other Ontario points.

Mrs. B. F. Shaw was a passenger on
the night train over the Canadian Pa-
cific yesterday. She is en route to Ham-
ilton, Ont., where she will spend some
weeks visiting relatives.

E. G. Sutherland, of the Bank of
Montreal staff, left yesterday morning
or a three weeks' visit to his home at
Hamilton, Ont.

J. W. Husted, deputy supreme organ-
izer of the Knights of the Golden Horse-
shoe, left yesterday for Hamilton, Ont.

Dr. W. C. Coulthard left last evening
on a brief trip to the east. He will re-
turn to the city in a fortnight or there-
abouts.

A. Bernard Buckworth, deputy mining
recorder at Ymir, was in the city over
night.

James D. Sword, of Greenwood, is in
the city today.

Mrs. Lillian M. Hollister, of Detroit,
supreme commander of the Ladies of
the Maccabees, is registered at the Ho-
tel Allan.

A number of Grand Forks members
of the Ladies of the Maccabees are re-
gistered at the Windsor hotel.

Harold M. Ellis returned to the city
last night after spending several weeks
at the Christie ranch near Edgewood.

Ernest W. Morrison, of Hunter Bros.'
grocery department, was ticketed to
Kincaird, Ont., yesterday over the
Spokane Falls & Northern. Mr. Morri-
son will spend a few weeks at his old
home.

E. W. Green left last evening for
Carman, Man., over the Canadian Pa-
cific.

A. W. Strickland, accountant of the
Bank of Montreal here, left yesterday
morning on a business trip to Baker
City, Ore.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
W. Harry Goodeve returned yester-
day morning from a six weeks' trip to
Ontario points. He was accompanied
by Master Harry Goodeve and Gordon
Galt.

H. A. Jackson, general passenger and
freight agent of the Spokane Falls and
Northern, left for Spokane yesterday
with his father, George Jackson, of
Toronto, who is touring the west.

Alexander Munro, of Nelson, road-
master of the Kootenay-Boundary divi-
sion of the Canadian Pacific, was in the
city yesterday. Mr. Munro was regis-
tered at the Hotel Allan.

Miss Winnifred Hobbs has gone to
Deer Park for a week's vacation.

O. T. Bryan and J. L. McKinley of
Trinidad, Col., are registered at the
Hotel Allan.

George H. Bayne leaves today on a
trip east.

Mrs. Charles Ehlers left this morning
for Walla Walla, Wash., to be gone
three weeks.

Otto H. Becker of Nelson, traveling
freight agent for the Kootenay-Bound-
ary division of the Canadian Pacific,
was in the city yesterday.

Bernard MacDonald, E. M., of Spo-
kane, is registered at the Hotel Allan.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
J. A. McCreary was ticketed to Kan-
sas City yesterday over the Spokane
Falls & Northern.

A. C. Galt left yesterday on a busi-
ness trip to the Boundary.

Dr. Sinclair left yesterday on a visit
to the Okanagan district.

Vancouver Island has caused the min-
ister to postpone until next year his
final decision on the trap question.
The government here refuses to rec-
ognize the right of the local govern-
ment to determine who are to receive
trap licenses, as the Prior government
attempted to do when it encouraged
squatters to grab all the forshore in
sight. If it had not been for this,
trap licenses would have been issued
this year.

Profontaine, in introducing the bill
to amend the fisheries act today, said
that it was decided to hold in abeyance
the issuing of licenses for fish traps.
The bill provided for the issue of li-
censes to use purse seines in British
Columbia. Provision was also made in
the bill to use explosives, rockets or
firearms to kill seal, porpoise, walrus
and whales.

The government has called A. E.
Aylesworth, who is in England, asking
him to accept the vacant position in the
supreme court and also to act as com-
missioner in the place of the late Judge
Armour.

The marine and fisheries department,
on representations from British Colum-
bia, will order the clearing away of
a portion of the dam on the
Queensmill river, which is responsi-
ble for the destruction of thousands
of salmon which try to force their way
up to the headwaters of this stream.

Aulay Morrison in the house today
spoke strongly against the use of traps

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THE TERRITORIAL GRIEVANCE.

For many years the Northwest people have endeavored to gain the provincial status, but the Dominion government insists on keeping them in leading strings. Premier Haultain in his recent annual statement returned to the question and told the territorial assembly again what he thought of the present arrangement.

The finances of the Territories are a great perplexity to the local administrators. Immigration is flowing in. Whole districts are filling up. Extensive public works are a necessity. Yet the Territories are without adequate financial resources. The Dominion government persistently refuses to give money enough. In particular, it is difficult to meet emergencies. Last year, for example, floods destroyed upwards of 140 bridges in the Territories. The bridges had to be replaced, and the government, to secure the necessary money, had to pay six per cent—an exorbitant rate for so careful a government to be required to pay. The people of the Territories do their own share of paying. For schools and local improvements—that is to say, for what may be described as municipal purposes—they contributed last year \$300,000. The Dominion government was asked for a main vote of \$380,000, and a supplementary vote of \$250,000 to meet overdrafts. It allowed a main vote of \$700,000 and the overdraft. The Territories asked for \$1,130,000, and were given \$350,000. In view of the enormous increase in settlement, and the need for roads, bridges, schools and other appliances of civilization, their request must be regarded as moderate.

The western premier's language was bitter. "I make this statement with regard to the general position," he said, "that parliament and the government, I do not refer to this government nor to this parliament, nor any particular one, I say all parliaments and all governments, and no government for the last 14 years has ever appreciated or apparently appreciated its duty towards the Northwest Territories."

He dealt at length with the demands which have been made on the Dominion government. "Everything possible has been done that could be done," he said, "to procure the necessary money and powers. These representations have been backed up by resolutions, memorials and addresses by the legislative assembly. Now, the question is, what more can be done?" He spoke of the \$13,000,000 surplus and the "lavish expenditure in Eastern Canada," and said that "if the comfort and prosperity of the new settlers is not more important than break-waters, drill halls, etc., are we then not forced to the conclusion that the present dependency of the Territories on the Dominion should be put an end to immediately?" Immediate provincial institutions in the Territories must be demanded.

Mr. Haultain discussed certain means of temporary relief, such as having resort to municipal administration and increased local taxation. This latter must come with the growing needs of the country, he said. But, above all, they must have provincial institutions. "The provincial question is, after all, the one solution because we shall have not only the revenues to meet them, but the powers to do the work which it is necessary this legislature should do to meet the necessities of this great and growing country." The federal government, Mr. Haultain more than hinted, had not even been courteous in the correspondence on the subject. The Dominion government is of course consulting its partisan interests in continuing the present arrangement, the people's wishes being with it a negligible quantity.

FRANCE'S NATIONAL DAY.

The people of France, and particularly those of Paris, seem to have this year entered more heartily than usual

into the celebration of their national holiday, the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille. There is significance in the fact, for it means that the spirit of freedom is growing more vigorous with the advancing years. More than likely July 14th will be a day of greater rejoicing in the republic with each year that rolls, as its citizens understand more clearly what the dawn of liberty meant for their country. While the fall of the great prison brought the Reign of Terror and much that was regrettable, it remains one of the greatest triumphs ever won in the name of liberty. There would be less peace and more despotism in the world today were it not for that famous July 14, 1789, when Paris was fierce with flame, and red with blood, and hoarse with strange cries of triumph and revenge. Mankind has good reason to rejoice that one hundred and fourteen years ago a Parisian mob stormed and took the ancient fortress. Historians have not been wanting who have tried to minimize the event's importance. They urge that the Bastille at the time of its fall was a place of no importance. They protest that the whole episode was an absurd blunder, which attached to the Bastille a significance which it had long out-dated, and which gave its captors a comic-opera air of heroism. They even assert that it was a crime, the first of a long catalogue of crimes. But the condition of things then obtaining in France did make the capture of the Bastille momentous. Even if the Bastille had ceased to terrify, it still represented "the old terrific idea." It was an argument in stone in favor of the feudal system, and all that the feudal system meant. It had long been the dread and the curse of Paris. It was "the merciless answer to all freedom of thought, of word, of deed." If the first wave of Europe's rising tide of democracy beat against the Bastille and overwhelmed it, it was not for nothing. The Bastille was a symbol, and symbols, says one historian "are the most potent influences in the struggles of political forces." The 14th of July is a day of thanksgiving in civilization.

THE MANCHURIAN CASE.

Russia has apparently deemed it necessary to give some sort of assurances to the United States that Manchurian ports will not be kept closed to outside trade. This is in consequence of the diplomatic copiousness which has sprung up between the two nations, culminating in the departure of Count Cassini "on a vacation." American friendship for Russia was not affected by Russian greed and chicanery so long as it was other countries that suffered by Russian methods; but when American interests are threatened the case is different. The probability is that the Muscovite bear is about to receive the most serious check that he has had to face for many a year. The United States is in a better position than any European power to administer such a check, and the character of Mr. Roosevelt is a guarantee that the administration at Washington will not shrink from the responsibility of reading the riot act to Russia, if such an extreme course is considered advisable. War between the two countries is, of course, an extreme improbability. In a war with the United States Russia would be obliged to fight Japan too, and perhaps the British navy would be at the disposal of the allies. Rather than to face such a peril Russia would be sure to abate her claims in Manchuria for the present—and bide her time. To preserve American commercial interests in northern China, all the Washington government need to do is to maintain a bold front.

THE GRAND TRUNK PACIFIC.

The terms upon which the Dominion government will have the new transcontinental road built are now pretty generally known. The government will build the road itself from Moncton, N. B., to Winnipeg and will lease it to the Grand Trunk Pacific Co. for fifty years. The company will pay operating expenses for the first five years and not more than three per cent additional during the next five years.

On the line between Winnipeg and the Pacific ocean the government will guarantee 3 per cent bonds to the extent of 75 per cent of the cost of construction, but the maximum amount to be guaranteed on the prairie section is not to exceed \$13,000 per mile. The mountain section is to be reckoned as 500 miles.

From Winnipeg to the Pacific the road will be built and owned as well as operated by the Grand Trunk-Pacific. It is understood that the company will have to pay 3 per cent interest from the date of issue, that is when the road is completed, on the prairie section bonds.

On the bonds for the mountain section the company for the first five years will only have to pay to the government such surplus as exists after the payment of working expenses, but in any case this will not exceed 3 per cent. The mountain division bonds, like the prairie section bonds, will be issued on the completion of the road. In this way the Grand Trunk-Pacific will finance the whole construction from Winnipeg

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to the Pacific ocean, and add interest to the cost thereof. The road from Moncton to Winnipeg will be constructed under the supervision of a government commission. The Grand Trunk-Pacific will deposit with the government \$5,000,000 in cash or approved securities as security, the government to pay 3 per cent on the cash and the interest that may be received on these securities. This deposit will be released by the government so that it may be available to the company for the construction of the first section of the line wherever that may be.

The capital of the Grand Trunk-Pacific, which is now placed at \$70,000,000, will be reduced to \$45,000,000. This will comprise \$25,000,000 preferred stock and \$20,000,000 common stock. The latter will be owned and controlled by the Grand Trunk of Canada. In this way it will be seen that the Grand Trunk is to be interested in the project. Running powers will be given to any railway from Winnipeg to Moncton upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the government-council, having due regard for the interests of the Grand Trunk-Pacific as operators and lessees.

The equipment of the whole line will be furnished by the Grand Trunk-Pacific and must be secured as rapidly as the development of the traffic demands. The rates on the whole line will be subject to the government-council or railway commission, but must not be reduced below such a figure as shall enable the Grand Trunk-Pacific to pay rental to the government. A majority of the directors of the Grand Trunk-Pacific must be residents of Canada.

NOT ALWAYS SKIMMED.

Apropos of the unwillingness of operators to try a certain mining district, because they think "the cream has been already skimmed and nothing will be left except a rather bluish tinged milk," the Pacific Coast Miner cites a number of interesting facts concerning the success of men who followed the pioneers in several of the older districts. Take the nearby Comstock, for instance, it says. It was not James Finney, "Old Virginia," nor Comstock who made the large fortunes after their discoveries in 1858, nor was it Alpheus Bull and those interested in the Curry, the leading dividend payer of the early bonanzas who made the greatest sums. Each successive strike seemed to increase the possibilities of making money. The Crown Point and Belcher bonanzas, with the other Gold Hill mines, gave an opportunity for amassing more capital, devout though the methods were, than the previous ones in the Gould and Curry, Ophir, and Mexican, and the greatest sums of all were made at the time of the Big Bonanza, discovered some sixteen or more years after the first placer operations on the lode and the discovery of the nature of the ore by the late Melville Atwood and Judge Walsh, also passed away. In Leadville large fortunes have been made many years after the original discovery, and that, too, without any profit from stock manipulations, by such men as the Guggenheims, Moffat and Smith and John F. Campion, and this after California miners had deemed the camp exhausted. With the aging of camps facilities for treatment and realization on ore are increased, the costs of mining diminished, and the territory in gold ones greatly widened. Hannan, who was the original locator of Hannan's Reward, the first prominent claim located in the Kalgurle field of West Australia, made little. The first companies, colonially incorporated with insufficient capital, made no money. At a later date the reorganizers of these companies made vast sums. In the Black Hills the old placer miners made a precarious living, but today those who have combined various interests and are working them on a large and thorough scale are earning greater profits annually than the output of the early individual efforts. Instances could be cited without number, such as Bingham, Utah, where "Sam" Newhouse has made more money working the pyritic deposits, considered only a bugbear at an earlier date, than any of the earlier silver-lead operators. At Butte, Meander and Gagnon made little money as compared with the owners of their mines at a later date. It takes some time for a mining camp to find itself. A great deal of exploration work is done with purely negative results, but from which competent men can make accurate deductions. The later comer, if he has the training and experience, has, therefore, provided he can command the always necessary capital, a much better chance than the pioneer. There are various districts in British Columbia to which the facts and deductions of the Pacific Coast Miner would very aptly apply.

RESERVATIONS.

The day has come when the reservation of the surface rights of Crown lands from exploration and development by the general public must cease and cease forever. The practice is vicious and intolerable. It is the height of folly to shut out the prospector and the pioneer. But that is what is done by these reservations. There never was a country so strongly addicted to this pernicious system as is British Columbia. And there never was a reserve established by the provincial government but what it was against the best interests of not only the pioneer, but the general public. In every instance the reserve has been made for the particular benefit of some big corporation or rich speculator.

The country demands that the provincial government shall do all in its power to encourage the exploitation and development of our great natural resources. But what is the real state of affairs? Wherever there exists a district reasonably easy of access and of great value, it has been the custom of past governments to accede to the importunings of some aggregation of charter mongers or grafting speculators. The general public have not been allowed an opportunity to enjoy their sovereign rights, and prospecting has been brought almost to a standstill. In the Kootenays, on Vancouver Island, and along the Mainland coast to as far north as the Alaska boundary, millions of acres have been alienated from the common people by the juggling method of "reservation."

Now that the Conservatives are firmly established in the seat of government with a man of Mr. McBride's reputation as premier, we have reason to hope that "reservation" will soon be a thing of the past in British Columbia.

A NOTABLE UNDERTAKING.

An Eastern publishing house announces the early appearance of a series of books under the general title of "The Makers of Canada." It will virtually be a history of the country in the interesting form of biographies of great Canadians written by some of the leading writers and public men of Canada. The French regime is represented by the lives of Champlain, Laval, Frontenac; the conquest, by the lives of Wolfe and Montcalm; the period of reconstruction by the lives of Haldimand and Simcoe; the years of strife that began in the nineteenth century, by the life

of Brock; the struggle for responsible government, by the lives of Sydenham, Baldwin, Mackenzie, Papineau and Ryerson, grouped about the central life of Lord Elgin; the confederation period and the building of the Dominion, by the lives of Macdonald, Brown, Cartier, Dorian, Howe and Alexander Mackenzie; the early exploration and colonization of the great West, by the lives of Mackenzie, Selkirk and Simpson; and the discovery and settlement of the Pacific Coast, by the life of Sir James Douglas.

The editorship of the series has been entrusted to Mr. Ducan Campbell Scott of Ottawa and Prof. Pelham Edgar of Toronto. Among the writers of the series are many well known names, but undoubtedly the most interesting fact contained in the announcement is that Mr. Morang has induced Sir Wilfrid Laurier to undertake the life of his political guide and friend, Sir A. A. Dorian. The Premier of Ontario will also be a contributor, the volume on Robert Baldwin being his choice of a subject. Among the other contributors are Messrs. G. R. Parkin, John Lewis, W. D. LeSueur, George Bryce, Lady Edgar, Jean McIlwraith, Prof. Adam Shortt, the late Sir John Bourinot, Chancellor Burwash, Alfred DeCelles, James L. Hughes and J. W. Longley.

This is unquestionably the boldest enterprise in the book publisher's line as yet attempted in Canada. Such a work deserves every encouragement.

WE NEED THE MINER.

Many of the precious metals are by nature in forms that bear no resemblance to the brilliancy of the molten metal. Sometimes it is concealed in a thousand times its volume of worthless rock; but the ingenuity of man extracts it in perfect purity, ready for the varied uses of human life, and there is nothing that relieves business depression, loosens the bonds of industry and labor as quickly and as certainly as an increased supply of the coinage metals of the world. Gold and silver we need, and we want them both, and of absolute necessity, must encourage and protect in every legitimate way possible, the individual miner. The fearless, sturdy miner, who, from the rock fastnesses of God's eternal treasure vaults brings forth untold wealth, without the loss of one dollar's worth of previous accumulation, is certainly a public benefactor, and the industry he represents, entitled to the fostering care of a just and appreciative people and government. The results of the prospectors' discoveries and the miners' labor are an absolute addition to the available material for the comfort and happiness of all humanity. It is new matter, a practical creation, that is extracted from the bowels of the earth by man's labor alone, where for countless ages it has been, and where, but for the enterprise, energy and skill of the miner, it would remain for all time to come.

THE POPE AS AN AUTHOR.

The inspiringly cheerful nature of the pope, who is making so gallant a fight against the dissolution that his long years make inevitable, shines through his writings with a gleam of sunlight that is not the least potent cause of the personal affection of which he is the object in Protestant and non-Christian countries as fully as in those that recognize the see of Peter.

Introduced in his earliest boyhood to the splendid traditions of the Latin school of classic poetry he composed his first verses when he was only twelve years old in honor of a Jesuit priest who visited his native village, and exercised a powerful influence upon his young mind.

The crystalline clearness of the thought shown in this early essay attracted the attention of lovers of Latin verse, who were always eagerly watching for signs of promise in the younger men. He has stated that a strong temptation came to him at this time to devote himself to literature, but his love for humanity and his sincere conviction that the church was the greatest instrument of man's happiness kept him in the priesthood and cardinalate until his elevation to the papacy.

His contributions to literature have invariably been recognized as notable additions to the world's thought and their high and serene optimism has been to thousands an inspiration and a comfort.

LYNCH LAW.

Associate Justice Brewer, of the United States supreme court, announced a new principle, but rather a very familiar one, when he said the other day in Milwaukee that every man who participates in a lynching is a murderer pure and simple. Of course there are extenuating circumstances sometimes, he added, but the participants in the crime can be held in any court in the country for murder in the same degree as if the crime was committed by an individual. The law is plain enough, to be sure, but the difficulty in such cases is getting a grand jury that will indict and a petit jury that will convict. Very often the leaders of a mob are men of influence in a community. Jurors are their neighbors and friends. In some cases jurors are too afraid of getting into trouble with the members of the mob, for lynchings are not the pleasantest sort of men to have as enemies. There is no lack of law in the United States, but the enforcement of it is where the difficulty comes in.

THE CONSERVATIVE PARTY.

The Conservative party of British Columbia is pledged to the cause of good government, and Hon. Richard McBride, its leader, is so anxious and determined to abide by this grand principle that he earnestly urges his followers to offer him any suggestions that may be for the material advancement of the common weal. He has stated that in the planning of a beneficial policy of constructive and progressive statesmanship—so vitally necessary for a new and great province like B. C.—he invites the co-operation and support of all. He has announced this from the public platform and in general conversation. So much so is this the case that President Goodeve of the Rosland Conservative association wisely alluded to it in his remarks to local Conservatives at their committee rooms last Friday night.

It is not to be expected that Mr. McBride should be familiar with every one of the country's needs. The enormous area of the province, the growth of industry and enterprise, the general and constantly arising demands of the newer districts—all combine to necessitate the most searching inquiry on the part of the premier. But the task is beyond the capacity of one man. It is therefore very essential that heed be given to the plea of Mr. McBride for help and guidance in the faithful performance of the duties of his high office.

Kootenaians in general, and Roslanders in particular, must not be backward in presenting to the premier and his cabinet the many serious grievances from which they suffer and the great dangers by which they are menaced. It is all important to remember in this connection the efforts that are being made by the big and powerful corporations to throttle honest enterprise and industry. There can be no doubt but that certain individuals calling themselves Conservatives are attempting to hand the party over to the control of these corporations. It is generally conceded by unbiased and competent judges that the Conservatives will have a good working majority in the next legislature. The corporations realize this and are consequently very active to protect their interests. The campaign has several months to run, but they are already actively plotting; the cloven hoof is apparent. They are determined to continue to batten upon the magnificent resources of the province at the expense of the common people. They wish to continue to shirk their taxes and gobble up more Crown lands. And hence it is that their lieutenants are getting busy.

Shall the corporations control the Conservative party or shall the Conservative party control the corporations? This is the great question that confronts Mr. McBride's followers today. We think we see the handwriting on the wall. The party will triumph and do justice to all.

A LOSS TO MANY INTERESTS.

The death of P. M. Arthur, the chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is an event which is of a great deal of importance to the railroad interests, and therefore to all business interests. Mr. Arthur's death was tragic in itself, for though a man of nearly 70, he was as active and alert as most men of 50, and might have been expected to be a figure in his vocation for a long period yet. His abrupt taking off is another one of the signs of the pace at which we live and its subtle attacks on the vitality of the strong employes, has been helped out to a satisfactory conclusion by his judicial abilities. Only four large strikes are the record of his forty years.

Personally, Mr. Arthur always declared himself opposed to sympathetic strikes. In an interview at Winnipeg given to a representative of the Manitoba Free Press, he made this statement again, and added: "When there is a strike in any branch of the service my advice to the engineers is to attend strictly to their own business. If your employer treats you badly and refuses to do you justice, and I have served my employer for years and he has treated me well and I have no grievance, what right have I to put my employer to loss and inconvenience in order to bring your employer to time? The principle is wrong."

At this time the sound common sense and justice of this argument needs to be widely spread. We fear it is not so much considered as it should be, and the question that comes up in connection with it is—can a labor organization with such a factor at its head be fortunate enough to maintain the same sound business policy under another administrator, or will the current of war.

Connected with one of the most important trade unions in the world, Mr. Arthur's position in it had become so commanding in influence that he was known everywhere among railroad men and himself knew the history of the whole organization of the railway labor unions. A Scotchman by birth, he went to the United States before the Civil War, and has seen the development of the west and the northwest in its railroad service, and has been connected with the Brotherhood of Engineers from its beginning, forty years ago. Thirty years he has been at its head, a testimony which says more than words can as to the quality of the man. In all that time his influence has been a conservative one, and many a complication between employing companies and time in individualism be too much for the order, with younger blood at the helm? Mr. Arthur's death is a loss to the whole field of industry. He had old-fashioned ideas of the responsibility of each cog in the machinery as a part of the whole scheme.

The British government has decided, it is said, to build a canal across Scotland from the Firth of Forth to the River Clyde. A new naval station for the North Sea fleet is being built on the Firth of Forth, and by means of a canal the largest warships at that station would be enabled to reach the Atlantic in a short time, the distance being only forty miles. It is expected the new canal will greatly promote trade between Glasgow and Edinburgh, and make of both cities ports for commerce from the North Sea. The cost will be about \$50,000,000.

THE LEASING. The granting of leases of properties in the Cripple Creek is a matter of camp may be congratulated. Leasing inactive undeveloped properties has been popular for many districts of California, Mexico. At Tonopah, were granted immediate discovery of the camp, lesses made big fortunes. The practice of leasing to any great extent there is no reason why become both popular. There are scores of rich the Kootenays, the owners for one reason or another to remain inactive. Right here in camp are some excellent opportunities for the "le" been demonstrated in stances, there are mines been self sustaining from A sound knowledge of n judgment are the chief of the successful "leas" quite a secondary con fact, little or no cash is man who knows his bu

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searching inquiry on the premier. But the task is the duty of one man. It is essential that he be a man of Mr. McBride for his faithfulness and his high office. In general, and Rossland, must not be backward to the premier and his many serious grievances. He must remember in his efforts that are being made and powerful corporations will have a good deal to say in the next legislature. He must realize this and be active to protect their interests. He has several but they are already a-closed. He is determined to control upon the magnificent province at the examination people. They wish to shirk their taxes and the Crown lands. And their lieutenants are getting corporations control the party or shall the Conservative control the corporations? Great question that concerns McBride's followers today. The handwriting on the wall will triumph and do so.

MANY INTERESTS.
P. M. Arthur, the chief otherhood, of Locators, is an event which is of importance to the rail and therefore to all business. Mr. Arthur's death was for though a man of as active and alert as he, and might have been a figure in his vocation had yet. His abrupt taking one of the signs of which we live and its subtle vitality of the strong been helped out to a satisfaction by his judicial ability large strikes are the reality years.

Mr. Arthur always depressed to sympathetic interview at Winnipeg representative of the Manne, he made this statement added: "When there any branch of the service the engineers is to attend own business. If you're you badly and refuses notice, and I have served for years and he has all and I have no grievance have I to put my end-inconvenience in order employer to time? The long."

the sound common sense this argument needs to be We fear it is not so and as it should be, and that comes up in connection—a labor organization factor at its head be forced to maintain the same policy under another or will the current of

with one of the most im- unions in the world, Mr. tion in it had become so influence that he was here among railroad men knew the history of the nation of the railway A Scotchman by birth, United States before the had seen the develop- and the northwest in vice, and has been con- the Brotherhood of Engi- beginning, forty years ago, he has been at its head, which says more than to the quality of the man. He influences has been a ne, and many a complica- employing companies and dualism be too much for the younger blood at the Arthur's death is a loss to of industry. He had old- of the responsibility of the machinery as a part of

government has decided, build a canal across Scot- Firth of Forth to the A new naval station for fleet is being built on north, and by means of a est warships at that sta- established to reach the At- port time, the distance be- miles. It is expected the greatly promote trade low and Edinburgh, and ties ports for commerce Sea. The cost will be

THE LEASING SYSTEM.

The granting of leases on mining properties in the Cripple Creek district of Colorado has been productive of highly satisfactory results; so much so, indeed, that, as the Daily Mining Record of Colorado Springs says, "The commencement of granting leases of the great Stratton estate at Cripple Creek is a matter on which the great camp may be congratulated."

Leasing inactive mines, practically developed properties and prospects has been popular for many years in certain districts of California, Arizona and Mexico. At Tonopah, Nevada, leases were granted immediately following the discovery of the camp, and many of the lessees made big fortunes in an incredibly short space of time.

The practice of leasing has not been tried to any great extent in B. C., but there is no reason why it should not become both popular and profitable. There are scores of rich properties in the Kootenays, the owners of which, for one reason or another, are allowing them to remain inactive and non-productive. Right here in the Rossland camp are some exceptionally fine opportunities for the "lessee." As has been demonstrated in a number of instances, there are mines here that have been self sustaining from the very start. A sound knowledge of mining and good judgment are the chief requirements of the successful "lessee." Capital is quite a secondary consideration. In fact, little or no cash is needed by the man who knows his business.

The lessee not only makes money for himself, but he is a great benefactor to a mining camp. Often as the direct result of this enterprising element of the mining community, dormant camps have been revived to great and unprecedented prosperity. The leasing system should be recognized in this district, and we are confident that leases could be obtained here on very advantageous lines for the lessee.

DISUSTED.

We publish the following letter from Dr. Sibree Clarke resigning his position as president of the West Lillooet Liberal Association. Dr. Clarke's stand is to be commended and will be followed by many others.

Lillooet, B. C., June 20, 1903.
To the members of the Lillooet Liberal Association:
Gentlemen:—I hereby tender my resignation as member and president of the Lillooet Liberal Association.

It is known to some of my friends, that for many years, I have been dissatisfied with the policy of the Liberal party in regard to several matters which are, in my opinion, of vital importance, more especially that part of it which deals with the protection of Canadian industries, and the safeguarding of Canadian interests generally. We have arrived at a critical period in our history. Momentous questions are pressing for answer; and as recent authoritative utterances give me no hope that different counsels will prevail in Liberal high places, I deem it best to leave "the house of my friends." It is a painful wrench, but unavoidable. Whether the alienation be temporary or permanent, what new ties and affiliations may result, time and events must determine.

To argue my position in extenso would be manifestly out of place in this connection, but so much by way of explanation is perhaps due to you and to myself.

Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me, and wishing you individually all happiness and prosperity, I am,
Yours sincerely,
SIBREE CLARKE.

This is a fair sample of how matters are progressing with the Liberals in this province. If the electorate has a conscience—and it certainly has—it must refuse to sympathize with or even recognize the Liberal party until that party is purged of Martinism and other equally evil influences.

"ONE MORE GIFT."

The Grand Trunk Pacific scheme is now divided into two sections: First, the difficult section from Quebec to Winnipeg, which may not pay for years, and second, the easy section from Winnipeg to the mountains, which will pay immediately.

Canada is to build the difficult section at its own risk and cost, and give the Grand Trunk the free use of this section for ten years, and a lease for forty years additional at a rental of three per cent on the cost of the work. Canada is to build the easy sections, which will pay immediately, on its own credit and these sections will remain the property of the Grand Trunk for all time to come.

This statement of condition is theoretically modified by reservations in regard to running powers and bond issues for the mountain sections from the prairies to the Pacific Ocean; but substantially the proposals so far reported mean that the country will give the Grand Trunk a fifty-year lease of the difficult section, which is built without cost or risk to the Grand Trunk, and will rent the Grand Trunk railway its credit to build the easy sections for itself.

Partisans will glorify the Mulock-Laurier bargain as an example of political statesmanship, and truth will denounce it as one more evidence of national insanity.

A NEW EXPERIMENT.

The government of Mexico seems to have solved the question of the influence of corporations upon the government in a highly novel manner. It has begun to reveal a purpose to control the railroads of the country not from the outside but from the inside. It has recently bought a large stock ownership in the Mexican National system. It is alleged that one of the governmental purposes is the prevention of consolidation between the Mexican National and Mexican Central; and also that it is deemed wise, against war and other contingencies, that the government should have a hand in the actual ownership and every day conduct of the roads. It remains to be seen whether the "Mexican idea" will, or will not, give all the advantages claimed by the advocates of state ownership of carrying systems, without the very obvious disadvantages that would accrue therefrom. A plan that might possibly succeed under the benevolent dictatorship of Diaz might as probably fall under other conditions.

LACK OF MANNERS.

The Canadian Churchman thinks one fault of English-speaking Canada is the lack of good manners. There are exceptions of course. But rudeness is noticeable in public life, in the courts, in school children, and even in church synods. Along with the abolition of school fees, the "tuppence extra for manners" has disappeared also, and the result it is claimed is everywhere apparent. The Rev. Mr. Etherington, who has recently gone to Hamilton from Quebec, has felt himself compelled to remark upon the rudeness of children and their ignorance of proper behaviour, compared to French-Canadians. In the city of Toronto boys brought up at the Separate Schools are, it is reported, preferred for two reasons by employers; one is their better grounding in the three R's, the other is their better manners. In his recent welcome visit to Toronto, in an address to the School Boy Cadets, the Governor-General said: "Both pupils and teachers ought to remember that it is not the actual education, but the training of the general character which tends to insure the success of the race. With all the self-reliance that marks a new country like this, it would be well to remember the generous traditions and the courteous manners of the Old Country. There was sometimes a tendency to demonstrate self-reliance by a want of respect to fellow men and to those in authority. While he was a believer in self-reliance and in the words of the poet:

"The rank is but the guinea's stamp, The man's the gold for 'at,' he thought one was much more likely to succeed by learning respect to those above, and courteous manners. Respect was not at all an imitation of servility, and he felt sure that the younger generation would benefit by studying the generous traditions of the Old World to which he had already alluded."

THE MANITOBA ELECTIONS.

The latest returns from the Manitoba elections show a grand victory for the Conservatives. Of the forty seats, the Roblin government has captured thirty, with two constituencies to hear from.

The contest was waged with the straining of every effort on both sides. The Conservatives appealed to the country on the record of the Roblin ministry. The transportation problem, coupled with an honest, capable and genuine Conservative administration, was the Conservative platform in brief. Opposed to this was a corrupt ring of Liberal politicians, the "healers" of Clifford Sifton, a colossal campaign fund supplied by the big corporations, and the influence of the Liberal administration at Ottawa.

The people of Manitoba found no difficulty in determining which side they wanted in power. They acted promptly and effectively in the interest of themselves and for the cause of good government. They have wrecked the hulk of the Liberal party in Manitoba for many years to come. The great province of Manitoba is certain from now on to prosper more than ever. The fact that the province is to have a stable government for several years will undoubtedly be a very important factor in the advancement of its prosperity.

There is great significance in the result of the Manitoba election. It demonstrates beyond all doubt that the people of Canada are utterly disgusted with the Liberal party. The Liberals seem to have lost all regard for the welfare of the country. They have sunk to the lowest depths of political degradation—not in any particular province or locality, but all over the Dominion. The Laurier government has handed over the Liberal party and the country to the most vicious and debasing, railway domination. The Liberal government of Quebec is a dis-

grace to Canada. The Liberal administrations in the Maritime provinces are a scandal at home and abroad. The party is hopelessly ruined in British Columbia by Martin and Martinism and has sunk so low that it can find neither a reputable leader nor an honest platform.

The result of the Manitoba election is the swing of the political pendulum. It is a forerunner of what will soon happen from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Midway between the two oceans, an active, alert and intelligent people closely in touch with the sentiment of the entire Dominion, foreseeing what is their manifest duty, have sounded the keynote of public opinion on all sides.

Although British Columbia and Canada as a whole are to be freed from the evils of Liberalism, the Conservatives throughout the land must not relax their vigilance in the cause of good government. Now that the Conservative star is in the ascendant, the railways and the powerful corporations will be unremitting in their efforts to control the Conservative party as they have the Liberal party. It is their aim to prostitute the party in power. Forewarned is forearmed. Let the Conservatives see to it that they keep free from this terrible evil of corporation domination and prepare to build up the country. If Canada can prosper under the evils of Liberalism, what can be accomplished by true Conservative statesmanship? The answer is easy to find. This Dominion will soon become the most prosperous nation on earth.

ON THE EVE OF A BOOM.

The word boom is so intimately associated with good times in mining that most persons who have lived in the Kootenays for any considerable length of time have their ears close to the ground listening for the approach of a mining excitement. It is true that the reaction from the exaggerated interest developed is very depressing, and yet those in whom the speculative tendency is largely developed always think their chances better in boom times and hence are anxious to see them developed.

But the solid foundation of activity that produces, without any brass band accompaniments, an influx of capital, and an output of ore is the only boom of any enduring benefit. And the Kootenays seem just now on the eve of such a period.

The metal markets are in a better condition than has been the case for some time. The cost of mining is being rapidly reduced to a minimum. The copper-gold camps are steadily increasing the output. The lead bounty has stimulated the argentiferous districts to a marked degree. New finds of great richness are reported both in the Boundary and in the Lardeau. Concentration plants are talked of from Moyle to the Okanagan. The smelters are anxious to increase their capacity. All the district needs is a cheap and adequate supply of fuel, and the raising of reserves on Crown lands that will permit an army of prospectors to invade the country. The promise of Premier McBride that these two inimical conditions will soon be remedied justifies the contention that the Kootenay country will soon become the scene of astonishing industrial activity and prosperity.

HOPE FOR MINERS OF SILVER.

The improvement in the price of silver gives encouragement to silver miners all over the world, especially since there is good reason to believe that in the near future the price will advance to about 65 cents, which is practically the rate fixed by the coinage of Philippine dollars.

The pending negotiations will probably result in the establishment of a gold-silver ratio at which a market price for the white metal of something like 65 cents can be maintained.

Commerce between gold and silver countries calls for a stable ratio, because it is the fluctuation in the rate of exchange which at times subjects importers into silver countries to great loss by reason of a fall in the price of silver after their goods have been ordered. Great Britain, the United States and Germany are as deeply interested in this as Mexico and China because they are heavy exporters to the latter. They should, therefore, use their influence to fix a ratio that would be stable.

Improvements in the cost of production have made it profitable to mine silver ore of so much lower grade than it was practicable to mine twenty-five years ago, that with silver at 56 cents, silver mining would be almost if not quite as profitable as it was when silver was worth \$1.25.

Hence the outlook for silver producing districts is brightened by the rise in the price, and if the advance continues until 65 cents is reached every silver camp will become as active as it was in the early eighties.

THE COPPER MARKET.

The statistical position of copper is a conservatively sound one, as on July 1 the producers the world over, especially in the United States, had less refined on hand unsold than for many years. On the other hand they have probably less sold ahead than since the

break from 17 to 11c. In 1901 and 1902. The pessimistic feeling existing in financial and security markets since about the turn of the year has crept into the minds of dealers and consumers of copper, consequently having used up their contracts made at from say 11½ to 15½, they are now hoping for a return to a figure somewhat approximating the former price before making long-time contracts. This is usually the time of year devoted to the closing of mills for repairs, taking account of stocks, etc., hence with a declining market they are making no new long contracts and are simply buying from hand to mouth. The principal producers are quite aware of the foregoing, and are content having small surplus stocks to work on for the present, without pressing sales, especially for forward delivery.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Mexico is rapidly drawing vast sums of capital from the United States for investment and development of its great mineral resources. Old mines are being reopened and put into condition for production at a remarkable rate, and the American prospector is penetrating every corner in quest of new discoveries. Everything seems propitious for a great revival in mining in all of the mineral states of Mexico.

British Columbia is a richer and more diversified mineral field than Mexico. It is possessed of innumerable natural advantages that do not exist in Mexico. Why then should Mexico be more popular than B. C.?

In our humble opinion, the whole secret lies in the way in which public affairs are administered in the respective countries. There is, of course, greater protection of life and property in this province than in the Southern republic, but in other respects its public affairs are administered with a short-sightedness that is fatal to the encouragement of the foreign exploiter and investor. Mexico offers every inducement to the outside capitalist. British Columbia, on the other hand, blocks exploration by Crown "reserves," taxes the young mining industry in a needlessly bungling and distressful way, maintains a useless agency in London and makes no other effort to attract either capital or immigration, and, by a stupid and rotten fiscal policy, builds up year after year a deficit instead of a surplus.

If this province is to enjoy the full measure of its prosperity—a prosperity so great and enduring that it would be unprecedented—it must discontinue sending or attempting to send to the legislature—bureaucrats, corruptionists, corporation "healers," men without ideas or ideals, fatuous nonentities and "hot-air" demagogues. Let honesty and constructive statesmanship be the sine qua non in the selection of our representatives next October.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

British Columbia will have a creditable display of ores at the St. Louis Exposition. Every mine owner should take an interest in it and do his share to make it a complete showing of British Columbia's wonderful mineral resources. It is a great task to properly classify and arrange an exhibit of this character so that people will look at it. Mere piles of ore might do for an expert, but it must be something more attractive, as a rule, to interest the prospective investor. It is, therefore important that the work of assembling choice specimens to be sent to the fair be not too long delayed.

R. E. Gosnell, the indefatigable secretary of the bureau of provincial information, has issued a bulletin dealing with the fisheries of British Columbia. Much valuable information is given respecting the salmon industry by J. P. Babcock. Other food fish of the coast are treated of, and the statistics dealing with the industry are set forth.

There is a report that Mr. Chamberlain may visit Canada this autumn. The "greatest colonial minister" certainly should visit the greatest colony.

Discussing a recent lynching case, the accounts of which it describes as "almost too horrible to print," the Tacoma Ledger says: "To every reform there must be a starting point. In this matter the starting point is easy enough to discern. It is the cessation of the crime that causes these outbreaks of violence. There is no other way. The delay of the courts, even though in time these tribunals might do such justice as the statutes prescribe, will not be tolerated. The individual guilty of the crime will be killed when the populace can get him, and by means the most repellent that can be devised. If he is not a fool, he knows this. His fate is in his own hands. The way to avoid being lynched, is to avoid the means that result in lynching. Nothing could be simpler." That is all very well, but much would also be gained if the "delay of the courts" were done away with. There are no lynchings in Canada and other countries where the people know that crime is sure to meet with just punishment in a legal way.

The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says that the three American representatives on the Alaskan boundary commission "will go to London with instructions to yield nothing." He also points out that a disagreement by the commission will practically decide the case in favor of the United States, for "the government will then stand by its claims, retain control of the disputed territory, and decline to enter into future negotiations." In other words, the United States government has resolved that the case must be decided only one way—in favor of the American claims. What's the use of a commission at all?

Says the Minneapolis Times: "The present pleasant relations which King Edward and President Loubet seem to be cementing between France and England may help in some measure to assuage the strained relations that have long existed between Quebec—which is French Canada—and the British Canadian element. We do not hear much about it over here, but there is much dormant race prejudice between what was once known as Upper and Lower Canada." No wonder they "do not hear much about it over there," when we on this side hear nothing at all. The Times must have found a strong pipeful somewhere.

The Houston (Texas) Chronicle says that the Russian retort against lynchings in its country is discourteous and untrue. "There is a great deal of difference," says the Chronicle, "between lynching even a million negroes for rape and murder, unjustifiable as lynching is, and the Klshneff massacre, in which many people were put to death and more were rendered homeless for the offense of being Jews." To which the Tacoma News aptly replies: "But what difference is there between a mob yelling 'Death to all negroes' in an American city and an indiscriminate massacre of Jews in Russia? There are bad negroes and bad Jews, but there is no justification for inhuman treatment of the people of any race simply because they belong to it."

TURN ON THE WATER

MANY CITIZENS WANT MEMORIAL FOUNTAIN PUT INTO SERVICE.

IS NEEDED RIGHT NOW MORE THAN ANY OTHER PERIOD IN YEAR.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
If the "Father Pat" memorial fountain committee is guided by the preponderance of opinion throughout the city, the water will be turned on at the fountain immediately. Just at this particular juncture, when the mercury is climbing to the 90 mark daily, fresh water at the fountain would be a boon to citizens, while scores of thirsty horses and dogs would be relieved.

There seems to be no good reason why the fountain should not be put into service immediately. Had the lion's head faucet and drinking cups for the fountain arrived here within a reasonable period, the fountain would have been in use long ago, as the water connections are complete, and the turn of a wrist would bring the water gushing from the various faucets. The special faucet ordered has been shipped by freight, and there is absolutely no guarantee whatever that it will arrive within the next thirty days. In the meantime the hottest weather of the year has cropped up, and the relief that was expected from the fountain as its strongest recommendation is not forthcoming.

There is no reason in the wide world why the fountain should not be turned on immediately. A plumber can put a common faucet on the south elevation in an hour's time, and a couple of enamel cups will suffice amply until the more ornate drinking utensils are delivered. Throughout the city the opinion is expressed that the present situation in respect to the fountain is opposed to common sense, and that prompt action should be taken. That the fountain was in service previously would not detract a whit from any unvelving ceremony the committee may later desire to inaugurate, and a mere formality should not be permitted to interfere with the comfort and convenience of hundreds.

TURNED ON TODAY.

At last night's meeting of the city council Aldermen Daniel and Embleton moved that the city engineer be instructed to turn the water in the "Father Pat" fountain forthwith. This was adopted unanimously, and if the resolution is put into effect this morning it will be greatly appreciated.

KASLO DISTRICT LIBERALS.
The Convention Selects John L. Retalack as Candidate.

KASLO, July 21.—At a convention of Liberals held here today John L. Retalack was unanimously nominated as standard bearer in the Liberal interest at the coming provincial election. A resolution endorsing the provincial Liberal platform was unanimously carried. The delegates present and represented were Messrs. E. L. Kingman, Robert Madden and J. H. Currie from Trout Lake; Robert Elodge, John O. McKinnon and A. F. Rankin from Ferguson; M. J. Halpin from White-water; Henry Giegerich from Ainsworth; E. Latham, D. C. McGregor, D. P. Kane, W. V. Bradshaw, John Keen and A. Jardine from Kaslo. The meeting was enthusiastically unanimous over the choice of a candidate.

WANT PARK OPENED

FOR AUGUST CELEBRATION—MAY BE WORTH CONSIDERING.
PARTY WILL VISIT PROPOSED ATHLETIC GROUNDS THIS AFTERNOON.

In view of the approaching August celebration the proposal to make an athletic grounds on the city park reserve is revived, and the citizens favoring the proposal will endeavor to have the project pushed through at this juncture. When adequate athletic grounds are needed and an opportunity is afforded to secure such grounds without excessive costs.

The proposal is well worth considering, although it may ultimately be concluded that this is not the propitious moment to suggest the move. The city has on the eastern extension of Columbia avenue a considerable acreage of land bought some years ago for park and cemetery purposes and only utilized to the extent of a small corner, where the Union cemetery is located. Of the balance it is claimed that one section of five to eight acres lying close to the city can be cleaned up and made ready for athletic grounds at a cost of a few hundred dollars for felling trees and leveling in places. The area thus rendered available would far exceed the space within the Black Bear grounds, while the ball grounds would be surrounded by shade trees. Water could be laid on, it is claimed, with little trouble.

The city park is quite as conveniently reached as the Black Bear grounds, in fact it is claimed that some arrangement of steps at the east end of Columbia avenue would place the grounds within ten minutes' walk of the heart of the city, most of the distance on wide sidewalks. The city sporting organizations would profit materially through larger grounds being secured, this being especially the case with lacrosse.

The forthcoming celebration would afford an excellent opportunity of securing gate money enough at the new park to pay most of the expenses necessary to put the ground in shape, and the general committee should certainly take the matter under consideration at least.

FOR LARDEAU GOLD

AMERICAN CAPITALISTS TO OPERATE PLACER GROUND ON THE RIVER.

KASLO, July 21.—M. L. Moyer, of Philadelphia, passed through here today on his way to procure machinery of the latest improved type for the purpose of developing placer ground which he has taken up for his people, who are Boston and Philadelphia capitalists. Mr. Moyer has had many years of mining experience all over the United States and British Columbia, and is also an expert mineralogist. He has been prospecting and experimenting since May last along the Lardeau river and its branches, and to say that he is enthusiastic is putting it mildly. He says: "It would be impossible to speak too highly of the wealth of the district. If we had the Lardeau valley over in our country we would have had ten thousand people into it since Marquis and Gilbert made their big find. I have two claims taken up, and have leased 90 acres more for my people, three and one-half miles from Poplar creek. Who are n people? I am not at liberty to say, but we have ample capital back of us in old Philadelphia, and I can assure you that already all are satisfied with the returns we are receiving from properties we are operating on Trout Lake. The Ethel, Horseshoe and Lucky Boy are already on a dividend paying basis. The smelting returns go \$24 to the ton and the veins have every appearance of going down and holding their high values. The formation is excellent, and will be permanent. I have been in the vicinity of Trout lake for nearly three years and came down the Lardeau river in May last, since when I have been testing the streams and bars, and I am so well satisfied that we intend to put in, as soon as we can get the machinery on the ground, as complete and up-to-date a placer mining outfit as money can buy. I know just what we want, and no expense will be spared to secure the proper apparatus.

I had two men working twelve days, and with shovels and rude appliances they took out eight ounces of gold, for which I got \$17.50 an ounce. We went down nine feet and had to stop on account of water. How much depth the pay dirt went I have no means of knowing, but it was good enough for me if it did not go any deeper. We intend to use hydraulic pumps to raise the sand from the bedrock, using traction engines for power and the latest improved gold-saving apparatus. There is something of great importance that seems to be overlooked to a great extent by all those who are interested, and that is the presence of considerable platinum in the ores of the district. Do you see the platinum in that bottle? (Showing a bottle half full of flakes of gold and black particles of what is evidently platinum.) Well, that was panned out of arsenical iron ore after it was crushed. Frank Carlson showed me a piece of ore the size of a man's hand that could be bent and turned into various shapes, and being held together with the wire gold, taken from his claim near the Gold Park group.

I saw a piece of ore as large as a man's head with the gold literally sticking out all over it. I tested the Marquis and Gilbert lead for 130 feet and secured gold in every pan. The arsenical iron on Poplar creek gave returns from \$20 in free gold to \$1420 to the ton."

THEIR RED LETTER DAY

Ladies of the Maccabees and their Chief Commander.

Many Present at the Public Initiation Ceremony.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Yesterday was a genuine red letter day for Rossland Maccabees—knights and ladies.

The Rossland Maccabees certainly handled the visit of their supreme head in a masterly manner.

It was the public initiation at Union Hall during the afternoon that attracted the greatest measure of public attention.

Yesterday morning Mrs. Hollister met a number of the members and officials of Rossland Maccabees.

The ceremony was unique, interesting and impressive. The stage at the rear of the hall was hung with British and American flags.

Record Keeper—Mrs. Josephine H. Deslets. Finance Keeper—Mrs. Rachel King.

Mayor Dean was then introduced by the chair—Mrs. Alice Long—to present a civic welcome to the Supreme Commander.

ture the ladies would not cease striving. Mrs. Hollister followed in a half hour talk of a bright nature.

A ROSSLAND SOUVENIR. Following the close of Mrs. Hollister's address, she was approached by a representative of Rossland Maccabees.

Hall Committee—Mesdames Malcolm and Curphey. Press Committee—Mesdames Deslets and McIntosh.

Reception Committee—Mesdames Humble and McQuarrie. Music Committee—Mesdames King and Hooper.

Flowers Committee—Mesdames Swanson and Long. Ushers Committee—Mesdames Yates and Bessie.

THE LEAD BOUNTIES. Editor Miner—Before leaving Ottawa, the British Columbia silver-lead miners' delegation desire to publicly express their appreciation.

WITH HIGH VALUES RICH ORE SHIPPED OUT FROM THE POPLAR CREEK DISTRICT.

KASLO, July 17.—J. J. Winquist and partners, who have two claims located on Poplar creek, are shipping a car of the richest ore ever mined in the province.

Ymir Notes. The Gold Cup Group—Prospective Conservative Candidate. Ymir, July 20.—Mr. Jelley of Trail, the Conservative standard bearer of the Ymir riding, was here yesterday.

IS BADLY NEEDED UNION MEN DANCED

THE BOARD OF TRADE ASKS FOR A TRAIL ON SOPHIE MOUNTAIN.

WRITTEN TESTIMONY AS TO VITAL NECESSITY FOR SUCH FACILITY.

The board of trade decided last night to take active steps toward impressing upon the department of lands and works at Victoria, the necessity in the interests of the Rossland district of the construction of a trail from Rossland over Sophie mountain.

From time to time the government has had a wagon road to Sophie mountain under consideration, and at more than one juncture the matter has reached the stage where initial grants for surveys, locations and construction have been passed.

On behalf of a large number of persons who are interested in the welfare and prosperity of Rossland and the surrounding districts, I beg leave to submit the following for your consideration at your next meeting:

On several occasions the provincial government has recognized the urgent need of a wagon road from Rossland to Sophie mountain (passing over O. K., Hanrahan, Mayberg, Murray, Ham, Martin, J. Martin, Tonkin, S. Patterson, B. Patterson, C. Furlong, W. Furlong, M. Millan, S. McMillan, Shafter, Long, Smith, Rouel, Hughes, Demuth, Preston, Templeman, Grant, Pinkerton, McLeod, McDonald, Prest, Williams, Erickson, Raymer, Chisholm, H. Hand, Fowler, Comerford.

THE INITIAL STEPS HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH ROSSLAND'S BIG AUGUST HOLIDAY.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED FOR ROSSLAND'S BIG AUGUST HOLIDAY.

DATES SETTLED—LOTS OF SPORTS PROVIDED FOR—NOW FOR WORK.

The election of permanent officers for the celebration resulted as follows: W. J. Nelson—Chairman.

ANNIVERSARY OF UNION CELEBRATED AT MINERS' UNION HALL LAST NIGHT.

PLEASANT FUNCTION ATTENDED BY A LARGE CROWD OF DANCERS.

The anniversary of the institution of Rossland Miners' Union, No. 38, W. F. M., was celebrated last evening by a delightful dance at Union hall.

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DATES SETTLED—LOTS OF SPORTS PROVIDED FOR—NOW FOR WORK.

THE INITIAL STEPS HAVE BEEN ACCOMPLISHED IN CONNECTION WITH ROSSLAND'S BIG AUGUST HOLIDAY.

COMMITTEES APPOINTED FOR ROSSLAND'S BIG AUGUST HOLIDAY.

ARE HARD AT WORK

COMMITTEES START ON THE PROGRAM FOR AUGUST CELEBRATION.

BALL STARTED ROLLING YESTERDAY—NO TIME TO LOSE.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The sub-committees in connection with the August celebration have already made a start, and the ball is now fairly rolling.

Special stress is laid on the necessity of sub-committees convening immediately and preparing reports for the general committee.

A move in the right direction was made yesterday when it was decided to secure the premises across the hall from W. J. Nelson's office for permanent central committee rooms.

THE TUG OF WAR COMMITTEE IS CALLED TO MEET THIS EVENING AT 7:30 O'CLOCK IN THE OFFICE OF DAN THOMAS.

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TURNER ON DEFENCE

AGENT-GENERAL SAYS MINER'S INFORMANT WAS MISTAKEN.

IN CHARGES AGAINST ADMINISTRATIVE AGENCY.

(From Saturday's Daily.) John H. Turner, agent-general for British Columbia in London, is vexed at the criticism on his office by Rowland Machin, the well known Victoria machinery man.

Messrs. Lepetch, Bush, James, Morrison, Brown, Dr. McKenzie, Lalonde, Hanrahan, Mayberg, Murray, Ham, Martin, J. Martin, Tonkin, S. Patterson, B. Patterson, C. Furlong, W. Furlong, M. Millan, S. McMillan, Shafter, Long, Smith, Rouel, Hughes, Demuth, Preston, Templeman, Grant, Pinkerton, McLeod, McDonald, Prest, Williams, Erickson, Raymer, Chisholm, H. Hand, Fowler, Comerford.

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MANITOBA

Roblin Govern tained by Major

Names of M turned so F Last

WINNIPEG, July. The legislature were ences today. Two and Gimli, will take

The returns received indicate the election of 8 Liberals and 10 se

Carillon—Preston elected, 100 majority Hamota—Jackson, majority.

Dauphin—Gunn, Co 150 majority. South Winnipeg—tive, elected, 260 ma

Centre Winnipeg—tive, elected, 110 ma Brandon—McDonal, 110 majority Dufferin—Premie majority.

Mountain—Green elected. St. Boniface—C majority.

Birtle—Mickle, majority. Morris—Campbe majority, with seve from.

St. Andrew's and Conservative, 100 ab to hear from. Springfield—Co leading, small major

SLOCAN IS

FURTHER REPO ED ACTIVITY LEAD

TRAIL SMELTER BLOW IN N STACK

The effect of the lead is apparent on each. It is recognized effects of the bo

ized in a day, and from inactivity t throughout the lead

of months rather sient evidences a to demonstrate th

have a sure sign of the five years of "years" for the K camps.

Nearer home is which is already operations.

At Trail arranged to blow in the N which about 100 ton

smelted daily. On to be surmounted that of manning smelting requires steady smeltemen

lengthened period down at the works men sought employ services not being at Trail. The men replaced with me

RD AT WORK

START ON THE PRO- FOR AUGUST CELEBRATION.

ATED ROLLING YES- DAY-NO TIME TO LOSE.

Saturday's Daily.) committees in connection, just celebration have al- start, and the ball is set. It was thought in some the general committee convened earlier than at, but the date is not too committees are to have oughly go into their re- portments and conduct such e as is necessary. ess is laid on the neces- committees convening ind preparing reports for the mitee. a the right direction was day when it was decided e premises across the hall Nelson's office for perma- committee rooms. The ommodious, and a number e installed yesterday for dation of the committees. e trade rooms were equaly e there is the drawback of eing required from time to me purposes and the cele- mitee being crowded out re when meetings are im- the establishment of inde- mitee rooms will over- rable. sub-committee to meet ves- that on finance, which as e board of trade rooms e matters for several hours. e expected subscriptions was wherein corporations and were set down for the sume they thought they could e for. If the committee's ex- tration will be forthcoming id equitable manner, placing d burden on the interests rot most substantially from ed business accruing from ed visitors. It is expected e sum will be realized in the all individual subscriptions working miners of the camp, ill be circulated among the e early date. The committee afternoon in the new com- ms, and the active canvass of e to be started on Monday. ose committee met later in oon at A. B. Mackenzie's of- discussed the prospect of off a fast exhibition of the e game during the celebration. e was to open correspond- a number of clubs for the e of securing the attendance of em. e of war committee is called his evening at 7:30 o'clock in e of Dan Thomas. The com- cludes James G. Irving, Rob- riger, Harry G. Seaman, Brit- and J. H. Macdonald.

D NOT SLEEP

ACCOUNT OF HEADACHES AND PAINS IN THE SIDE.

Condition of a Bright Girl Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Came to Her Rescue.

young girls, seemingly in the health, suddenly grow listless strength. The color leaves cheeks; they become thin, have no appetite, and suffer from es and other bodily pain. Such case of Besse, youngest dau- of Mr. Chas. Cobleigh, Easton Que. Speaking of his daugh- and subsequent cure, Mr. Besse says: "Up to the age of Besse had always enjoyed the health and took great pleasure of-door play. Suddenly, how- e seemed to lose her energy; her appetite failed her; she grew thin, slept badly at night, and had of distressing headaches in mning. We thought that rest e beneficial to her, and so e from school, but instead of e strength she grew weaker. To make matters worse, ean to suffer from pains in the hich were almost past endur- at this stage we decided to try Williams' Pink Pills. After e of weeks the good effect of this e was decidedly apparent. Bes- e became more cheerful, her step e, her eyes were brighter and she e more like her former self. We e started giving her the pills for eeks longer, until we felt that e fully recovered her health and e. I honestly believe I had it not Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, our e would not have recovered her e strength, and I shall always e good word to say for this medi-

Williams' Pink Pills will cure all e that arise from poverty of the e weak nerves. Among such e are, cramps, rheumatism, e, dyspepsia, partial paral- e, St. Vitus' dance, and the all- that render miserable the lives e many women. Be sure you e genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" wrapper around every box. Sold e medicine dealers, or sent by e post paid, at 50c per box, or six e \$2.50, by writing direct to the e Williams Medicine Company, Brock-

MANITOBA ELECTIONS

Roblin Government Sustained by a Good Majority.

Names of Members Returned so Far as Heard Last Night.

WINNIPEG, July 20.—Elections for the legislature were held in 38 constituencies today. Two elections, Swan River and Gimli, will take place next week. The returns received up to midnight indicate the election of 20 Conservatives, 3 Liberals and 10 seats in doubt. Following are the latest returns:

Carillon — Prefontaine, Conservative, elected, 100 majority.
Hamiota — Jackson, Liberal, elected, 100 majority.
Dauphin — Gunn, Conservative, elected, 150 majority.
South Winnipeg — Gordon, Conservative, elected, 260 majority.
Centre Winnipeg — Taylor, Conservative, elected, 110 majority.
Brandon — McInnes, Conservative, elected, 110 majority.
Dufferin — Premier Roblin elected, 63 majority.
Mountain — Greenway, Liberal leader, elected.
St. Boniface — Chevrier, Liberal, 51 majority.
Birtle — Mickie, Liberal, elected.
Morris — Campbell, Conservative, 50 majority, with several places to hear from.
St. Andrew's and Kildonan — Grain, Conservative, 100 ahead. Several places to hear from.
Springfield — Corbett, Conservative, leading, small majority.
Turtle Mountain — Johnston, Conservative, leading, small majority.
South Brandon — Watson, Liberal, small majority. Several places to hear from.
Cypress — Steele, Conservative, 100 majority. Several places to hear from.
Deloraine — P. Patterson, Liberal, small majority. Several places to be heard from.
Emerson — McFadden, Conservative, small majority. Not final.
Norfolk — Lyons, Conservative, elected, 162 majority.
Virden — Agnew, Conservative, 23 majority Six polls to hear from.
Arthur — Thompson, Conservative, 13 majority. One place to hear from which will probably increase his majority to about 15.

SLOCAN IS WAKING

FURTHER REPORTS OF RENEWED ACTIVITY IN SILVER-LEAD CAMPS.

TRAIL SMELTER PREPARING TO BLOW IN NO. 2 LEAD STACK SOON.

The effect of the Federal bounty on lead is apparent on all sides in the Slocan. It is recognized that the beneficial effects of the bounty cannot be restated in a day, and that the evolution from inactivity to general activity throughout the lead districts is a matter of months rather than weeks. Sufficient evidences are to hand, however, to demonstrate that the bounty will have a sure and speedy result, and that the five years of its life will be "fat years" for the Kootenay silver-lead camps.

Nearer home is the Trail smelter which is already projecting increased operations.

At Trail arrangements are being made to blow in the No. 2 lead stack, in which about 100 tons of lead ore will be smelted daily. One of the difficulties to be surmounted in this connection is that of manning the furnace. Lead smelting requires experienced and steady smeltersmen, and during the lengthened period of the partial close-down at the works many of the best men sought employment elsewhere, their services not being in continuous demand at Trail. The men thus lost had to be replaced with men of equal capacity and the management has proceeded conservatively in selecting its addition to the crew. The exact date of blowing in the second lead stack is not even yet announced, but it is intimated that a short time will see the stack in operation. In round figures 75 men will be added to the force.

From the Slocan are reports of increased activity on all sides. Dr. Hendry, of San Francisco, has arrived on the scene for the purpose of having work resumed at the Last Chance, which will be a considerable producer under the improved conditions. The Ruth mill has been started, and will shortly be an extensive shipper of high grade concentrates, while the Ivanhoe is increasing its crew and will add step by step for some months. The mill will be in operation shortly. Incidentally it is intimated that the development of the past season has proved the Ivanhoe to be a property of much greater magnitude than has been generally known. The Jackson in Jackson Basin, is preparing to ship ore while the Bosun is preparing to take advantage of the improved market and its mill will be started immediately. George H. Hughes will resume work on the Sun-set property in Jackson basin early in August, and the property is expected to ship more of the high grade ore that has made it a famous dividend-earner. The Wakefield mill in Silver-

ton camp is now in shape to handle ore, and immediate operations are looked for, while the Antoine is expected to commence shipments at once. This is only a cursory outline of the increased activity which the passage of the Federal bounty has brought about up to date. Nothing is known as yet in respect to the plans of the St. Eugene at Moyle, but the tone of the reports from the district indicates that immediate activity is looked for. The North Star at Kimberly is to increase its output, and report has it that the Sullivan smelter is to be pushed ahead to completion as the outcome of the granting of the bounty.

NEWS FROM THE EAST

MONTREAL, July 20.—Hon. Charles Wilson, president of the council, and Hon. R. F. Green, minister of mines of British Columbia, are in Montreal after interviewing Sir Wilfred Laurier and his ministers on the question of better terms. They stated tonight that the interview had been very satisfactory, but no details could be given until a report was submitted to the cabinet.

TORONTO, July 20.—The organization of capitalists who have secured an option for a site for a steel plant at Port Colborne have filed their application for a provincial charter at Toronto. Johnson and Falconbridge appear as solicitors, and the name of the company is designated as the Steel Corporation of Canada.

MONTREAL, July 20.—M. B. Trussie, an aeronaut, is in the general hospital in this city suffering from a broken collar bone and concussion of the brain as the result of an accident at Riverside park yesterday. Trussie ascended with Prof. Wolcott. When about 4000 feet in the air Trussie pulled his parachute loose. The parachute, however, did not work, and down went the aeronaut like an arrow. He kept his nerve and succeeded in getting the parachute working. He was, however, dropped to the ground and badly injured. It is thought he will recover.

KINGSTON, July 20.—Sir Richard Cartwright is suffering from cold and will not go to Ottawa for a few days unless urgent business requires his presence.

KINGSTON, July 20.—Bailey's broom factory was destroyed by fire at an early hour this morning. Loss about \$30,000.

ST. THOMAS, Ont., July 20.—George Rowley, ex-manager of the Elgin Loan company, pleaded guilty before Judge Ermatinger this morning to charges of forgery and perjury, and was remanded for sentence to August 10th.

TORONTO, July 20.—There was an exciting time this morning at the works of the Canada foundry, Toronto Junction. Scotch moulders who were brought to take the places of strikers refused to work and attempted to leave the works. Three men got out, and it is said the company endeavored to prevent them leaving and that they were struck at as they came out of the gates. They will interview Premier Ross this evening to lay a complaint.

MONTREAL, July 20.—The will of the late A. F. Gault was made public today. The bequests to charitable institutions are over \$50,000. The principal legatees are the endowment fund of the diocesan theological college, \$12,000; McGill college mission fund, diocese of Montreal, Protestant house of industry and refuge, each \$10,000. There are many other smaller bequests. The residue of the estate goes to the widow and son and daughter.

CAPITAL INTERESTED.

Representatives of Outside Syndicates go Into Poplar Creek.

KASLO, July 20.—A number of representatives of capital went up on the steamer Kokanee tonight to investigate the Poplar creek gold fields. Among them were R. K. Cameron of Chicago, representing Fraser & Chalmers, and T. R. Burns of Portland, Oregon, who is representing a syndicate who have located the Lardeau river from Poplar creek to what is known as the second crossing, a distance of about six miles. The intention is to put in dredges and gold saving machines and to operate on a large scale. Mr. Burns is now looking over the ground taken up for the purpose of determining the best mode of operation. Mr. Cameron goes in to look over the district in the interests of his people, who are largely interested in mining as well as being handlers of mining appliances of all kinds. While no late finds of the phenomenal character of the early discoveries are being made, the latest information goes to show that the permanency of the camp is assured.

ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND.

LONDON, July 20.—The official program of the visit of King Edward and Queen Alexandra to Ireland shows that it is the intention of the royal couple to circumnavigate the island, set foot on all four provinces and stop at the principal towns of each. The festivities at Dublin will continue until next Saturday, the 25th, when their majesties will visit Lord Londonderry at Mount Stewart.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, accompanied by Princess Victoria and their suites, left London at 6 p. m. for Holyhead. There the royal yacht will take them to Ireland. They expect to reach Kingstown at 9 tomorrow morning.

The royal train arrived at Holyhead at 6:03 p. m. Their majesties were received at the pier by Vice-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, the municipal authorities and the commanding officers of the fleet. Addresses were presented and the party embarked for Kingstown.

POPE LEO XIII IS DEAD

Long and Weary Struggle With Death Has Ended.

Scenes in the Chamber as the Pontiff Passed Away.

ROME, July 20.—As the morning wore on, but still early, Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who always has shown much eagerness to assume command, which however he could not do until Pope Leo was actually dead, arrived with considerable paraphernalia, plainly indicating that he had come to stay, ordering his carriage to go home and not return. After him came the other princes of the church, who, with grave, preoccupied faces, returned each others' greetings with such expressions as "I have not slept at all." One was heard to say: "I think we are at the end." Or at the beginning suggested a bystander to the cardinal who spoke, the latter being considered very likely to be the next pope. Eight cardinals, an unusual number for such an hour, had by this time gathered, and they went anxiously forward, followed at a respectful distance by the others present. When the bulletin announcing the pontiff's condition was posted, one in the assembly said: "His agony is almost over. What a happy relief for him."

The aged pontiff was lying unconsciously, propped up to assist him in breathing. One hand lay on the red silk coverlet, the heavy pontifical ring being in danger of falling from his shrunken finger, while the other hand clutched rosary and crucifix. Though he was not fully conscious, gleams of intelligence seemed to flicker across the worn face, and the shadow of a smile fell over the pallid lips. While the nephews passed and reverently kissed the pope's hand, no word was spoken. The only sound which broke the silence of the death room was the rattle of the arms of the Noble Guard, who were stationed at every door of the pontiff's private apartments, it being their privilege and right under these circumstances to take possession of the apartments and guard the body of the pope.

The final scene in the death chamber was profoundly impressive. The pope's death having been expected since his deathbed was surrounded by practically all the members of the whole papal court; while the pontiff's nephews remained in the papal library until they received word from the doctors, which announced that his last spring breath was approaching. They then moved silently within the death chamber, some standing, some kneeling, all awaiting the awful moment of disengagement.

In the ante-chamber had assembled the high ecclesiastics, members of the diplomatic corps and representatives of papal aristocracy, awaiting the announcement that the final moment had come.

Profound silence reigned in the pope's bedroom, only broken by the doctors rising to attend the patient more closely, by the sob of the ever faithful valet Pio Centra, or the murmured prayers of Monsignor Piffert, the papal confessor, himself 84 years of age, who had to be assisted to the bedside. Softly he recited the prayers for the dying pontiff. The pontiff at one moment would utter a faint springing, but he could not speak. Then the dying pope murmured something to himself in which those bending over him heard the words: "Father" and "Mother." Dr. Laponni, who almost constantly had his fingers on the pope's pulse, felt it grow gradually weaker and weaker, and at the same time the pontiff's extremities began to grow cold, his lips becoming blue, his eyes sank more deeply into his head, his breathing became more difficult and there were strange rattlings in his throat. Finally the pope was asked to bless his nephews and all the others present. He attempted to raise his hand, and the extreme emaciation of his person, combined with a fine nightshirt, was rendered more pronounced by his efforts. The portiers hiding the door were thrown back to the utmost to admit as much air as possible, when the light filtering through the green shades of the window rendered his sunken eyes and shrunken features absolutely ghastly.

It was a solemn moment. The head of the pontiff with its white skull cap, no whiter than the fringe of silvery hair rising above the crimson coverlet, his hand raised in the familiar gesture of benediction, the kneeling assemblage being too earnestly absorbed in deep affliction, veneration and weeping to even make a movement. The doctors, again examined the dying holy father, and at this time found that he was at the extreme limit of his powers of respiration. His eyes began to become dull and clouded, and Leo XIII entered into the real agony of death, which was recognized by all present.

The last conscious act of the pontiff was to turn his eyes toward the great crucifix on the wall, after which he suffered from a paroxysm of choking, during which he passed away.

The silence of the awe-stricken assemblage was broken by the sonorous solemn voice of Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli, the grand penitentiary, intoning the requiem aeternam (rest eternal).

This was the signal for an outburst of tears and the sound of weeping which could no longer be suppressed, all the kneeling prelates and others kissing the dead hand—that hand which had dispensed so many benefits, charities and benedictions.

Outside the death chamber the expectation was intense, but the sight of the sorrowing faces of those leaving the room was sufficient without word to spread the sad news, which was not long in spreading through Rome. The occurrences in the death chamber immediately following the pope's demise were of impressive solemnity. Couriers had been dispatched to summon those who were delegated to perform the first religious offices toward the dead pope, and soon the chanting of the Franciscan monks was heard as, two by two, in coarse brown habits and with sandal feet, they proceeded to the room in which Leo lay dead. From time immemorial the Franciscans have been penitentiaries of St. Peter's. Following them came the Noble Guard to watch over the pontiff's remains, the brilliancy of their uniforms contrasting strikingly with the sombre attire of the quaintly attired monks and the solemn dignity of the chamber itself.

The only sound heard was the measured chanting of the psalms of penitence by a group of monks, kneeling beside the couch of death. Two Noble Guards took up positions at the foot of the couch and stood there rigid and silent as statues with swords drawn and reversed, pointing to the floor. The death chamber preserved much the same appearance as it did at the time of the final illness of the pope. It is situated on the third floor of the vatican, the apartments fronting the splendid piazza of St. Peter's and the window commanding a view of the tall obelisk and playing fountain, with Rome stretching beyond the Tiber. Along the middle of the room hang heavy draperies, partly concealing the bed on which lies the silent form of the dead pontiff. By the side of the low bed burned a number of candles and from above looked down the picture of the Madonna with the Infant Christ in her arms. Leo's desk was closed, but some of the books which remain on it, which he kept near him remained on it.

The body lay exactly as it was at the moment of the pope's last expiring breath. A white cloth was thrown over the dead man's face, while awaiting the solemn entrance of the camerlingo, who was to officially pronounce the pontiff actually dead.

The grewsome details of the embalming will not be performed until after the lapse of twenty-four hours. The body will be rebed in full pontifical regalia for the imposing funeral ceremonies.

The great piazza of St. Peter's was soon a scene of wild confusion as the pope's death became known. Although the public had day after day expected the tidings, the hush of the actual event was none the less profound. Everywhere people stopped to bless themselves and to whisper prayers, while here and there were seen women on their knees before the street shrines, offering prayers for the soul that had passed into the hereafter.

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IN THE FIELD OF SPORT...

The Rossland baseball nine goes forth to Colville today determined to bring back the laurels which the "Haymakers" took in Rossland on the occasion of their recent visit to the Golden City, when the local men participated in the big balloon ascension. Of course the "Haymakers" think the Rosslanders can't turn the trick today, and it remains to be seen what the issue will be.

The team will go in charge of Robert Anderson, secretary-treasurer, who is in Colville on a business trip. Joe Holland will be behind the bat, with Costello on the slab. Votaw will hold down first, Charles Vaughan second, Goninan third, and Al Gibson will gather in the twisters that go to short. Leighton will preserve order in the left garden, Harry Sheers in right, and Roof at centre. A couple of subs, will accompany the team. Arrangements have been made for the team to return on Monday morning, in order that the players will not lose time in the mines, where half the nine work.

CANADA'S NATIONAL GAME.

Vancouver defeated New Westminster at New Westminster yesterday afternoon. The score was 7 goals to 5 in favor of the visitors, and the telegraphic dispatches state that the match was one of the fastest ever played in the province.

Charles E. Sumner's weekly review of the local lacrosse situation is as follows: "Arrangements are being made to have the Nelson team play here on the 20th or thereabouts, but the exact date has not been definitely settled. The executive of the Rossland club will meet tomorrow night in the board of trade rooms at 9 o'clock, when the proposed match will be considered, together with numerous other matters in connection with lacrosse and the coming celebration.

"Charlie O'Neill will probably cut some frozen water in the next match. He has been out to practice and handles the stick well considering the condition of his wrist, which was badly sprained some time ago; if his wrist does not go back on him again Charlie will give the spectators an opportunity of seeing a sample of what a Young Capital player can do.

"Fred Griffith is another young player who may figure in the coming game with Nelson. Freddie hasn't played for some time, but he handles the fish-net well, and being a fast runner there is no reason why he should not make a match with a few more practices and a good game or two.

"Johnson Lee and Stuart Martin are steadily improving, and for beginners are doing exceptionally well. They should prove good players in time, as they are ambitious, strong and fast.

"Roy Clothier has not entirely recovered from the Revelstoke game. He received a bad sprain in the back, but this will likely work out in the course of time. George Paul is coming around nicely. He was quite seriously damaged in the Revelstoke game also, but played right through without a murmur. George has improved wonderfully since the season opened, and in the next game will do himself and the team credit.

"George Hicks, of Hunter Bros. store, and a lacrosse enthusiast, is lying ill in the hospital. Because of this Bobby Andrews has been unable to practice, but is expected to turn out regularly in the future.

"Indian" McKinnon and Eddie Conroy, by the serenity and devotion, and when he was conscious, that intelligence which is associated with his twenty-five years' pontificate. His was an easy death. An hour before he died, he said to Dr. Laponni and his devoted valet, he murmured: "The pain I suffer is most terrible." Yet his parting words were not of the physical anguish that he suffered, but were whispered benedictions upon the cardinals and his nephews, who knelt at the bedside, and his look was toward the great ivory crucifix hanging in the death chamber. Practically all the cardinals now in Rome were kneeling at the bedside watching the passing of his life. Earlier in the day Cardinal Serafino Vanutelli had impressively pronounced the abolition in articulo mortis.

The condition of his holiness varied from agony to coma. Wishing to relieve his pain, Dr. Mazzoni suggested that morphine should be administered, but Dr. Laponni did not agree, fearing that the end might be quickened. Of this supreme moment Laponni gives an impressive description: "Death occurred through exhaustion, although in the last two hours Pope Leo made a supreme effort to gather together all his energies. He succeeded in recognizing those about him by the sound of their voices, and his sight was almost entirely lost, still he made a marvelous display of his energy, and even his death was really grand. He was resigned and serene. Few examples can be given of a man of such advanced age, after so exhaustive an illness showing such supreme courage in dying. The pontiff's last breath was taken exactly at four minutes past 4. I approached a lighted candle to his mouth three times) according to the traditional ceremony, and afterwards declared the pope to be no more. I then went to inform Cardinal Oreglia, the dean of the sacred college, who immediately assumed full power and gave orders that the vatican be cleared of all curious persons having no right to be therein. Contemporaneously the cardinal instructed Mgr. Right, master of ceremonies, to send the Swiss guards from the Clementine hall to close all the entrances to the vatican and die-ctly ensuing the death chamber, the body being entrusted to the Franciscan penitentiaries meantime. Events of momentous importance to Catholic Christendom were occurring. The death of Pope Leo meant the delegation of the supreme power into the hands of the sacred college of cardinals.

The perfect administrative machinery

are strictly in the swim together with the balance of the team, and all round the boys are more hopeful than ever. "For the big celebration it is yet too early to make forecasts, but the public can rest assured some good fast lacrosse will be seen. Andy Drewry, the celebration secretary, a good lacrosse man, too, is writing to at least seven good teams offering inducements to come here. One of these teams may be brought in together with the Nelson aggregation.

"It may be a good idea to state here that there should be two matches on the celebration days, for the cost will be great whether one or two matches are played and the cost of the second but little more than if one were played. Taking into consideration the fact that two games cost practically the same as one they will allow for two games, which will double receipts and lacrosse will pay for itself. This will allow for the repairing of the grounds. Members of the celebration committee who have been talking lacrosse generally are all in favor of putting the game at the head of the sports, where it should be, and are doing their utmost towards having the grounds cleared, fences repaired and the grand stand enlarged. This can easily be done if the right people will continue to think so, and it is suggested that they do not forget that lacrosse has in the past and will continue in the future to be the greatest drawing card in Canadian games, self-sustaining and containing as it does almost all the good features of all of the other games.

"It may also be remarked that although Canada is the home of lacrosse it is not the only place where it is played and played well, too. Our first concerns across the line, but further east, are rapidly taking hold, and two or three of the eastern American teams are nearly as good as any in the world, and in time there may be an international cup, in fact it is almost a certainty that there will be.

"The Americans here are taking to lacrosse as rapidly as the Canucks on the other side are taking to baseball, showing plainly that we are all becoming a little broader-minded, that the same good sporting blood runs in the veins of Americans and Canadians and that we don't care what particular game it is just as long as it is a good one.

"The members of the lacrosse team are requested to be at the grounds at 2:30 p. m. today, and practices will be held Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for the next week."

MAY REACH A MATCH.

Maxey Crow is still working hard on his proposal to bring off a first class boxing contest here during the August celebration. He is corresponding with Terry McGovern and Herrera. McGovern's record is known to everyone who knows the shape of a boxing glove, while Herrera, the Mexican, is now regarded as a coming luminary among feather-weight pugilists. Count Crow has offered \$1500 for the men to come and a \$1000 purse is awaiting replies from the principals.

Such a contest would undoubtedly make a hit. The men are well known, which would be a potent drawing card in outside places that would not be attracted by the balance of the celebration program. The crowd that will be here for the occasion wants entertainment during the two days of the celebration, and would probably turn out en masse for such a mill.

If McGovern and Herrera cannot be brought together an effort will be made to secure two other well known pug-

of the church provided against the slightest interruption of the governing authority. As the senior member of the sacred college, Cardinal Oreglia, to whom the pope today solemnly confided the interests of the church, has now become head of the cardinals until Pope Leo's successor has been elected. This has brought forth Cardinal Oreglia as the striking personality of the hour. The cardinal is tall and robust, and his seventy-four years are shown by the whiteness of his hair despite his austerity. The cardinal's piety and learning are universally recognized. The death of the pope occurred at a time when all was singularly calm about the vatican, as people have been so long expecting the final summons that their sensitivities were well numbed. Outside St. Peter's the empty trolley cars swung slowly around the loop and across the square into the cool shade of the great colonnade which for over two centuries has been the pride of Roman architecture. The clang of the car bells was the only noise which dispelled the traditional peacefulness of an Italian afternoon. Now and again one of those little open carriages in which all Rome rides rattled across the baked Vesuvian stone with which the square of St. Peter's is paved, and took its place on the cab rank which lies in the shadow of Michael Angelo's four hundred columns. A few half-naked urchins dawdled in the spray which a light breeze blew from the fountains that play unceasingly beside the huge obelisk brought to Rome from Egypt by some conquering hero.

THE CUNARD COMPANY.

LIVERPOOL, July 20.—The directors of the Cunard Steamship company have called a special meeting of shareholders for July 23, to consider a change in the articles of association with a view to preventing foreigners from becoming directors or principal officers of the company. Other provisions will ensure that the company will remain exclusively British and also increase the capital by the creation of a new share worth \$100 called the "governments share," which will be issued only to a nominee of the government.

A SWEEPING VICTORY

Conservatives Win Three Fourths of Manitoba Seats.

Roblin Government Shows Strength in the Country.

WINNIPEG, July 21.—The Conservatives are jubilant over their victory at the polls yesterday. The elections made almost a clean sweep for the Roblin government. The Conservatives have carried 30 seats out of the 40, with two elections yet to be held. The returns for the 38 seats are as follows:

- CONSERVATIVE.
- Avondale, Jas. Argue.
 - Arthur, A. E. Thompson.
 - Beautiful Plains, Hon. John A. Davidson.
 - Brandon City, Dr. S. W. McInnis.
 - Cypress, George Steele.
 - Carillon, Albert Prefontaine.
 - Dauphin, Dr. Gunn.
 - Duloraine, E. Briggs.
 - Elmer, Hon. R. P. Roblin.
 - Emerson, Hon. D. H. McFadden.
 - Gilbert Plains, Glen Campbell.
 - Gladstone, David Wilson.
 - Killarney, George Lawrence.
 - Lakeside, Edward Lynch.
 - Lansdowne, Dr. Hicks.
 - Manitou, Hon. R. Rogers.
 - Minnedosa, W. B. Waddell.
 - Morden, J. H. Rendell.
 - Morris, Hon. C. H. Campbell.
 - Norfolk, R. P. Lyons.
 - Portage la Prairie, Hugh Armstrong.
 - Rockwood, Isaac Riley.
 - South Brandon, A. H. Carroll.
 - St. Boniface, Jos. Bernier.
 - Springfield, W. H. Corbett.
 - Turtle Mountain, Jas. Johnson.
 - Virdee, J. H. Agnew.
 - Winnipeg Centre, T. W. Taylor.
 - Winnipeg North, Sampson Walker.
 - Winnipeg South, J. T. Gordon.

- LIBERALS.
- Assiniboia, Jos. Prefontaine.
 - Birtle, C. J. Mickle.
 - Hamlet, David Jackson.
 - Le Verandry, Wm. Lagmodiere.
 - Mountain, Hon. Thos. Greenway.
 - Rhineland, V. Winkler.
 - Russell, W. J. Doig.
 - St. Andrew's and Kildonan, M. O'Donohue.
- The elections in Swan River and Gimli are yet to be held.

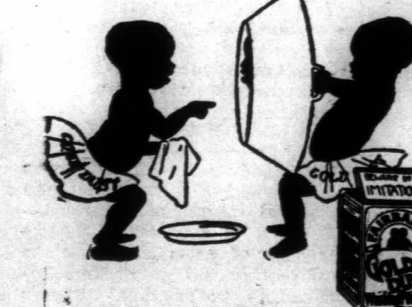
A SPLENDID START

CELEBRATION COMMITTEE GETS \$100 EACH FROM THREE HOTELS.

APPLICATION TO THE CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEES MEET.

The subscription for the August celebration started off with a rush yesterday, when the Allan, Hoffman and Palace hotels put down their names for an even hundred dollars apiece toward the fund. With such an example, the balance of the hotels and saloons are expected to subscribe more liberally than ever before, inasmuch as they will reap the greatest direct benefits from the influx of visitors. Grocers and butchers are also expected to come up handsomely, in view of the fact that the feeding of the celebration crowds will bring gnat direct to their mills. The city council is expected to do the handsome thing, collectively and individually. Last night W. J. Nelson, chairman of the celebration committee, with Andrew J. Drewry, secretary, approached the city council. The committee wanted the use of the streets for the sports, the patronage of the council for the demonstration and a big round subscription as soon as possible. Judge Nelson pointed out in glowing terms the benefits that would accrue to the corporation generally as the result of the celebration, and urged that the city fathers should establish a new record for liberality in the matter of subscriptions. Mayor Dean assured the citizens represented by Mr. Nelson that the council would do its best, but suggested that the figure should not be named until later in the day, when it would be known more definitely what sum was required to bring the aggregate to the proper point. Judge Nelson said:

"Let the GOLD DUST twins do your work."



GOLD DUST

Will clean anything cleanable—clothes and dishes, pots and pans, floors and doors—in fact anything from cellar to attic. GOLD DUST lightens labor, lessens care.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, Boston, St. Louis. Makers of COFCO SOAP (gray cake).

son pointed out in reply that such an attitude would scarcely assist the finance committee in securing subscriptions, particularly from citizens who were waiting to see what the council proposed doing. It was finally agreed that the council should have a week to consider the question.

The sub-committee on militia and bands meets tonight at 8 o'clock in the central committee rooms, and a full attendance is requested.

CHARMS OF MUSIC

DREW 300 PEOPLE TO UNION HALL LAST NIGHT FOR THE CONCERT.

DELIGHTFUL RECITAL FOLLOWED BY PLEASANT DANCE.

Three hundred residents of Rossland assembled in Union hall last night on the occasion of the soiree musicale by the pupils of Herr Paul Kauffman. The program was lengthy, but there seemed to be no diminution of interest on the part of the audience. A pleasant dance followed, to which a large number remained.

The entertainment was an artistic success, and for reasons already elucidated in "The Miner" was a notable event from the musical standpoint.

The program was carefully divided between ensemble selections and solos, instrumental and vocal. The opening number was Sousa's march, "Charlatan," by the orchestra and piano, four hands, the latter being Miss Olga Murchison and Ira McNaughton. The rendition was spirited and admirable from the standpoint of tempo and execution. Later a similar rendition was given to Eela's "On the Rhine," with Mesdames A. W. Kenney and E. Perry McCraney at the piano. The concluding selection was Mendelssohn's wedding march, Miss Blanche Raymer and Ira McNaughton at the piano and the orchestra assisting.

Other concerted selections were from Haydn and Weiss, with the following instrumentation: Piano, Miss Alice Fox, Mr. McNaughton, Miss Nettie Lingie; violins, Mrs. Anna Baxter, Misses Kate McDougall, Margaret McCraney and Gladys Stewart; George Dunn and Master Robert Kenning. Piano duets by Miss Sylvia Doell and Miss Olga Murchison, a melody from Rubenstein with Miss McCraney as solo violinist, Robert Kenning second violin, Herr Kauffman cello and Miss Raymer accompanist. Both were splendidly rendered and warmly applauded.

The piano solos included the following: "Morning Prayer" by Miss Grace Stewart, a dainty little selection rendered with accuracy and grace; "Heather Rose" by Miss Alice Braden, melodious and not exacting but cleverly executed; "La Fontaine," which Miss Lingie played with feeling and precision; "Loose Blatter," a bright number admirably rendered by petite and pretty Miss Murchison, who won round after round of applause by her sprightly playing; and the "Cavalry Ride" by Ira McNaughton, who manifested considerable talent.

The violin solos were especially good. Master Robert Kenning played the "Fifth Air Valve" by Dancs with sprit, grace, delicacy of touch and skillful bowing. Master Kenning created the impression that he possesses genuine talent for the violin, and was warmly applauded. In her solo work Miss Margaret McCraney created a splendid impression. Her execution was especially clever, and she elicited a measure of feeling from her violin that delighted all. Miss McCraney's talent is too well known to require comment, and her musical advancement will be watched with keen and encouraging interest.

A number of excellent vocal selections were given. Mrs. Baxter sang "O Happy Day" in German with taste and feeling, and was warmly applauded. Miss Ina "Triumph" in "Day Dreams" surprised and pleased all who were not aware that she possessed so sweet a voice and winning a manner. Miss Rena Anderson sang "For All Eternity" in admirable voice and received well merited evidences of the appreciation of the audience.

Little Miss Burritt contributed an admirable number to the program in her recitation, "What the Night Wind Says." The selection was splendidly handled, evidencing unusual talent of a dramatic nature. Special interest was added by the announcement that the verses were written by William J. Nelson, which is sufficient guarantee that they were rhythmic and full of poetry.

Following the entertainment, the dance was introduced, and this feature proved to be most enjoyable.

The young ladies and gentlemen, the adults and juveniles, who participated in the concert are to be congratulated on the proficiency they have attained in their musical studies, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the applause bestowed so liberally last night will suffice to spur all Herr Kauffman's pupils to greater efforts in the art they have so suspiciously commenced to cultivate.

Dr. W. J. Harvey, O. D., M. F. E. C. O., professor of physiological optics in the Empire College of Ophthalmology, Toronto, is scheduled for a visit to our city, and may be consulted free about all errors of Refraction, Accommodation, Convergence and general anomalies of sight, or the fitting of spectacles, at Rossland Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27th, 28th and 29th, at the City Drug Store, Columbia avenue.

AROUND THE CITY FROM THE CAPITAL

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The Iron Horse company has been purchased for the Oro Denoro mine at Summit camp, and will be shipped there in the course of a few days. The plant has a capacity of seven drills.

James Mulholland escaped from the provincial jail at Nelson by scaling a fence on Sunday while at liberty in the exercise ground. Mulholland was committed for trial at the next assize court on the charge of highway robbery near Rossland.

A connection has been made between the city waterworks and the Le Roi system supplied from Little Sheep creek. Yesterday a test was made and a stream thrown over the highest building and its smokestacks, together with the ore bins. The fact has been communicated to the Underwriters' association.

The question of appointing a city solicitor in succession to J. L. G. Abbott is likely to become a burning question in the city council in the near future. Alderman Daniel brought up the subject last night, expressing the opinion that in the single month elapsing since Mr. Abbott's departure to the coast, the corporation had incurred legal costs equal to at least three months' salary to a regular solicitor, and expressing the opinion, strongly, that it was opposed to good policy to allow this to continue. It was agreed that the matter should be gone into at next council meeting.

Among the incidents attending the closing down of the Velvet mine was a decided pleasant one, in which Manager William Gray figured prominently. Mr. Gray's relationship with the men in the company's employ has been of a particularly felicitous nature, in evidence of which he was presented with a handsome gold watch from the crew. John Murphy, superintendent, made the presentation, outlining briefly the happy sentiments animating the men toward their manager. Mr. Gray's remarks in response were well chosen. He thanked the men for their devotion and loyalty, and expressed the desire that all should rejoice in him in event of the mine re-opening.

A Rossland business man met Herbert B. Ames, who is now in the west arranging for the tour of the Chambers of Commerce Congress delegates, and obtained some new light on the reason for Rossland's being cut out of the tour. Mr. Ames states that when the itinerary was drafted it was the general desire to include Rossland, but that the Canadian Pacific issued a fiat to the effect that either Rossland or the Boundary must be omitted. On looking into the correspondence a score of communications were found from Greenwood, Phoenix and Grand Forks outlining various interesting programs and receptions, while there was not a scratch of a pen from Rossland, and so far as the committee was aware no board of trade existed here. The letters written by the Rossland board had apparently miscarried. Mr. Ames believes that some of the delegates are especially anxious to come to the Golden City, and that this can be arranged for; but he is final on the point that the general itinerary cannot be altered at this juncture.

Consult Dr. W. J. Harvey, O. D., M. F. E. C. O., about those headaches, pains in the eyes, eyes crossed, double or indistinct vision, loss of muscular power, or any error of refraction, or the fitting of spectacles that are absolutely correct and will so neutralize the defect as to enable you to see without an effort, at Rossland, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, July 27th, 28th and 29th, at the City Drug Store, Columbia avenue.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
James D. Sword, of Greenwood, is in the city today on business.
Alexander C. McArthur left last evening for Nelson on a business trip.
Stanley M. Johnson left yesterday for Spokane. He expects to go to the coast.
Robert M. Hood, of Nelson, manager of the J. Y. Griffin Co., is in the city today.
Lewin G. Rowand, machinery man of East Orange, N. J., is at the Hotel Allan, accompanied by Mrs. Rowand.
E. E. Wetsgar, of Geneva, Switzerland, is registered at the Hotel Allan.
Mrs. F. E. Dockerill, of Trail, was in the city yesterday.
John Climie Drewry is expected home today after a lengthy visit to Toronto and Montreal.
Mrs. Flint and daughter, of Trail, were guests at the Hoffman House yesterday.
Miss Etta Levy has returned after a pleasant visit with Spokane friends.

FIRE AT HARRISON.

Big Lumber Mill and Other Property Destroyed.

VANCOUVER, July 21.—A one hundred thousand dollar fire early this morning wiped out the milling hamlet at Harrison River, B. C., destroying the fine mill of the Harrison River Timber and Trading company, the residence of Manager Trethewey, six cars laden with lumber, the C. F. R. station and the piles of lumber in the yard.

PAUPER IMMIGRANTS.

Not Many Arrived at the Port of New York Last Year.

NEW YORK, July 21.—At the end of the fiscal year, June 30th last, the United States immigration authorities called for a report of the number of aliens who had been landed at this port up to date and were found thereafter to be public charges in the United States.

The report furnished Commissioner Williams was incomplete, but it was made official by his statistician, for the six months ending June 30th and shows as follows:

Total arrivals 401,057; total number applying for relief, 580; percentage of total arrivals who applied for relief, 14.

Jim Dumps asserted, "Too much meat in summer causes too much heat. What shall we eat all summer long? That, without meat, shall keep us strong, And in the best of summer trim? Why, 'Force,' of course," laughed "Sunny Jim."

Force
The strength of meat without the heat.

Excludes Chops and Steaks.
"Force" is a regular breakfast food in my family to the exclusion of steaks or chops, the old standard.
A. GRANGER.

W-13

Page Woven Wire Fence

with its continuous coil (not crimped) is the best stock-holding fence made. Page No. 7 wire stands a 3,000 pound strain—common No. 7 wire only 1,700 pounds. Common wire will not coil—it straightens out again—hasn't a spring temper—Page wire has.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited,
WILKESVILLE,
Montreal, P. Q., and St. John, N. B.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., General Agents, Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Marshall Tucker, of Sheephead Bay, Brooklyn, who was wanted in connection with the thefts of several thousand dollars from the Commercial Union Assurance company, was arrested today, charged with grand larceny. One of the men alleged to have been implicated in the thefts, George P. Osborne, committed suicide last week at Portsmouth, N. H., when the frauds were discovered.

THE GOLD RACQUETS.

LONDON, July 21.—In the contest for the gold racquets at Lord's this afternoon, E. H. Miles, holder of the trophy, beat Sir Edward Grey.

LILLOOET, FRASER RIVER AND CARIBOO GOLD FIELDS, LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

List of Properties to be Sold by Private Tender, Pursuant to the Directions of the Liquidators.

THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT IS OFFERING A Bonus of \$15 per Ton on Lead Mined in Canada.

For This Reason
WE RECOMMEND ALL OUR CLIENTS TO INVEST IN BRITISH COLUMBIA SILVER STOCKS

THEY ARE SURE TO MAKE A LARGE ADVANCE.

Write For Full Particulars
The REDDIN-JACKSON Co.
Limited Liability.
Established 1895.
Members Rossland and Spokane Stock Exchanges.
808 Rookery B'ld, 127 E. Columbia Ave., Spokane, Wash. Rossland B. C.

SHAMROCK III GOES FASTER.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. Y., July 21.—After her narrow margin of victory yesterday, Sir Thomas Lipton's new challenger today trimmed her trial course by 33 minutes 17 seconds in a 20-mile race.

Much of her big victory was due to a fluke, in which she covered miles of water while Shamrock I hung idle in a calm. Another thing which the sailors say brought good luck to the new boat was the presence of St. Thomas on her deck.

THE LAND BILL PASSED.

LONDON, July 21.—In the house of commons today Premier Balfour, in the absence of Irish Secretary Wyndham, moved the third reading of the Irish land bill. The bill passed the third reading by 317 to 20.

PLOT AGAINST EMPEROR.

BERLIN, July 21.—The news that the Chicago police have discovered a plot against the emperor was a surprise to Berlin police officials, who express great appreciation at Chicago's vigilance and prompt communication.

A THEATRICAL EVENT.

LONDON, July 21.—Charles Frohman has accepted George Fleming's dramatization of "Lady Rose's Daughter" and has decided to present Fay Davis in the title role. Miss Davis is now in Switzerland, and will return to New York for rehearsals.

Thomas S. Gilmour, ACCOUNTANT,

Mining Agent and Stock Broker.
Member Rossland Stock Exchange

Shares Bought and Sold Strictly on Commission.
Personal Attention to Interests of Clients living out of City.
Cable Address "WHITEHALL" Rossland.
Codes Bedford McNeill, Clough.

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

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

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks.

Our 1903 Booklet sent on request

J.L. Whitney & Co.

Mining and Stock brokers
ROSSLAND, B. C.

Per Year \$

MORE OR LAST

The Rossland's Almost Nin sand T

Many Improv corded in L ing Indu

(From Sunday

The past week saw increase in the ore shipped from the Le Roi with shipments by all the thing more than the up the month's average reduced by light shipment previous period. The nessed advances of ture in connection with dustry, and the pro suling two or three t. The tonnage of the runs into six figures. Star is fast approx ton mark.

The event of the w commencement of the tions at the Great W work is to be pushe workings are dry, a of action will be d Spitzee mine a substa made in the direction ernal activity in the ings, while the Jumb enlarge its output t team having been ad pose.

At the Le Roi Two White Bear compress gress has been ma operations, and the structures is now in Eagle-Centre Star co erated steadily during

THE OU

Shipments from the for the week ending the year to date are

Le Roi.....	.....
Centre Star.....	.....
War Eagle.....	.....
Kootenay.....	.....
Le Roi No. 2.....	.....
Velvet.....	.....
Giant.....	.....
Jumbo.....	.....
I. X. L.....	.....
White Bear.....	.....
O. K.....	.....
Homestake.....	.....
Totals.....	.....

AMONG THE

SPITZEE.—The pro development work, re level of the Spitzee sion of the shaft bel down fifteen feet or work has been start which is to protect in the shaft while on the first level ab purpose of handling shaft, a new sinking ed last week which sfaction. The inter the 100 level is to the drift and exten workings to underc body. Only some 25 quires to be done to it is probable that long be postponed, pany's intention is nial feature of the es this juncture.

JUMBO.—Shipmen tained, and the pu to see somewhat of output. Definite pla

RAILWAY FOR WH

Further indica tions of the V pany is afforde ment of w which is to cony the Great North gives the mine and Northport switching arran the railway co the position of factory. Cons has already be switch.

The new comp the mine has be good progress with the new a The company water to be use near Trail wen day without op

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

CHARLES ROBERT HAMILTON, Rossland, B. C.
Dated the 19th day of July, A. D. 1903.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

VULCAN FRACTIONAL MINERAL CLAIM.

Situate in the Trail Creek Mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: About 1 1/2 miles east of Rossland, bounded by the Caro, Mammoth, Antelope and Venus mineral claims.

Take notice that I, Thomas S. Gilmour, free miner's certificate No. B 57,142, acting as agent for Andrew D. Provand, London, England, free miner's certificate No. B 57,144, intend 60 days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37 must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate. Dated the 11th day of May, 1903.

THOMAS S. GILMOUR.