

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 19, 1932

Eighth Year, Number 21

ROAD—
light's meeting of council it
to apply for a right of way
along the line of the city
in Rock creek.

B. C.—
Anderson, who was in the
two ago, has returned to
and will remain in charge
at the B. C. mine as long
erty is operated.

ECTED—
ble at the Canadian Pacific
s will not affect the ship-
y at the Trail smelter. The
s will be billed out by the
and the operating depart-
road is not affected by the

BY TIMBER—
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Eagle mine yesterday. Some
as being hoisted when the
and the timbers struck him,
fully hurt, but escaped with-
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those of a week previous is a reduction
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the resumption of regular and
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cheaply than the imported article, which
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such conditions as exist at the present
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Northport plant has in its yards, and
in front of it, a pile of coke in its yards,
and that a long run will be necessary
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cabled report on Velvet ore
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FACTS—
for the interior fittings
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THE WEEK IN MINES

Shipments Are Practically Normal--Almost to 8,000 Ton Mark.

About the Operations in Various Mines of the Camp.

The past week's record of ore shipments from the Rossland camp is within a few tons of normal. The principal difference between the shipments for last week and those of a week previous is a reduction in the output of the War Eagle, which is made up to a large extent by the increased production at the Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2. The figures evidence marked activity, and constitute reasonable ground for the belief that following the resumption of regular and adequate supplies of coke to the smelters treating Rossland ores, the weekly production of the camp will run over the 10,000 ton mark. Such an increase would be natural if the smelters were in a position to handle all the ore sent to them.

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the ore remains on the floors of the stopes, and work is continued using the extracted ore as a basis. This will be continued indefinitely. When weather permits it is the intention of the company to connect the Nickel Plate compressor plant with the Kootenay mine. In the meantime the compressor at the mine provides sufficient power.

LE ROI—The usual program of work has been followed steadily. In the lower levels exploration work has been pushed ahead, on the intermediate level the diamond drill has been operated continuously, and in the stopes a large amount of ore has been broken down daily. During the week one shift was laid off while some necessary work was done in the 700 east main stope. Next day all the men were at work again, the work having been performed quickly and satisfactorily. The Peyton vein continues to produce a regular tonnage of high grade ore. Steps are now being taken to construct a platform over the upraise connecting with the winze in the Peyton tunnel, and the product of the workings will in future be elevated to the surface, dropped through a chute to the wagon road and compressed into the bins, thus expediting the handling of the ore. It is expected the Peyton workings will produce from 20 to 30 tons regularly. No special shipments have been made from it since the 117 ton lot was sent out last summer, running 340 per ton. The Peyton tunnel is infinitesimal as compared to the main workings of the Le Roi, but it has proved a money-winner for the mine.

LE ROI No. 2—Nothing of special interest has been announced during the week in respect to the Jossis and No. 1 mines. In both operations have been carried ahead steadily, the aggregate crew being almost 100 strong. The depth of snow on the concentrator site has prevented the exact site for the works being selected, which is the next step in connection with the company's plans for inaugurating milling in connection with their properties.

CENTRE STAR—The work in the mines has proceeded as usual. There is now every reason to expect that in the immediate future the mine will be enabled to ship its second class ore, which will result in the force being brought up to its former strength, and probably increased somewhat. The Trail smelter's plans undoubtedly call for the continuous operation of all its copper furnaces, thus making it practicable for the Rossland mines to enhance their output.

WAR EAGLE—The past week has seen no variation in the program at the War Eagle. The arrival of coal supplies from the Galt collieries has enabled the mine to operate as usual, despite the cessation of fuel shipments from the Crow's Nest. The same situation with respect to smelter facilities that govern the Centre Star apply in the case of the War Eagle, and increased crew and shipments may be looked for at an early date.

HUNGRY MAN—Considerable advance has been made during the week with the work of transferring the machinery to the compressor site on the property, but difficulties have been encountered because of the exceptional depth of snow over which the heavy machinery has to be taken. This is being overcome, and the indications are that the plant will be ready for operation at a comparatively early date.

CONTACT—The report for the week from the Contact mine in Burnt Basin is to the effect that the main workings have been continued as usual, and that consistent progress has been made. The necessity of a wagon road to the property from the Columbia & Western railroad becomes more apparent daily.

VELVET—The week's operations have been along the usual lines at the Velvet. On the first level, stoping has been under way on three floors. On the third and fifth levels development has been under way for the purpose of opening up the continuation of the ore shoot from the first level.

GREEN MOUNTAIN—Manager Laury has arranged for the resumption of diamond drilling at the property, and is now proceeding to arrange for the purchase of the machinery to be installed at an early date. It is probable that a contract will be let for the sinking of the shaft to the 600 level, although the work may be done by the company.

O. K. Superintendent Workson is continuing the work at the mine and reports excellent results. He is understood to have expressed the opinion that he has run on a new ore body. The present stoping operations will result in the extraction of a considerable tonnage of payable ore with the possibility that one of the rich streaks for which the first gold mines of the camp are noted may be opened up.

GIANT—The smelter has not as yet undertaken to accept Giant ores again, hence the temporary suspension of operations is continued. The arrival of coke at the smelter and the resumption of activity there will bring in its train a resumption at the Giant, and the date of this cannot be long deferred.

BLUE BIRD—J. E. Wardman, manager of the Blue Bird mine, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Wardman states that the mine has been watered, and the compressor plant recently shipped to the property is in course of being set up. The starting of the mill has been postponed owing to the low temperature at the mine. The mill is as yet unequipped with heating apparatus, and it was found when water was turned into the pipes that freezing occurred, and it was concluded to postpone the commencement of milling until the present cold snap passes. When the compressor is set up, underground operations will be resumed.

THE SPITZEE WILL WORK

Mr. F. A. Hewer Returns to Start Work on the Mine.

He Will Construct a New Plant When Weather Permits.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
It is the company's intention to resume work at the Spitzee just as soon as weather conditions permit," said Francis A. Hewer, managing director of the Spitzee company, yesterday on his arrival from England. He has spent the past year in England and on the continent, and states that his trip was pleasant from a personal viewpoint, and satisfactory from the standpoint of the company with which he is identified.

"I had not been quite prepared for the depth of snow here at this time, but am informed that the snowfall is unusually heavy. It will be necessary, of course, for the Spitzee company to wait until the snow goes off and the frost is out of the ground before commencing the construction work we have in mind. The details so far as arrived at are in the direction already reported in the Miner. It is proposed to construct new headworks at a more central point on the property, the boundaries of which have been materially enlarged by the addition to the group of the Derby and Nelson No. 2 claims. A compressor plant will be located in the immediate vicinity of the new headworks, and the machinery, etc., being designed to reach a depth of say 500 feet.

"In a sense the work we propose to undertake at the Spitzee will be proceeding on a large scale. The work already done on the property has indicated the desirability of locating the new headworks at a more central point on the group, but it yet remains to be seen whether or not the site we will now select will be the site ultimately chosen for the headworks which the mine will require if it should prove to be of the magnitude we expect. For this reason we do not propose to put in an unusually expensive and novel plant as, obviously, further development and exploration may demonstrate the advisability of installing the final plant at another point. We are anxious to get to work. Our plans are completed, with the exception of the minor details that are not readily worked out prior to the probable date of commencing operations. We are in a position to do all the work necessary to prove the merit of the Spitzee, and would rather be actively engaged on this than standing still waiting for propitious weather.

"The British Columbia section of the stock exchange," said Mr. Hewer in response to a query, "seems to be almost deserted. The only trading of any consequence is in Camp Birds and Strattons, although Yreets have been doing a little of late. The bright reports from the mine. It struck me forcibly, however, that there is a feeling among traders that British Columbias are well worth watching, and that close attention is being paid to the situation in a quiet way. In my opinion it would take comparatively little to turn the scale of public favor toward British Columbias, and for this reason it is to be doubly hoped that the forthcoming season will see improved conditions here. I have never had a moment's doubt on the subject of the camp's not coming out on top in the end, and the juncture seems an opportune for something to be done in the way of re-enslaving the support of English capital. The bright reports published in The Miner have helped to bring about a better feeling, and its articles have been widely reproduced in the English papers.

"I have scarcely had time to look about as yet, and cannot make a more definite statement than the Spitzee just now."

THE BEST TO COME.
Times Are Good in Manitoba and Territories and Will Be Better.

Gus Creelman, the well known contractor, has returned from a business trip to Winnipeg, whither he went to consult the Canadian Pacific engineering department in connection with certain work along the line. Mr. Creelman is figuring on various contracts to be awarded within the next month.

"Times are good in the prairie country," said Mr. Creelman, "and they will be better. There is no doubt that the country is to witness an enormous influx of settlers, and that many of these will be of the best class of new blood. The first section of the big English settlement to locate near Battleford will be along at once, and their arrival is awaited with much interest. The general impression is that about one-half of the party are well fitted for the country, and that the balance will be city-bred people who will require a couple of years or more of training before they are familiar with the conditions. All the members of the party receive free land and tools.

From the other side of the line a large number of settlers are expected, many who have had years of experience in the northern states. A number of these are Swedes, who have proved to be hardy, industrious and thrifty agriculturists, well suited to the climate and conditions in the country."

ANOTHER SUCCESS

Rossland Amateurs Again Distinguished Themselves.

The Production of "Sweet Lavender" Drew a Crowd.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
In this and other seasons Rossland amateurs have patronized amateur theatricals liberally, but last night's production of "Sweet Lavender" saw all former records surpassed in point of patronage. Every seat in the house was occupied and fifty to a hundred people failed to secure more than standing room. The "S. R. O." sign was not hung out, but it should have been even if only for appearance's sake. The entertainment was worthy of the big audience, and the fact was again demonstrated that the Golden City possesses theatrical talent to a surprising degree.

"Sweet Lavender" proved to be drama pure and simple, with enough comedy introduced to enliven the progress of the play. The farce element was conspicuous by its absence, and this fact is notable inasmuch as it indicates that local amateurs have reached the stage where they feel competent to depart from the beaten path in theatricals to emerge from the farce-comedy line of work into the higher and more difficult essays on the stage. The innovation was justified by the clever work of the cast in "Sweet Lavender," and it is safe to say that drama will be the order of the day among local amateurs for a considerable period.

Piero's dainty domestic drama delighted the audience. It was epigrammatic to a degree, replete with strong dramatic situations, and sprinkled with features in the lighter vein that served as an admirable foil to the various climaxes. The members of the cast did surprisingly well, and their work was thoroughly appreciated, particularly the fact that, unlike the previous efforts of local amateurs, the entire play was not in the lighter vein. In evidence the marked attention paid during the various telling situations might be mentioned.

John E. Hooper undoubtedly elicited the greatest measure of commendation. His role was largely comedy, and the business of the play required his presence on the stage almost continuously. Line-perfect and instinctively grasping the most effective methods of "taking the stage," Mr. Hooper was in a sense the life of the play; his interpretation of the role assigned him was original and his work from start to finish effective. Rossland amateur theatricals owe much to Mr. Hooper's assiduous efforts.

Among the male members of the cast Mr. Rigby was prominent. He took what might be termed the leading juvenile part, and did genuinely conscientious and clever work. With a part covering many "sides" he was thoroughly at home, and was especially strong in the sentimental situations that are so trying to the average amateur. Mr. Rigby's services have been so frequently requisitioned in amateur theatricals of late that his place would be difficult to fill, and doubtless this explains the fact that he has figured so prominently on the boards this season and last.

H. Paul Renwick made an admirable fashionable physician. He looked the role, and acted it with the savoir-faire that is demanded of the typical doctor of fashion.

Paul Winters personated a young American—cheeky to a degree that was simply overpowering and unassailable, yet sound at heart and bound to win in the end, which he did. This was Mr. Winters' first essay in amateur theatricals, although he has figured in minstrel—and one octette—so that he is well known.

Captain George A. Ohren also made his debut. His part did not call for long speeches or frequent, but it required knowledge of stage business, and Captain Ohren was perfectly at home. Charles E. Simpson, as a forlorn Cockney barber, had another minor part, but took it cleverly.

Another debut was that of Frank D. Fortin, who took a heavy part gracefully and effectively. Mr. Fortin looked and spoke his part splendidly, and is certainly a valuable addition to the list of amateur actors in Rossland.

Of the ladies, Miss Grace Oliver in the title role naturally had the centre of the stage in large measure. Her part was that of a somewhat unsophisticated London girl, but it afforded ample opportunity for the display of histrionic ability, and Miss Oliver certainly surprised and delighted the audience. Her stage presence was admirable, her enunciation excellent and her grasp of the strong situations in which she participated in the dialogue gave evidences of talent beyond the usual. Miss Oliver was the recipient of a handsome bouquet at the end of the first act. Mrs. Simpson also took a lead, and was admirable. In the second and third acts her work was especially natural and effective, and the beautiful bouquet presented to her was richly deserved. Mrs. Simpson's gown was especially handsome.

Miss Ellen Bennett took a juvenile role with a natural grace and verve that afforded a genuine treat. She was charmingly gowned in the various acts, and also won a dainty bouquet. Mrs. John E. Hooper had a heavy role—one requiring dramatic ability and training. She performed it admirably, and the bouquet handed to her after one of the acts was a testimony to this sentiment in the audience.

Two acts specialties were put on, monologues, entitled "An Irish Mother," with a command of the "rue old brogue" that brought down the house. Miss Irene Lewis danced an Irish reel gracefully, and received an insistent recall.

All the boxes were occupied, among the box parties being the following: Messrs. W. Harry Goodeve, J. Stephen Deschamps, G. C. Tunstall, Neville F. Townsend and R. Rolph Leslie.

E. A. Strout, Lorne A. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell, Charles Vernon Jenkins and Mrs. Jenkins and Miss Harris, Edgar Duthie, Miss Fiddling, Miss Helen Fiddling, Mrs. Boutbee, J. S. C. Fraser and Miss Fraser.

Nelson A. Burritt and Mrs. Burritt, Mrs. Smith, Mrs. Buehnel, George A. Mitchell and Keith Lackey.

W. W. Hageman, Miss Webster, Miss Billings, Frank A. Hinsdale and F. Emory.

Judge Frederick Schofield, Mrs. Fitz-Patrik and Miss Allen.

The music was supplied by Graham's orchestra, the incidental music being composed for the occasion by John E. Hooper.

After the performance, an informal reception took place at the opera house.

MUCH ORE IS FOUND
REMARKABLE STRIKE REPORTED FROM GREEN MOUNTAIN MINE.

DIAMOND DRILL CLAIMED TO HAVE GONE 50 FEET IN ORE.

The report of a remarkable strike of ore at the Green Mountain mine is to hand. Manager Laury returned Wednesday night from New York, and was informed on his arrival of the discovery. He left yesterday morning for the mine, and did not return last night. The statement with respect to the strike is unconfirmed by the management, but emanates from a reliable source.

The story is that the diamond drill recently in operation at the mine broke into a body of ore and ran through it for fifty feet without encountering the other wall of the vein. Special interest attends the discovery if other statements as to the company's outlook may be relied on. It is generally understood that the mine possesses several considerable bodies of low grade ore, too low to be profitably marketed under existing conditions. Higher grade ore bodies were sought for, but these did not eventuate. Finally the underground operations were confined to diamond drilling, and the statement is made that had these not been satisfactory the mine would have suspended operations, in fact that Manager Laury returned from New York with the intention of pulling out the pumps.

The new discovery entirely alters the outlook for the future, and it is probable that a new era of activity will be inaugurated as soon as sufficient time elapses for the company to shape its plans to take advantage of the big ore body thus proven to exist on the group.

On Manager Laury's return to the city further particulars respecting the strike on the company's property may be forthcoming. Should it prove as extensive as reported, the company's future is exceedingly bright.

WILL SPEND \$25,000

An Interesting Program Mapped Out for Green Mountain.

Down to 600 Foot Level at Once--New Plant.

"The Miner's report as to the discovery of a new ore body at the Green Mountain is approximately correct," said W. L. Laury, manager of the Green Mountain-St. Louis Consolidated company, yesterday on his return to the city. "The diamond drilling to the east of the drift on the 400 foot level ran for 45 or 50 feet through a new ore body. The vein is concentrating ore, with patches of high grade shipping quality mixed with the lower grade of ore.

"It is not correct, however, to state that the company had any intention of discontinuing operations even temporarily. I returned from New York for the purpose of inaugurating further work on the property, and this will be continued regardless of the strike that has been made. In the meantime diamond drilling will be resumed.

"The company's intention is to continue the workings to the 600 foot level, the theory being that the shipping ore encountered to some extent on the 400 foot level will be consolidated at greater depth, and enable us to ship a regular tonnage of good ore. In any event we have established the existence of large quantities of concentrating ore, and the question of installing a milling plant will remain in abeyance until we have tested the accuracy of our deductions respecting valuable paystreaks at greater depth.

"To carry into effect the plans for the further development of the Green Mountain property it is essential to increase the mechanical facilities. Hence it has been decided to install at once a hoisting plant capable of going to the 1000 foot level. A larger boiler will be set up in place of one of those already in position. When this is completed the work of continuing the shaft will be commenced. A contract will be let for the work. It may eventuate that we will not be able to keep the workings unwatered with one boiler, in which event the sinking will be postponed until the heavy rush of water has passed, and the full boiler capacity will handle the water without trouble. The estimated aggregate outlay for the work now mapped out is \$25,000."

TAPPED MAIN VEIN

FURTHER IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS REPORTED FROM WHITE BEAR.

MAIN LEDGE ENCOUNTERED ON 900 FOOT LEVEL OF THE MINE.

The main lead in the White Bear mine has been cut at the 900 foot level. Ore has been found, and the outlook is bright for a large and valuable ore body being opened up in the course of the next week or two. The workings have only advanced a few feet into the ore, but the appearances are exceptionally promising, and it would seem as if the prediction that the White Bear would eventually prove to be a large and profitable producer was on the eve of being fulfilled.

The first two ore bodies encountered on the 900 foot level of the mine were small, though of excellent quality. Now the main lead has been located—at least the fact that the last ore body opened up is beneath the ore located on the 700 foot level would seem to indicate that the main vein had been picked up. The strike was made a day or two ago and since then the workings have been continuously in ore. The Miner is informed that the drift is following the vein, instead of crosscutting, as was generally believed.

The interesting and important feature of the proposition is that another mine is to be added to the list of producers in the camp. The grade of ore at the mine is understood to be in the neighborhood of 35, which, with the high percentage of copper values, would enable the company to secure low rates of treatment and substantial profits.

It is gratifying to Rosslanders generally that the confidence which the shareholders in the White Bear have manifested in the future of the property is at last to be rewarded. Such developments contribute to the prosperity of the camp, and will serve to establish the reputation of the district abroad.

THE CHESS WINNERS

MONTE CARLO, March 17.—In the international chess tournament just concluded here Tarrasch takes first prize with 20 points, Maroczy receives second prize with 19 points, and Pillsbury wins third prize with 18 1-2 points.

J. W. McLellan left yesterday for Portello, Idaho.

Value	
Sample	\$ 67.75
614	19.70
re	22.10
suphides	122.60
re	26.90
re	38.45

cellent ore requires hardly any and we are able to send away loads each day. Both stopes are remarkably well. No. 5 level—Week's stoping, 920 cubic feet, 7320 cubic feet. We are working here with two drills doing good results, but have not fresh returns to hand, but the times high grade, and the ore, though fluctuating, is good.

NEWS OF GREENWOOD.

Union Officers—Electric Light Matters.

WOOD, March 18.—On Saturday, 14th inst., Greenwood Union, No. 21, elected the following officers and trustees: H. R. president; H. D. McMullen, secretary; George F. Dougherty, treasurer (re-elected); A. T. recording secretary; J. Foulds, or; M. Kemp, warden, and R. Kenzie, S. McClelland, H. R. H. D. McMullen and A. Han-

special meeting of the Greenwood council, to discuss the application of the electric light franchise for an exclusive light power franchise for a period of 25 the following resolution was:

"That the Greenwood Electric be informed that the municipality of the city of Greenwood prepared to consider the extension of the electric light franchise to the company or its associates have submitted a definite proposition regarding the undertaking, and that the city of Greenwood is prepared to carry out in the event of such a franchise being granted. The application, but as yet they have not decided what advantage they will be able to offer the city, excepting they will continue to supply light at the same rates. When they shall submitted a reasonable business proposition the council will ask the franchise to pass upon the same, and it does not appear to be much doubt that the franchise asked for will be granted if anything like an adequate consideration be forthcoming therefor. It is stated that Gustave Sundberg, of Greenwood for Spokane with intention of proceeding to Mexico, having been with the B. C. Company for more than two years, and that an appointment with an intention that is arranged to meet in the Pend d'Oreille country. Greenwood board of trade delegates to attend the annual convention of Associated Boards of Trade in that town next Wednesday. President Naden will not go to go, so Duncan Ross, editor of Boundary Creek Times, has been appointed in his stead. The others are C. Mott Galloway and Brown of McLeod & Brown, ers.

THE GAMEY SCANDAL.

Warm Debate in the Ontario Legislative Assembly.

ONTO, March 18.—The debate Gamey charges was continued legislature today.

the opening of the house Mr. referred to the request of the on Friday that he give the and papers in connection with the charges to the speaker, which refused to do. He now stated it was proposed to remove the from the house this would not necessary, and he therefore returned to Gamey. Gamey at once chamber.

ier Ross then made a motion to and the papers, but as there was a motion before the house to the matter to a judicial committee the premier's motion could not be passed without unanimous consent. The government consented to a referendum to the committee on privilege sections.

debate was continued by St. who declared the honor of the ment was at stake, to which Ross assented. St. John then ded that Stratton should have his resignation to the F. Stratton said he had, or he asked if the speaker had t. The premier answered that not, thus giving an official int that the government intends to or fall with Stratton. Pense gston moved the adjournment of date.

government is now engaged in the reference of the case commission, and is expected to pce it and the names of the comers in a few days.

OF HEART DISEASE.

TON, March 18.—Former Con John W. Candler of Brook from heart disease this afternoon Providence, R. I.

Large Metal Gates

double-light, strong, durable, economical. Will not sag or get rickety. Fitted with latches, which can be opened either from inside or outside in a strong surface to resist. Best farm gate. The Pure Fence and Fencing Netting Wire Fence Co. Limited, Walkerville, Ontario, P. O. and St. John, N.B., 18

ria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

BROS.

AGENT AGENTS

COLUMBIA

Bank of British North America, Rossland B. C., and London, Eng. of Montreal, Rossland, B. C.

THE VICTIM OF A SLIDE

Nels Zetenberg Killed in His Cabin at Cottonwood Lake.

The Unfortunate Man Had Struggled Hard for Life.

NELSON, March 11.—The body of Nels Zetenberg was brought to the city last evening from the base of the mountain west of Cottonwood lake, five miles from the city. The deceased who was a prospector, was working a claim about five hundred feet above the south end of the lake and living in a cabin near by. Some time between Monday evening and Wednesday morning two snowslides swept down the mountain side through the dense timber which clothes it, and uniting a short distance above the cabin wiped it out of existence. The engineer of the train leaving Nelson for Northport today saw as he passed the roof of the cabin on the lake and sent a message back to the city about it. A relief party after digging through twenty feet of hard packed snow found the unfortunate prospector under his bunk, where he had been smothered to death. He had evidently been asleep when the slide struck, and had only time to crawl under the bunk. He had struggled hard for life, but had been unable to make the slightest impression on the icy walls of his narrow prison.

Ernest Klyenich, a miner who claims to be Jesus Christ, was committed by the police magistrate today for examination as to his sanity. He had taken possession of a number of shacks along the water front, which had been temporarily vacated by their owners, and had sold them at bargain prices. He was arrested for stealing firewood, and was most indignant at the charge. In court he stated that God had given him the firewood and the cabins and had promised to make the devil work for him to keep him in food. Before he found who he was, he said, he had lived in Rossland and worked in a mine there, but declined to say which one. On the cabin was posted a notice, "For sale or to let, apply Ernest Klyenich, son of God."

NEW DENVER FIRE

SEVERAL BUILDINGS IN THE SLOCAN LAKE TOWN DESTROYED.

ALL THE BUSINESS PORTION IN SERIOUS DANGER FOR A TIME.

NEW DENVER, B. C., March 12.—A disastrous fire broke out at 7:30 p. m. At the time there was a high wind blowing south. The fire originated in McLachlan & McGillivray's hotel, which was destroyed; loss \$3000. Other properties destroyed were: J. B. Smith & Co., general store, loss \$5000; owned by Henry Stege, loss \$500; Jeffrey's tin shop, loss \$150. The Bank of Montreal was in danger for a short time. H. Clevery's block and the St. James hotel were saved by the heroic work and presence of mind of several scores of citizens.

The whole business portion of the town was in danger for an hour. There is no known insurance excepting that of Smith & Co., \$3500.

BOUNDARY PRODUCTION.

January and February Shipments Give Big Total.

PHOENIX, March 13.—Corrected returns of the delayed figures of the shipments from the various mines of the Boundary for the month of February are now at hand, and show that, notwithstanding the drawbacks of partially closed smelters, due to lack of coke, February, the shortest month of the year, makes a good showing, being almost identical with the January tonnage. The latter was 52,478 tons, while in February 52,578 tons of ore were sent out from the six leading shipping mines of the Boundary. The following are the figures of each mine for the two months separately, making a grand total for the first two months of the year of 105,056 tons:

Mine—	Jan.	Feb.
Granby mines	28,824	37,837
Snowshoe	5,890	2,480
Mother Lode	10,231	5,890
Sunset	943	1,312
B. C. mine	3,000	2,758
Emma	3,870	1,620
Totals	52,748	52,587

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

The Granby smelter this week treated 5000 tons, making a total of 67,584 tons for the year.	Week	Total
Granby	5210	74,642
Mother Lode	16,898	
Snowshoe	960	10,320
B. C.	540	6,810
Emma	380	5,910
Sunset	2,738	
Providence	364	
Totals	7040	147,457

E. Rinker, formerly of this city and now accountant at the Hotel Phair, Nelson, was in the city over Sunday, returning to Nelson last night.

STRIKES RICH ORE

THE REPORT CONCERNING DEVELOPMENTS IN THE YMR MINE.

OTHER MINING OPERATIONS OF THE CAMP—TROUBLE FROM SNOW.

YMR, March 11.—News has just reached here of a most important strike made in the face of the big Ymr Gold Mines tunnel. It is understood that a body of ore has been encountered that is the richest yet found in the Ymr property. If this report is true, then the Ymr mine is one of the biggest mining propositions in British Columbia.

Work on the Carriage claim on Wild Horse Creek has again been commenced, by the Chicago National Mines, which has a lease and bond on the property. The work is under the supervision of L. L. Tower of Northport.

For the past three days a bad drifting snow storm has been raging. The Nelson & Fort Sheppard train that left here Monday evening for Nelson with two engines is reported stalled at Cottonwood lake. Conductor Mars and Trainmaster Murtha walked into Nelson this morning for assistance. The cuts are drifted full of snow and as it is very soft it packs hard in front of the engine, making it impossible to go ahead.

It is also announced that a rich strike has been made on the Foghorn mine. The management are averse at the present time to giving out particulars for various reasons.

The delayed train for Nelson that was stalled in the snow at Cottonwood creek was dug out Tuesday afternoon by a Canadian Pacific rotary, which the Great Northern borrowed for the occasion.

NEWS OF GREENWOOD.

Sunset Mine and Smelter Closed—Prospect Work on Claims.

GREENWOOD, March 13.—The Montreal & Boston Copper company's mine and smelter have been closed down, owing to the stoppage of fuel supplies.

Henry Raymond Bradish and Jessie Agnes de Spain, both of Phoenix, were married in Greenwood yesterday afternoon by Rev. J. D. P. Kaok. After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Bradish left for Phoenix, where they will make their home.

A marriage license has been issued by the registrar, Greenwood, to Horatio Alfred Pearson and Susan Jane Martin, both of Rock Creek.

A. S. Strickland arrived from Rossland yesterday to fill the position of acting manager of the local branch of the Bank of Montreal, the late manager, F. J. Finucane, having left Greenwood for Spokane.

Angus K. Stuart, collector of exhibits for the Dominion for the St. Louis and Japan exhibitions, is expected to arrive in Greenwood next week. Meanwhile H. P. Griffin is getting together representative specimens from as many of the district mines as possible, so that by the time Mr. Stuart shall come in there will be quite a creditable collection awaiting his disposal.

Prospecting work is to be resumed on the Rambler mineral claim, situated on Wallace mountain, West Fork of Kettle river, next week. This promising claim is owned by W. H. Rambo, J. W. Nelson and F. J. Finucane. A shaft has been sunk on the vein 61 feet and short drifts and crosscuts run at 60 feet depth. About 35 tons of first class ore are sacked awaiting completion of the long-promised wagon road up the West Fork, so as to have it sent to a smelter. This ore is estimated to average about \$80 per ton in gold and silver values. Some 75 tons of second class ore, worth about \$28 per ton, is lying on the dump as well. The intention is to sink another prospecting shaft about 500 feet away from No. 1, to prove the character of the vein in that part of the claim.

A second car of gold-quartz is being sent out from the Lancaster fraction, near Greenwood and under bond to parties represented by D. W. McVicar. The first car returned good values, and it is confidently anticipated that this second shipment will pay well for getting out.

ON THE ICE.

Nelson Lawyers Lose Second Game—Other Matches.

The Nelson lawyer-curlers went down before the local disciples of Blackstone on Sunday. The reversing of the tables leaves honors even between the rinks, and the rubber will have to be played off next season. As matters stand the local lawyers are somewhat the best of it on points. Sunday's game was as follows:

Nelson—Rosland—James O'Shea W. J. Nelson John Elliot J. A. Macdonald H. F. Macleod John Boulbee W. A. Macdonald E. H. MacNeill 15

At the rink last night the doctors defeated the lawyers:

Lawyers—Rosland—H. H. Smith Dr. Campbell John Boulbee Dr. Coulthard J. A. Macdonald Dr. Milloy W. J. Nelson 9 Dr. Kenning 12

The following picked rinks also played a game:

A. McMillan T. I. Dunn H. H. Johnson A. B. MacKenzie A. M. Stewart E. W. Grigor E. A. Rolf 9 D. Guthrie 11

PEDIGREED CATTLE.

Canadians Buying Expensive Animals for Their Herds.

LONDON, March 18.—Canadians here are making extensive purchases of pedigree stock. Prices are high, owing to Argentine competition. Senator Cochran bought for his farms in Quebec and Alberta Galloways as well as shorthorns. The latest report of the Irish congested districts board shows that Galloways are the best to break up native scrub animals preparatory to the introduction of shorthorn and Ayrshire breeds. Ninety per cent of the calves are black and polled.

DUNSMUIR'S STATEMENT

He Strenuously Objects to the Western Federation.

Steamboat Men in Sympathy With the C. P. R. Strike.

VICTORIA, March 13.—James Dunsmuir gave out a statement today which leaves no doubt as to his reasons for leaving the Extension mines. He says he will let the mines lie idle for two years rather than submit to the dictation of the Western Federation of Miners. He says he never recognized the union at Extension, as has been told, but advised the men to form an association, to the funds of which he would contribute. Further, when he meets the men as he intends to do, he will likely demand that they in turn, if they wish to return to work, must give him some guarantee that his future operations will not be embarrassed. He does not blame the men but the foreign agitators. Seven men whom he discharged at Extension since Sunday were officers of the union. Everything points to a test of strength between Dunsmuir and the Federation.

On the arrival of the steamer Charming tonight members of the steamboat men's union composing the crew of the Charming, refused to unload the freight. The steamboat men had a meeting on their arrival here, after Captain Troup had tried ineffectually to arrange matters on the way over. The result of the meeting and a conference with the C. P. R. officials was that the men went to work, assurances being given that they would not be asked to handle "scab" freight.

The situation at Ladysmith and Extension is unchanged, the miners awaiting the arrival of James Baker, of the Western Federation of Miners, before making any further move. The trouble will result in a great loss, as the market for coal was growing rapidly.

Enquiries have been received here from the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, asking for information as to the best position for a station on this coast. The board of trade will report to the company favoring Carmanah Point, at the entrance to the straits of Juan De Fuca on Vancouver island.

The shipwrecked crew of the sealing schooner George W. Possick arrived here today via the Seattle express steamer Conemaugh. It was thought that they had lost their catch of eighty-one skins, but it was found on arrival that the Indians had surreptitiously saved twenty skins with the intention of stealing them. The skins were found among what effects they had saved.

REACHING PHOENIX

GREAT NORTHERN AGENTS LOOK INTO THE QUESTION OF ROUTES.

CONSTRUCTION TO BE STARTED AS SOON AS GROUND CLEARS.

PHOENIX, B. C., March 14.—Chas. DesBrisay, right of way agent of the V. V. & E. railway, or Great Northern, has recently made several visits to this camp, and this week he began securing options on the proposed right of way of the railway in this city. It appears that the old survey, made nearly two years ago, has been abandoned, and two new alternative routes selected, one of which will be used, according to the cost of the same. The line will come in on the west end, and will follow up the bed of Twin creek, which flows through the city, the depot and freight station being in almost the geographical heart of the corporation. Several property owners whose property is on the right of way have been approached, and Mr. DesBrisay expects to return here some time next week, when the matter will be taken up again. Whoever route is chosen it will require the moving of several buildings, especially where the line will cross Dominion avenue in the lower end of the city.

Chief Engineer James H. Kennedy was also in the city with Mr. DesBrisay, and was looking over the ground with a view to determining the best way to get to the Granby mines. No announcement has yet been made along this important line, but it is understood that Chief Engineer Hodgland of St. Paul, at the head of the engineering department of the Great Northern railway, will arrive in the city in a few days, when several matters of this nature will be definitely decided upon.

Mr. Kennedy has announced that the active work of construction will be started here just as soon as sufficient snow is gone to permit it.

THE WATERBURY STRIKE.

Conference Between Company and Strike Leaders Arranged.

WATERBURY, Conn., March 18.—The outlook in Waterbury tonight is more promising than it has been for some time past. This afternoon W. D. Mahon, president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees, President H. Ord and Chairman Dilworth held a consultation with Mayor Kilduff and several business men, and as a result the entire party proceeded to the office of Col. Burpee, attorney for the trolley company. The conference was in session some little time, and at its conclusion it was announced that tomorrow morning Col. Burpee and General Manager Sewall, representing the company, and Mahon, Ord, Dilworth and the executive committee of the strikers will come together for the purpose of discussing the situation.

THE EMPIRE'S TRADE.

House of Commons to Discuss the Proposed Fiscal Policy.

MONTREAL, March 18.—The Star's London cable says:

The fiscal policy of the empire will be discussed in the house of commons tomorrow evening. Charles MacArthur, Ministerialist of Liverpool, ex-president of the Liverpool chamber of commerce, will move that recent developments of foreign fiscal policy excluding British trade demand the serious consideration of his majesty's government in concert with the colonial governments where necessary in order to safeguard the trade of the empire.

James Hope, Ministerialist of Sheffield, will propose an amendment favoring retaliatory action.

KILLED BY ENGINE

FATAL ACCIDENT TO BRAKEMAN BELL, NEAR EHOLT, YESTERDAY.

GENERAL MANAGER GRAVES TALKS OF GRANBY COKE SUPPLY.

PHOENIX, March 12.—This afternoon a young named Harry Bell lost his life near Fisherman, a small station on the C. P. R. below Eholt, by being crushed by the locomotive of a freight train. He was a brakeman on the train, and had just stepped from the engine when it ran over him, killing him almost instantly. Bell was well known in this section, having been employed last summer at the Snowshoe mine in this camp. He was a young man of some 24 years, unmarried, and a brother-in-law of Conductor Hutchinson on the Phoenix-Eholt passenger run. After leaving the Snowshoe he obtained employment on the railway as brakeman.

Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Granby company, after spending several days in the camp, during which an inspection of the company's properties was made, has left for Spokane, and thence goes to Montreal in a few days.

Asked in regard to the shipments of coke for the company's smelter at Grand Forks, Mr. Graves said that the shipments of coke from Vancouver Island were not coming in very regularly or satisfactorily, and that until they did, there was no thought of running more than two furnaces at the reduction works. The C. P. R. strike, of course, is affecting the handling of the coast coke shipments, but a little is coming in. Mr. Graves seemed to think that there were excellent chances of the Crow's Nest coal miners' strike being satisfactorily settled by the commission appointed by the Provincial Mining association for that purpose, which is now in session at Fernie. If not so settled, it would probably mean the almost entire curtailment of mining operations in the quartz mining districts.

Tuesday was the monthly pay day at the company's mines here, when over \$30,000 was distributed in wages, the largest amount in several months.

FAST LINE CONTRACT.

C. P. R. Said to Have It—Boundary Commission.

TORONTO, March 16.—The News London cable says:

There appears to be good reason to believe that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy has the fast line contract in his pocket. The Beaver line steamships continue to carry passengers under the Canadian Pacific management, and have now begun to give an accelerated service between London and Canada.

There is reported here that Justices Armour and Mills, of the Canadian supreme court, will be associated with Lord Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England, on the Alaskan commission, but I have not yet been able to get an official confirmation of the report.

FOUGHT WITH SWORDS.

Duelling on a Wholesale Scale in Paris on Sunday.

PARIS, March 16.—A novel encounter in which eight men fought with duelling swords without suits on the same conditions as prevail in actual duels, in which four of the combatants were slightly wounded, took place yesterday afternoon in a private enclosure at Neuilly, a northwestern suburb of Paris, in the presence of 150 persons, among them being Edmond Dumont, Maxime Dreyfus, Robert Charvay and other well known Parisian clubmen. The police attempted to interfere, but the commissary of police was induced to believe that the affair was an ordinary match with buttoned foils and he departed. The organizers of the encounter declare that the object was to demonstrate the harmlessness of duels as they are generally fought.

IRISH LAND QUESTION.

Meetings in England Addressed by Nationalist Members.

LONDON, March 18.—Several Irish members of parliament addressed meetings at Manchester, Liverpool and Dundee on the better prospects of an Irish land settlement.

John Redmond, speaking at Liverpool, said that the government's Irish land purchase bill offered great hopes of a settlement. The policy of coercion, he added, had changed to a policy of conciliation, but in view of the past disappointments the Irish party was not too sanguine. If it was worthy while to spend millions the object was to demonstrate the harmlessness of duels as they are generally fought.

Messrs. McDonald, McLeod, O'Shea and Elliot, the Nelson lawyer-curlers, returned home on Sunday night.

MORE MINE TROUBLE

Dunsmuir Company and Extension Miners at Variance.

Alliance With the Western Federation the Main Cause.

VICTORIA, March 12.—James Dunsmuir and the Western Federation of Miners have entered on a battle which promises to be a severe one and to definitely settle which is the stronger. On Sunday last the Dunsmuir miners employed at Extension mines held a meeting at which it was proposed to ask an increase of 15 per cent in pay and join with the Western Federation of Miners, as had already been done by the miners of Nanaimo. The proposal for an increase in pay was vetoed by the meeting, but the miners decided to affiliate with the Western Federation.

Dunsmuir has always opposed this step, declaring himself willing that his own men should unite, and that he would donate handsomely to their funds, but that he would not permit their affiliation with a union under United States domination. Persistence in the latter step by his men at the Alexandria mine resulted in the closing of that property some time ago. Dunsmuir's answer to the Extension men was a notice posted at the pit heads and in Ladysmith last night declaring the Extension mine closed after April 1 and ordering the tools to be brought back to the storekeeper. Dunsmuir also dismissed six of the ringleaders in Sunday's meeting, and today over a hundred men stopped work in consequence. Dunsmuir can more than make up the shortage in output by more comprehensive work on the Comox mines, which give better coal and are more economically worked, but the effects will be disastrous to the mining city of Ladysmith, which is directly dependent on the Extension mines.

It is alleged here that the Fernie strike was caused by the copper operators, who wished to shut off the British Columbia supply of copper by closing the mines. Dunsmuir entering the field with island coke and coal enabled the copper properties to continue, and it is now held that the move on the part of the Extension miners was instigated by the copper people in pursuance of their original plan.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW.

THE RAZOR

SHURLY & DIETRICH

RAZOR STEEL

We take pleasure in offering to the public a Saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut fast "must hold a keen cutting edge."

This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves.

These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saws now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a Saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them and keep the one you like best.

Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at a higher price than the best American saws. Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

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Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices.

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Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. On every box, 25c.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Brown

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED (LIMITED LIABILITY).

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WEEKLY MINER.

Weekly, per half year..... \$ 1 50 Weekly, per year..... 2 50 Weekly, per year, foreign..... 3 50 Subscriptions invariably in advance.

THE EAST KOOTENAY LICENSES.

The Prior government can no longer ignore public opinion with regard to the East Kootenay coal and petroleum lands. According to the dispatches this morning the provincial authorities will issue licenses to all those who have valid claims. This report says will amount to about forty square miles.

It is sincerely to be hoped that every legitimate prospector in the district will be treated fairly. All those who have complied with the requirements of the law are certainly entitled to immediate consideration, but those who have not should be denied licenses. The barefaced attempts to stoke the whole district for speculators and wildcaters must not be recognized; otherwise a large amount of swindling is certain to follow.

The fact that licenses are to be issued for the immediate development of forty square miles of East Kootenay coal lands will be hailed with delight by the mines and smelters of the Kootenays. The area is sufficient to allow development on a very extensive scale. This means that the Crow's Nest Coal company will soon cease to enjoy a fuel monopoly in Southern British Columbia, and that the time is near at hand when there will be a considerable reduction in the cost of coal and coke.

This prophesied action of the government means assured prosperity to the Kootenays. Lack of a cheap and uninterrupted supply of fuel is the only bar to prosperity in the mining districts hereabouts. There is also the additional satisfaction of knowing that the opening up of these lands necessitates the employment of thousands of men.

CANADA'S PROSPERITY.

Canada's prosperity is now the theme of several London papers. The St. James Gazette says: "Evidence has lately been forthcoming of the extraordinarily rapid advance of Canada in prosperity during the past year or two which reveals by far the most satisfactory condition of things prevailing in any part of the British Empire at the present time. And its brightest feature is that not only is there no reason to doubt its continuance, but the prospect of a vast, indeed an almost limitless, expansion, is opened up by the reports of the undeveloped possibilities of the country." The Morning Post says: "Canada is on the threshold of a new era in her development, and she may ultimately look to the mother country with its large population and accumulated wealth, to assist her in the task of defending her political and economical integrity, and of strengthening her position as an integral portion of the British Empire."

ADVERTISING.

Advertising in Canada and the United States has grown great indeed. There are fortunes in it, both for the man who advertises and the man who prepares and places the advertisement. Advertising is an art—the art of publicity. There is an advertiser's journal published weekly in New York, which, though not illustrated, is one of the most readable periodicals in the United States. It has a keen, honest, witty editor, whose ideas are often brilliant and always interesting. His main contention is that the first requisite of good advertising is to be truthful. This is not the idea the public has of the matter, for to discount the flattering tale that the ordinary advertiser tells is the first instinct of the reader. Yet, as the "Little Schoolmaster" points out, the fortunes are made by the advertisers who come nearest the truth. The ideal advertisement may not tell the whole, cold truth, but what it does set forth must be accurate as far as it goes, or the purchaser, though

persuaded to buy once, will not buy again. Magazine fiction nowadays is almost invariably pessimistic and problematic, for pure, joyous, breezy optimism sees the advertising pages. The only problem ever presented in their picturesque and clerical columns is how to get enough money to buy all the things advertised. And even then satiety would be impossible, for there is always a new advertisement coming in, of just the thing one has been waiting for for years.

The illustrations, too, are calculated to scatter sunshine in every soul. There never were prettier girls anywhere than eat candy continually on the American advertisement page, or chubbier babies partaking perseveringly of patent foods, or more life-like animals posing as trade marks, or happier households than those which gather round a new kind of lamp, or more brilliant parties than assemble here to enjoy the latest sort of musical instrument. The advertising world is a place of honest happiness, of perfection even in trifles, of music and light and sport and new books and absolutely safe investments.

REDUCED IMPERIAL POSTAGE.

That the establishment of Imperial penny postage will be a strengthening of the bonds that bind the Empire in world-wide unity, is recognized on every hand. This recognition will lead to increasing appreciation—at any rate, in this country—of the fact that Imperial penny postage should be followed at the earliest possible moment by another greatly needed advance along the same line, in the reduction of the high rate charged for the carrying of newspapers and periodicals within the Empire. The scarcity of British newspapers and magazines in Canadian homes is due more than anything else to the excessive postage rate, which is eight cents a pound, an exorbitant and unwise tax on publications which foster British sentiment. The London Times daily edition, for instance, which comes to Rossland, costs £1.19s. for postage alone.

The Dominion government has made representations again and again with a view to securing reduction of these excessive rates, but has never been able to prevail on the British government to meet its view. In a letter to E. B. Biggar, who read a paper on this subject at the meeting of the Canadian Press Association in 1901, Sir William Mulock wrote: "As to rates of postage on newspapers for transmission between Canada and Great Britain, I beg to state that in the winter of 1897-8 I applied to the Imperial government for a revision for the very purpose of encouraging the freer circulation in Canada of English newspapers, publications, etc., and also to give Canadian publishers better opportunities of sending their publications to England, but the English government was unwilling to meet our views, and that is the position today." That is still the position so far as the British government is affected; but not so far as the Dominion government is concerned.

Sir William Mulock has been urging the British government, if it will do nothing else, at least to consent to Canada making the desired reduction, the Universal Postal Convention requiring the consent of the two countries before such a change could be made. This consent has been given by the British postmaster-general, and now the rate on Canadian newspapers and periodicals posted in Canada for transmission to the United Kingdom is the same as if posted for delivery in Canada. Unquestionably this will lead to a considerable circulation of Canadian newspapers and periodicals throughout the United Kingdom, which cannot fail to prove of great advantage to this country. It will serve to increase throughout the British Isles the knowledge of Canada. It will help immensely in the keeping up of communication between settlers from the United Kingdom and their friends in the old land, which too often is allowed to drop off until it comes to mean little more than the writing of a letter at Christmas. The sending of a newspaper is a thing easily done, and with the new cheap rates, will be made to take the place of many an intended letter that never gets written.

The reasons advanced by the British government against agreeing with Sir William Mulock's often urged proposal are various, the foremost being that, in the words of Lord Londonderry, the British postmaster-general in 1901, "the financial objections to a general scheme of this kind are insuperable;" it not being considered feasible to make an exception in favor of Canada alone of all the component parts of the Empire overseas from the Mother Country. In this connection it is important to note the difference in the postal rates on newspapers and periodicals between Great Britain and Canada on the one hand and between the United States and Canada on the other. Both in Canada and the United States newspapers and periodicals, when mailed direct from the office of publication, are carried at rates which entail a loss to the government. The British rate, as we have seen, is eight cents a pound. In Canada the rate

is one-half cent per pound; in the United States, one cent per pound. These low rates apply whether the paper goes in single copies directly to its subscribers, or in parcels to the newsdealers. The published cost of all United States and Canadian publications thus covers the cost of delivery by mail in the country of publication. By convention between the two countries, each carries free the mail matter of this class coming from the other on which postage has been paid at the domestic rate; so that a United States paper weighing, say, three ounces, is delivered in any part of Canada at a cost to the publisher of about one-fifth of a cent or one-tenth of a British penny. A Canadian paper of equal weight is delivered in any part of the United States at one-tenth of a cent, or one-twentieth of a penny. At this last mentioned rate, Canadian papers and periodicals will now go to the United Kingdom when posted in bulk from the office of publication; or, if posted singly, at one cent per four ounces. Heretofore to deliver the Daily Rossland Miner to a subscriber in the United Kingdom has cost 13 cents a week, or \$6.76 a year; and to deliver the Weekly Rossland Miner \$1.86 a year.

The advantages which would follow upon the inauguration by the British government of a cheap Imperial postal rate on newspapers and periodicals, following the example set by Canada, are too obvious to require to be dwelt upon. The growth of Imperial unity would be strengthened, and the Mother Country and the Greater Britain overseas would be brought into increased knowledge of each other and closer commercial relations, for trade follows ever in the wake of printer's ink.

Writing of the inauguration of Imperial penny postage in the Empire Review, Sir Sandford Fleming says:

"I have the authority of the Duke of Norfolk, late postmaster-general of the home government, for saying that the establishment of Imperial penny postage was largely due to the progressive spirit of Canada. On a public occasion, when he was being congratulated on the successful accomplishment of the movement, he frankly conceded that 'it would be unfair if he did not at once shift the credit from his own shoulders to those of his brother postmaster-general of Canada.'"

Sir William Mulock forced the hand of the British government in the matter of Imperial penny postage. It is to be hoped that London will be led by Ottawa to do a further service to the Empire by cutting away the exorbitant British postal rates on newspapers and periodicals.

THE PULPITEER IN PETTICOATS.

Rev. Anna Ford Eastman, of Elmira, New York, recently attracted considerable attention to herself by the statement that the ministerial term of service ought to be restricted to twenty years, and that at the end of the time the minister should be taken out and shot. Friends of the Rev. Anna explain that she was only joking, but there can be no excuse for a jest so ponderously stupid. The world gives freely respect and reverence to a good woman, but she impairs her right to these tributes when she goes into the pulpit. She is there an incongruous figure. Moreover, the spirit of the scriptures from which she is supposed to draw inspiration does not give her a shadow of warrant. Nature makes up on her certain demands, and in fulfilling these she cannot engage in the calling of the ministry. There is no tendency in these modern times to deny a woman any "right." Nevertheless, nobody would desire to see her digging a ditch, bearing arms, twisting brakes on the overland freight or driving a garbage wagon. The restrictions barring her from these and from other occupations are born of regard for her, and of certain conventions that have come into existence from the very nature of things. For the most part, opposition to the granting of suffrage to women springs out of motives exactly analogous, although the experiment where tried has not resulted in benefit. Respect and admiration are not withheld from the grand women who have made a fight for what they conceive to be the "rights" of their sex. When Elizabeth Cady Stanton went to rest a great personality vanished from affairs. She was an individual of brilliant and forceful character, a student always, and a model in all domestic relations. Intellectually she was as fit to exercise the franchise as any person who holds the privilege. Susan B. Anthony, although never assuming the role of wife, has devoted many years to the service of womankind, and while she has not brought about the perfect equality of which she still dreams, she has accomplished much. Mary A. Livermore, in her serene old age, is a woman of beautiful character and mentality undimmed. She fought for abolition with all the fervor of her splendid eloquence. She has been an able advocate of temperance and high morals, and a woman of courage and action. These are noble women, and yet it is no reflection upon womankind to say that they are not typical; they are different. Women just as devoted to the good of the race, just as capable, take a view wholly in opposi-

tion. And this class largely outnumber the class of which the persons named have been the representatives and champions. If the women of this country wanted the franchise, they would have it. When the wives and daughters ask the chance of going to the polls, to do so will be theirs for the asking. But the change would be made with regret, because it would drag womanhood from the high estate where it abides. The Rev. Anna is a mistake. She jars on the nerves, and she makes the man who loves womanhood thank God that she is a rare specimen.

FOR THE COMMON GOOD.

Harmony between the townspeople and the mine operators, and courage and enterprise on the part of both will, if persisted in, make Rossland one of the greatest mining camps of the world.

Dissension between the various elements, working at cross purposes, the failure of one to assist the other for the common good, and "knocking" would kill prosperity here even if the mines were ten times richer than they are.

There is too much "knocking" and not enough harmony.

No effort should be spared to induce mining companies now inactive to resume operations; but little or nothing is being done in this respect. The best way to encourage greater development of our great mineral resources is to make the mines now working as successful as possible. There are, however, a few narrow-minded, shortsighted individuals who lose no opportunity to fight every move that is made to add to the production of the mines. If they are not barking about the inconsequentiality of the 2 per cent tax, they protest against the mines being allowed the little surplus of water that is owned by the municipality. The greater the success of the mines, the better it will be for the townspeople.

To those who are guilty of this miserable pettiness The Miner would say: Stop "knocking" and help the mining companies to prosper, for in their prosperity lies your prosperity.

PING-PONG.

Ping-pong is as great as its name. It is a man's size game. It takes a full length table to play it. Ping-pong is a fad. So is Civic Reform at times. On with the fads! If golf didn't kill us we stand a splendid fighting chance with ping-pong. The latter requires less clothes, less area, and no less brains. It is quite the thing to settle down to a battle to a finish at ping-pong in one's pebbled dress clothes after dinner; no one has said that it isn't good form to play in one's full length trousers; any real lady may enter the lists with never a bit of red on her gown or jealousy on her conscience. Ping-pong is no 700-acre lot diversion; the humble citizen may frolic away at it to his heart's content in his own cozy flat; this is easy if he has spirit enough to rip down the partition between the boudoir and the library. Ping-pong is allowable before retiring and on arising; indeed, what is dinner sans ping-pong? It usurps the last forty minutes of that grossly materialistic hour in a fashion to bring joy to the butler and riotous happiness to the aged, the infant, and the dyspeptic. Eating will presently be all but obsolete in Rossland, so strenuous are become the demands upon the dining table for a nobler purpose. Sandwiches may be served from the mantels for the bachelors and the spectators. Bleachers ought to be built in the reception hall for the latter. Usually but two persons play it. That feature never made matrimony unpopular. As a game ping-pong is nearly as exhilarating and far less dangerous. It is also safer than poker. It leaves none of the heartburnings of bridge; it beats politics to death. It is a winner whether you lose or not.

A NEW FORM OF FUEL.

The proposed establishment of a factory for the manufacture of briquettes from the lignite coal so abundant in the central northwest district of the United States promises to solve the problem of cheap fuel for a large section of that country. If successful, the same process will undoubtedly be employed to utilize the vast amounts of lignite in the Strickland and on the eastern slopes of the Rocky mountains in the Northwest Territories. The Miner has no information at hand to show that coal briquettes can be successfully used for smelting of ores, but if they can, the new process will be an important factor in the economical treatment of the product of the mines of Southern British Columbia. Almost as important is the fact that the use of this form of fuel will settle the smoke problem, since fires fed by this material are practically smokeless. Most important of all, though commonly least considered, is the problem that this process may be employed to save waste by getting out of the ordinary coal supply its full value for heating purposes. There is no waste in the world com-

parable to that which accompanies the burning of fuel for either heat or power. The major portion of the energy actually contained is worse than wasted; being dissipated in the atmosphere as gas or deposited upon surrounding objects as a filthy coating of soot. In this stage, when capital and ingenuity are both devoted as they never were before to the securing of economies in the world's work, it is amazing that this crowning prodigality of wastefulness should continue unchecked. Any process or device that would save even a portion of the fuel energy now wasted would fairly revolutionize the industry of the world and enhance its comforts beyond all estimate. Here is the greatest field now open to ingenuity and investigation, and here the greatest fortunes are waiting for the successful inventor.

THE A. I. M. E.

The American Institute of Mining Engineers, to the number of 160, will arrive in Rossland on or about July 15th next. They will, of course, be afforded every opportunity to inspect the mines here. But that in itself is not sufficient. The visit of these eminent gentlemen will be a good thing for the town in more respects than one. It is therefore very important that their sojourn be of as long duration as circumstances will permit. The magnificent mineral resources of this camp must be thoroughly understood to be appreciated, and it is next to impossible for even a well informed engineer to understand them from a hurried survey. The geological and mineralogical conditions here have proved intensely interesting to all those who have taken the trouble to study them. The visiting engineers should be given every opportunity and encouragement to do so.

It should be remembered that aside from the fact that Rossland is the premier mining camp of the Dominion, it is admittedly the headquarters of the mining industry of Southern British Columbia. By coming to Rossland and remaining here for several days, the Institute will have a good opportunity to study local conditions and at the same time be in the best place in the Kootenays to learn all about the outlying districts. This they can do just as well as though they suffered the trouble and inconvenience of personal inspection. In saying this The Miner is prompted by no selfish motives so far as Rossland is concerned. To have a comprehensive idea of the great Kootenay country, the members of the Institute would find it necessary to spend half the year traveling from camp to camp. But as their time will be limited, this is out of the question. It would therefore be best for all concerned that they come straight to Rossland from the East and remain here until the Golden City has filled them up with authentic information and genuine hospitality.

The itinerary of the excursion might, if taken up now, be changed so as to allow the members of the Institute to remain several days in Rossland. If this is left to a later date it will, in all probability, be too late to make the necessary change without conflict with other dates. This is a matter worthy of the immediate attention of the board of trade and the city council.

THE COMMISSIONER CORNERED.

The following is from the Victoria Colonist of March 14th: "The provincial Gazette discloses that as many as 220 applications were filed in one week with the government for coal and petroleum lands discovered in Southeast Kootenay, situated about 30 miles from Morrissey, the lands being in the mountains and within 25 miles of the C. P. R. Two hundred and twenty miles of territory has been staked off, the stakes being driven in the deep snow. The country is well wooded. The matter has been kept quiet by the applicants with the object of preventing a stampede. Despite the number of applications filed with the government, the extensive territory staked off has been taken up by a few people. "The number of applications appearing in the Gazette has caused some stir and excitement among those realizing the prospective value of such extensive coal fields. Upon inquiry yesterday, it appears that for the past ten years it has been no secret that there was every indication that the territory just staked contained valuable coal measures. Applications for licenses have been filed with the government for many years back. It is authoritatively affirmed, though, that no licenses or grants have been issued. These lands are all under reservation, and a three-months' notice in the Gazette is necessary before the lands could be opened to applicants. The government has not considered the matter of lifting the reservation, and it is not known what policy will be adopted. In any case, the lands will not be permitted to be gobbled up by a few people. It is intended to preserve the rights of the public in order that these coal and petroleum lands may not fall into the hands of monopolists to the prejudice and detriment of the public interest. The reservation on these lands has been expressly established with a view of having them developed under such conditions as will prove most beneficial to the province. People cannot be prevented from staking, but this will avail them little, for the present at least, as there is no indication that there will be any immediate cancellation of the reservation. In view of the many applications recently filed, it is likely that pressure will be brought to bear upon the government to open the reservation, but it is hardly likely that this will be done without adequate restrictions to conserve the rights of the public; so that in the event of these prospective coal and petroleum lands being proved to be valuable, the full benefit of such

a provincial asset may be realized to the best advantage of the province. At any event, it is understood that the question of opening the reservation has not been considered by the cabinet, and there is perfect freedom to deal with the subject from the exclusive standpoint of the public interest."

The government organ, "upon inquiry yesterday," has found it impossible to maintain further silence on this important question. The administration is being pounded on all sides so hard that it is compelled at last to recognize the storm of indignation that exists all over the province. More than a dozen B. C. newspapers now make a special feature of roasting the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and the Prior government for the injustice that is being done to prospectors in the East Kootenay coal and petroleum fields. This has been going on for months, but the Colonist has remained as dumb as an oyster.

The foregoing article is undoubtedly inspired by Chief Commissioner Wells, because it reveals the clumsy argument that Mr. Wells always makes when he denies prospectors their rights in East Kootenay. It will be noticed that the Colonist has a lot to say about protecting the rights of the people, but this is only to gloss over the steal that is contemplated by the government ringsters. The fact of the matter is there is no official reserve on coal and petroleum in the southeastern corner of East Kootenay. Certain lands in the neighborhood were placed under reserve so far as the surface rights are concerned, but the lands in question are undoubtedly open to public entry and development. The only obstruction to their immediate development is the persistent refusal of the Prior government to grant licenses to those who have complied with all the requirements of the law. In doing this the commissioner is plainly doing that which is the very opposite to his duty.

The Colonist takes advantage of the 220 applications advertised in a recent issue of the B. C. Gazette, to make out a case against the legitimate prospectors. These 220 applications are for the most part "snow" locations—locations made this year in the deep snow, which, of course, prevents legitimate prospecting. These "snow" locations have all the earmarks of the speculator, the wild-cat and the corporation land grabber, but they should not be classed with the staking done by bona fide prospectors during the open season last year. It is not difficult to distinguish the one from the other.

It is unquestionably the duty of the government to prevent wildcatting and land grabbing by the big corporations, but the trouble lies in the fact that it is favoring this element to the great detriment of the honest citizen.

It is useless for Mr. Wells and the others of the Prior government to further attempt to check the wave of public opinion on this important matter. The commissioner and his associates will yet be compelled to do their duty. The whole province is aroused. The battle is more than half won. Filled in its attempt to hand this magnificent heritage over to the big C. P. R., Mr. Wells' organ reluctantly admits that "in any case, the lands will not be gobbled up by a few people." This is quite a different tune to the song Mr. Wells used to sing before his game was exposed. Now that the big corporations are knocked out of the game, it only remains for the people to make the commissioner issue his licenses to the prospectors and kick him out of office at the next election.

Hon. James A. Smart, deputy minister of the Interior, is in Great Britain making a tour of the immigration agencies there, and his addresses on Canada are attracting a great deal of attention from the British press. They have published many interviews with him, and the interest that has been excited in Canada as a field for emigration is very noticeable. Mr. Smart has taken with him for a six weeks' trip 60 representative western farmers, who have done excellent work in travelling up and down the country, explaining to possible western emigrants what they may do in western Canada by their own exertions. The plan has proved eminently successful, and promises largely to augment Canada's share of desirable British emigrants.

The minister of railways was asked by a deputation of farmers a few weeks ago to appoint five members to his railway commission board instead of three. But Mr. Blair is satisfied, after thinking the matter over again, that three men will efficiently guard every interest that is at stake. In the first place there will be a lawyer of good standing, and, if possible, one with a knowledge of railway legislation and railway operation. Another appointee will be a trained railway man.

If we are to have purity of politics in this province, says the Revelstoke Mail, one of the first things to be done is to make the Corrupt Practices Act more stringent and severe. Recent exposures in the police court at Victoria, in connection with the North Victoria election, show the grossest and most deliberate impersonation ever seen in Canada. This sort of thing must be suppressed with a firm hand.

Frank Watson, manager of the Fisher Maiden mine, was in the city last night en route to Spokane.

Gene

EAST KOOTENAY

T. G. Proctor has management of the Land company, with need for several valleys are principal Kootenay valley from below Plains. The Fort Steele Pro advocate of the reser day. It is advancing Act for a customs s many offers exception capital in this resp The Kootenay Co be surveyed and bility that the road near future. It will and farming lands may valley. The East Kootenay 300,000 feet of logs months on the India Blasting powder from Fort Steele to O. J. Johnson, Kat have incorporated a St. Eugene Mountai a group of claims ag gone at Moyie. Reports received a Tobacco Plains and East Kootenay valle weather for the pa more severe on cat for several years. Recently a twenty was picked up in the Thompson shaft on The Kootenay P pany on Perry creek, Nels Hanson a sawm its property, to eq flames and building hauled to the mine. Option to purcha the owners of a g creek to Eastern C consideration is said eluded in the group owned by D. Griffin nels, owned by the Associated Boards o British Columbia, v The Moyie Lumb about 8,000,000 feet o to bring to the mill breaks up and goes to take out about 2 each to this winter preparing for an one season. The mill t overhauled and en thing will be in re as soon as the lake roll at the mill will this season.

Up to the present that have been set this district as cand vinctial parliament. Blakemore and Fre Mr. Blakemore is lo orable light on acco and knowledge of t the district. One of the largest commercial deals in Crow's Nest was pu urday when Messrs. W. Wood became the stores of the Crow Co. at Coal Creek, chel. S. S. Fowler retu week from an aborig the Paradise mine district. In company and three others, Me on on Thursday las team. The party a little over eight mil the day, but the that it was thought and the trip was a party coming back to

THE SI The government of of mineral claims taxes. The sale ta day, May 8th, at the Kaslo. The Highland m resumed work last y pelled to temporarily because of lack of w poses. The force of tained, as it is expc will fill the creek u The Slocan Star is month.

Rev. James Hastie to the Presbyterian The Bosun mine zinc-silver ore to I ments from the s made to Antwerp. A gleu club is to Denver.

The Wakefield m tions at an early d Slocan City has gany a bonus to pany. The vote wa

THE L There has been last October in t

Dr. After Woc The Slocan Star has sold the drug store able m postage forms of Sexual Wea of scores, Mental Wo base. Optum or Stant of price, one package etc will cure. The Wom Co. Spokane, Wash.

General News Of the Kootenay

EAST KOOTENAY.

T. G. Proctor has again taken up the management of the Kootenay Valley Land company, with which he was connected for several years.

The Fort Steele Prospector is a staunch advocate of the resources of East Kootenay. It is advancing the claims of the district to a customs smelter.

The Kootenay Central railway is to be surveyed and there is every possibility that the road will be built in the near future.

The Kootenay Placer Mining company on Perry creek, has purchased from Nels Hanson a sawmill to be set up near its property.

The Fernie board of trade has made elaborate preparations for the reception of the delegates to the convention of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia.

The Morley Lumber company have about 8,000,000 feet of logs cut and ready to bring to the mill as soon as the ice breaks up.

Up to the present time the only names that have been seriously discussed in this district as candidates for the provincial parliament are those of W. Blakemore and Fred Stork of Fernie.

One of the largest and most important commercial deals in the history of the Crow's Nest was put through last Saturday when Messrs. A. B. Triton and R. W. Wood became the owners of the big store at Coal Creek.

S. S. Fowler returned to Nelson last week from an abortive attempt to reach the Paradise mine in the Windermere district.

THE SLOCAN.

The government are advertising a sale of mineral claims in the Slocan for taxes. The sale takes place on Friday, May 8th, at the government office, Kaslo.

The Highland mill at Ainsworth, which resumed work last week has been compelled to temporarily shut down again because of lack of water for power purposes.

THE LARDEAU.

There has been great activity since last October in the timber business, caused by the good crops and consequent rapid settling up of the government and C. P. R. lands of the Northwest Territories.

There is a 100-foot shaft in as rich ore as is found in the Providence. They are getting ready to ship and from present indications they are going to make small fortunes because of their luck and perseverance.

There are some high grade mines immediately surrounding Greenwood. Between them are claims of equal promise. At the rate these are being leased or bonded, it is safe to say that within a year the hill overlooking the town will be teeming with busy men.

The return of miners to Cariboo, who have spent the winter in other parts, commenced last week, when two large stage loads were taken by the B. C. Express company to Bulkley.

Weak lungs. Weak lungs mean weak health, continual coughs and colds—touches of grip and bronchitis, then deadly pneumonia or lingering, hopeless consumption.

M. L. Moyer has taken a working bond, for a year, on the Horseshoe, which is immediately below the Goldfinch, it being the intention to strike the lead of the latter claim from the upper two tunnels at a depth of 250 feet.

The Oyster-Criterion group is treating its lucky owners to a succession of happy surprises. An entirely unexpected vein of ore was encountered last week while driving a crosscut tunnel.

The Boundary Country. H. W. Keith, M. D., has arrived in Midway and opened an office. Notwithstanding the Fernie strike and complete shut down of all the Boundary smelters, mining near Greenwood is not at a standstill.

CHARGED WITH CRUELTY. BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., March 17.—C. E. Fuller, superintendent of the Susquehanna Valley home for orphans in this city, against whom and Caretaker Watson charges of cruelty were made, resigned this afternoon.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure.

Wood's Phospholine is sold in Rossland by Gaudet's Drug, and Rossland Drug Co.

MR. JAFFRAY'S VIEWS.

Statements Made in Course of an Interview at Spokane. Robert Jaffray, of Toronto, vice-president of the Crow's Nest Coal Company, has been in Spokane for a few days since his visit to Fernie.

"Through the coke famine, caused by the Crow's Nest strike, the Quilp mine will be unable to declare a dividend by April 1st, as was anticipated some time ago. We have been pushing operations in the Quilp for some time, and everything indicated that we would experience a large and profitable year.

The market has had another quiet week, the transactions and the changes in price being comparatively few. A little more activity and a slight tendency upward were noticeable towards the close.

SEATTLE, March 17.—Superior Judge Bell informed the members of the grand jury that he would remove Foreman Pigott, who on Friday declared the jury adjourned for one week and left for San Francisco.

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.

R. A. O. HOBBS Mining and Real Estate Broker. Member Rossland Stock Exchange. Correspondence Solicited.

Price Going Up Fast. IF YOU WANT TO SECURE BONANZA Shares at 35 cents you must mail your orders on or before April 4th.

Charles E. Benn Stockbroker. ROSSLAND, B. C. Member of Rossland Stock Exchange.

We have Special Bargains in Cascade and Referendum. The REDDIN-JACKSON Co. Limited Liability. Members Rossland and Spokane Stock Exchanges.

THE STOCK MARKET

Table with columns: Stock Name, Asked, Bid. Includes American Boy, Black Tail, Ben Hur, Bonanza, Canadian Gold Fields, Cariboo (McK) ex-div., Centre Star, Fairview, Fisher Maiden, Giant, Granite Consolidated, Lone Pine, Morning Glory, Mountain Lion, North Star (E. Koot.), Payne, Rambler-Cariboo, Republic, San Paul, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, War Eagle Con., Waterloo (As. paid), White Bear (As. pd.).

White Bear, 3000 at 3 1-4c.; Rambler-Cariboo, 500 at 28c., 1000 at 28 1-4c.; War Eagle, 1500 at 14 3-4c. Total, 7000.

MR. DUNSMUIR'S CHARGE. No Foundation for His Accusation Against the Miners. GRAND FORKS, B. C., March 17.—With reference to the dispute from Vancouver in which ex-Premier Dunsmuir is stated to have thrown down the gauntlet to union labor on his declaration that the Western Federation of Miners, through the copper trust, were instrumental in closing down the Fernie coal mines.

WENT AS DECK HAND. Captain Troup Helps to Fill a Gap Made by Strikers. VICTORIA, March 17.—The C. P. N. company, against whom the crews of the steamers now in port went on strike early this morning, has been able to operate the Victoria-Vancouver and Victoria-New Westminster steamers, and claims that the Alaska-bound steamer due to sail last night will get away tomorrow morning.

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DOMINION PARLIAMENT

Speech From the Throne at the Opening Yesterday.

Measures of Importance Proposed by Government.

OTTAWA, March 12.—The session of the Dominion parliament was opened today, the speech from the throne being as follows:

Hon gentlemen of the senate; gentlemen of the house of commons: I am glad to be able to congratulate you on the continued prosperity that prevails throughout the Dominion.

I had the pleasure of visiting London last summer in anticipation of the coronation of his majesty and to meet all parts of the empire, bringing with them assurances of loyalty and contentment that prevail throughout his majesty's widely extended possessions.

Representatives of this government participated in the important colonial conference which was called by his majesty's government in connection with the coronation. The report of the proceedings of the conference, including the documents submitted by the Canadian representatives, has already been given by his majesty's government in London.

The great influx of population into the Northwest Territories and the very large additional areas of fertile land which are being brought under cultivation combine to further press upon us the need for increased transportation facilities for the forwarding of our grain and other products to the markets of the world.

As a result of the recent decennial census, the representation of the different provinces must be adjusted, as required by the British North America act, and a bill will be introduced for that purpose.

As regards the creation of a railway commission, the amendment of the patent laws, the militia act, Chinese immigration, the reorganization of the department of marine and fisheries, the settlement of railway labor disputes and various other subjects will be submitted to you.

Gentlemen of the house of commons: The public accounts will be laid before you and also the estimates for the coming year, which have been prepared with due regard to economy and the rapid growth of the Dominion.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the house of commons: I pray that in the consideration of these matters and in the performance of all the labors which will devolve on you, your deliberations, under divine guidance, will tend still to increase the prosperity and happiness of our people.

Final Vote Expected in the U. S. Senate Today.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—The senate spent six solid hours in executive session today in its efforts to pass on the amendments to the Panama canal treaty in preparation for the final vote on the treaty tomorrow.

The great part of the day was devoted to debate on the matter of insuring American defense of the canal, the Democrats contending that the United States should be given the initiative in that respect and the Republicans urging that the interests of the country are sufficiently safeguarded by the terms of the treaty as it stands.

As a result of their frequent conferences since Senator Gorman's assumption of leadership the Democrats cast a solid vote in support of the amendment, the Republicans voting as solidly against it. The vote was 24 for the Democratic amendment to 42 against. During the day Senator Morgan offered a number of his amendments, but none of them received more than 10 or 12 votes.

MONTE CARLO, March 15.—In the pigeon shooting here today Tod Sloan, the jockey, won the grand prix de Littoral, receiving \$187 and a gold medal. Five contentants were tied for second place.

SPOKANE & KOOTENAY.

Ex-Senator Turner Talks About the Proposed Road. SPOKANE, March 11.—Ex-Senator George Turner returned yesterday from Washington. He is suffering somewhat with a cold and is confined to his home.

IN EASTERN CANADA

THE MANUFACTURERS WANT CHANGES MADE IN THE TARIFF.

CANADIANS DISGUSTED WITH THE SERVICE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

KING, Ont., March 16.—Fire on Saturday at noon destroyed the extensive tannery of E. J. Davis, commissioner of crown lands for Ontario. Loss about \$100,000, partly insured.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 16.—Margaret Neil, seventy years old, was found unconscious on a lonely part of the road leading to her home at McClaren's beach, near here on Saturday morning, with her head badly bruised and eyes blackened. She died a few hours after removal to the hospital, and it is supposed to have been murdered by a miscreant who thought she had money.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 16.—Pte. J. McGuin of Moosomin was the spokesman for a party of twelve Canadians from the South African constabulary, who arrived on the Parisian. He says the constabulary had been made miserable for them. The Canadians always got the hardest and most disagreeable duty and the poorest of any thing that was served out.

OTTAWA, March 16.—The Canadian Manufacturers' association will wait on the government on Thursday next to ask amendments to the tariff, but it is said the government will not accede to the manufacturers' requests.

North, a manufacturer, dropped dead in his office on Saturday morning, and six hours later his widow died of a broken heart caused by the shock at the suddenness of her husband's death.

HALIFAX, March 16.—The Furness liner Ulunda, from Liverpool via St. John's Nfld., arrived this morning. The steamer was two days reaching St. John's from Liverpool on account of tempestuous weather.

WINNIPEG, March 16.—The murder case in which John Polson is charged with the murder of John Protter, of Windsor, Ont., on Lake Winnipeg, last December, was begun at the assizes today. There is no direct evidence against the accused, all the witnesses examined today merely testifying to the circumstances as previously stated at the inquest. The general opinion is that Polson will be acquitted.

WINNIPEG, March 16.—News of a terrible tragedy comes from Enausa, the Icelandic settlement on Lake Winnipeg, some forty miles north of Selkirk. On Saturday night the residence of Steffen Oddilsson caught fire while the inmates were asleep. Oddilsson escaped with his wife and two children, but returned to rescue two smaller children, and all three were burned to death, nothing but charred bones remaining next morning. The wife is crazed with grief. Deceased was one of the most highly respected Icelanders in the district.

WINNIPEG, March 16.—The last senior hockey match of the season was played tonight between the Winnipeg rowing club and Victoria teams, the rowing club winning by 6 to 1. They may challenge at once for the Stanley cup.

COTTON HANDS STRIKE.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., March 16.—One hundred male spinners employed in the Social Glove and Nourse cotton mills here and in the Manville mills at Manville struck today in support of a demand for an increase of 10 per cent in wages. General Manager Lippitt of the Manville company, which controls all the mills involved, declines to deal with the union. The mills employ 6000 persons.

A FELL WIND.

Great Damage Wrought by a South Sea Hurricane.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The steamer Saratoga arrived here today from the Mariposa islands, bringing full particulars of the hurricane which visited the Pomotu group of islands in January. Over 600 lives were lost and the damage exceeded \$500,000. The Pomotu group of islands number about one hundred island divisions. Relief measures have been issued and everything done at Apia and other places in the Samoan group to relieve the suffering of the Pomotu islanders.

CHICAGO, March 16.—Mayor Carter Harrison was re-nominated for a fourth term in the Democratic city convention here today.

IS UNDER ARREST

Whitaker Wright Is Taken into Custody in New York.

Arrived in Company With a Girl Said to Be His Niece.

NEW YORK, March 16.—Whitaker Wright, who was arrested here yesterday at the request of the London police, was taken to the Federal building today to be arraigned before Commissioner Alexander.

Whitaker Wright says he will waive extradition and return to England.

Wright was arrested yesterday on the arrival of the French line steamer La Lorraine, from Havre. The arrest was made by two central office detectives at the request of the London police.

Wright was taken to police headquarters and later to the Tombs police court, where he was arraigned before a magistrate and turned over to the United States authorities. He was then taken to the Ludlow street jail.

With Wright on the steamship was a tall, good looking young woman, who said she was the niece of the prisoner. Her name on the passenger list was Miss F. Brown.

Wright, when told that he was under arrest, showed no evidence of excitement, and said he was a friend of King Edward.

His principal concern was to avoid publicity, and he asked that his arrest be kept from the newspapers. Wright and his companion were entered on the original passenger list as M. Androni and Mile. Androni.

That Wright did not expect to be arrested is shown by the fact that after the steamship left Havre he had been making the tickets out in the name of Androni. His name accordingly was changed and appeared on the additional list as J. W. Wright, and that of the woman as Miss F. Brown.

Wright is thus described in the cable message from the London police: "Absconder charged on warrant with fraud to a large amount. Whitaker Wright, manager of London and Globe Finance corporation of this city. Aged 50 years; height, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches; complexion florid; hair and mustache dark; large head; small eyes; receding forehead; weight about 252 pounds; wears gold rimmed glasses with gold chain attached. Speaks with a slight American accent. Pleasantly dressed in a dark suit, white shirt and tie, and an ornate watch chain.

Mr. Wright and the young woman occupied one of the finest deck suites on the steamship. Wright was sitting at a desk in his cabin when found by the detectives. When addressed by name he at once admitted his identity, and on being told that he was under arrest he went to an adjoining room and returned with a brief case containing a large sum of money.

They went on deck with the woman, and told her of Wright's arrest. With an officer on each side of him, he was escorted down the gangway.

Wright was taken to the court, where the detectives explained the arrest in a few words. Two United States marshals appeared with him, one with being a fugitive from justice. Wright was not called upon to say anything, and in a few minutes he was formally turned over to the custody of the marshals, who took him to the Ludlow street jail.

Miss Brown, who was left on the steamer, remained looking after the baggage. She is rather tall, slender, dressed in dark blue and wearing a rather broad brim, low crowned hat, draped with a silvery light blue veil. She declined to make any statement, beyond that she had come over to visit friends. After her baggage had been examined she left in a cab, instructing the driver to go to an uptown hotel.

Nothing was known on La Lorraine as to the identity of the pair. They made no friends, and Wright appeared in public but little.

La Lorraine left Havre about 5 p. m. on March 7. Wright and his companion came to Havre on the train, and went at once to their stateroom. During the trip Miss Brown left her stateroom on but one occasion.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A motion was made before United States Commissioner Alexander today to permit the United States marshal to turn over to Miss Browne a large portion of the money found upon Wright when he was arrested. Miss Browne claimed that \$100 sterling was her own money and that a large sum in addition had been entrusted to her by her aunt, and that she in turn had given it to Wright for safe keeping. The marshal decided to turn \$100 sterling over to Miss Browne for her immediate needs, and the balance of the money was to be held by order of the controller of currency, James W. Norvet of the treasury department, who is in charge as receiver. The suspension is due to three large loans which the bank has been carrying for more than ten years.

CLOSED ITS DOORS.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., March 16.—The First National Bank, the oldest national bank in Florida, failed to open its doors this morning. It was closed by order of the controller of currency, James W. Norvet of the treasury department, who is in charge as receiver. The suspension is due to three large loans which the bank has been carrying for more than ten years.

Albert J. Godell and family, of Greenwood, are at the Hotel Allan today.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOOD.

A Big Territory in Arkansas in Danger of Inundation.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 16.—The steamer Sun returned at 8:30 o'clock tonight from Holly Bush, Arkansas, and reports that at Trice's landing, two miles north of Holly Bush, the St. Francis levee is overtopped by the water for a distance of over three-quarters of a mile. Water is flowing over the embankment in a stream almost six inches deep for this space, and there is every indication that a crevasse of this length will be made before morning. A force of 600 men under the personal charge of President Kilgough of the St. Francis levee is making heroic efforts to block the flow of water, but it seems that their efforts will be in vain, as the river is rising at a rapid rate. Should the levee give way before the flood a vast area of Henderson county, Arkansas, will be inundated, and untold damage will result.

THE PROS AND CONS

Differences of Opinion Exist in Connection With Dundee Mine.

Both Sides of the Case Reviewed by the Parties.

There is trouble in the ranks of the Dundee Gold Mining Company, Ltd. Charges, explanations and counter-charges are being exchanged by the officials of the concern, and the end is not yet.

J. L. Parker, former manager of the company and now in charge of the North Star mine, heads one side of the question, with Charles Dundee, president of the company and a resident of Rossland, at the head of the opposing interest.

Some little time ago Mr. Parker issued a circular to shareholders of the Dundee company protesting against the course adopted by Mr. Dundee and R. A. O. Hobbes, secretary. Mr. Parker intimated that a large number of shareholders were induced to invest in the mine through his representations, and that the officers of the company are now transacting business of importance to the shareholders individually and collectively without notifying shareholders.

He states that the company owes the Royal Bank \$24,000, and that the bank proposes to foreclose the mortgage by which it is protected, and that the property will be sold under the mortgage on or about July 31st next. He intimates that certain parties propose to buy the Dundee for the face of the mortgage, in which event the shareholders would secure nothing for their investment. He also finds fault with the expenditure of some \$10,000 on the property when the amount was paid as insurance on the destroyed mill, his idea being that the amount should have been applied to a reduction of the debt at the bank. Mr. Parker concludes by asserting that the Dundee has merit, that if the mortgage debt is raised a purchaser can be secured at a figure that will enable the shareholders to recover some of their investment, and that if the shareholders will give him proxies, he will see that this course is adopted.

The matter was referred by the Miner to Charles Dundee, president of the company, who contradicts the essential points in Mr. Parker's circular. In a signed statement handed into this office, Mr. Dundee positively asserts that no was ever witnessed in the various silver-lead camps. In fact it is stated that some of the best known mines have had a little difficulty already in

METALS ARE VERY FIRM

Rise in Lead Checked But Copper Still Advances.

Notes on Improved Conditions Thus Brought About.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

The reports of yesterday's metal markets indicate that lead has reached a halt in its rapid rise, but that copper is still on the ascent. Lead was again \$13 1/2, while copper was at \$13 3/4. It is estimated that at this figure Canadian lead would net Kootenay producers about 2 1/4 cents per pound, a figure that has not been approached for some eighteen months or two years.

Rossland and the Boundary camps are very substantially benefited by the increase in copper. It is worthy of mention that on December 31 last copper sold at \$11 7/8, so that the increase in the price of the metal to date is 2 5/8 cents per pound. This means that every ton of ore shipped out of the camp is worth \$125 more than at the first of the year, and that the net increased value to the mines will average 75 cents per ton. Mining low grade ores on a large scale can be made to produce profits on a more substantial basis by either of two methods, the reduction of mining and treatment costs or the disposition of the metal product at an enhanced price.

The gratifying rise in copper just means that every ton of ore mined in this camp is worth at least 75 cents more to the mines than it was less than three months ago. There are indications that copper will go still higher, but that the further increase may be more gradual. No one would be particularly surprised if the metal reached 16 cents a pound before the end of the present year.

It is unfortunate that the B. C. smelters, including the Le Roi plant at Northport, are not in a position to take advantage of the present market, but there seems to be no danger of a setback, and in one sense the smelters will be gainers, for their product will finally be marketed at the advanced price. It is a safe estimate that the big reserve of ore at the Northport plant, for instance, has advanced in value not less than \$50,000 since it was delivered there.

The report from the lead districts is that the feeling is buoyant there, and that the advent of spring will see the inauguration of as much activity as was ever witnessed in the various silver-lead camps. In fact it is stated that some of the best known mines have had a little difficulty already in

TWO MRS. NEWCOMBES.

Scandal Arises From a Wealthy New Jersey Man's Affairs.

WESTFIELD, N. J., March 16.—Mrs. Sarah Ann Newcombe, at present residing in Boston, has filed an application for letters of administration for the estate of the late Nelson Newcombe of this place. Mr. Newcombe died here two weeks ago. The filing of the application was a shock to Westfield society, as Mr. Newcombe and a young woman who was supposed to be his wife were leaders in it. The local Mrs. Newcombe was almost ready to close her handsome residence and go to Brooklyn when she was prostrated by the shock of learning that her rights were to be contested. Her friends here believe that if the claim of the woman in Boston is substantiated she has been cruelly deceived. Mrs. Newcombe came here from Brooklyn, where Mr. Newcombe's brother is the assistant postmaster, and is said to have been very wealthy before her marriage.

Mr. Newcombe came here about three years ago. He was president and general manager of the Manhattan Steamship company, New York. He and his wife moved in the best society. Both were lovers of horses, and their circles won many blue and red ribbons in the New Jersey horse shows. Their establishment was elaborately maintained, and they were splendid entertainers. The property here appears to stand in Mrs. Newcombe's name, and much of the personal property is said to have been purchased in her name.

Mr. Newcombe left no will so far as known. They had no children. The other claimant for wifehood and the estate is said to have one daughter, Ida Francis Newcombe, now at Fairfield, Massachusetts.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN.

A Hearty Welcome from His Party in the House.

LONDON, March 16.—Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's entry into the house of commons today was signalized by an unusually cordial reception from the Conservatives and Unionists, while the Liberals and Nationalists maintained a significant silence. Followers of cheers from the government supporters greeted the secretary as he entered the house and lasted several minutes.

SPECIAL SEED OFFER! LONG BILLS MADE SHORT ANY 15 PACKETS FOR 25 CENTS YOUR OWN SELECTION ANY 32 PACKETS FOR 50 CENTS POSTPAID. Order by number only, or cut out list and mark varieties wanted. Send money, your name and address, and seeds will be mailed promptly. EVERYONE wanting Garden and Flower Seeds should consider this special offer, as it discounts all competition. You will be surprised with what we send for a mere trifling expense. Large packets, new seed and of finest quality. You can only get these papers at this low price by ordering direct from us. If what we send is not as represented return the seed and price will be refunded. We want you to try our seeds and prove their worth. Order now. Save money.

IN EASTERN PROVINCES

A Tremendous Rush of Settlers to the Northwest Fields,

Quebec Legislature Has Its Little Excitement.

MONTREAL, March 17.—A train of twelve cars left the Windsor station at 1 o'clock today with seven hundred of the finest English, Irish and Scotch settlers for the Canadian west that have ever been seen here.

MONTREAL, March 17.—The Irishmen of Eastern Canada celebrated St. Patrick's Day by the usual processions and services at Roman Catholic churches. The weather was misty and dull in most places, but this did not dampen the ardour of Irishmen, who turned out in large numbers.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 17.—The body of Addie Mitchell, who disappeared from her home last November, was found in the bay yesterday. The girl had been suffering from insomnia and had disappeared on the night of November 15 without fully dressing herself.

ST. STEPHEN, N. B., March 17.—The total loss to Ganong's confectionery establishment, which was destroyed by fire on Saturday, is \$75,000, with insurance of about \$46,000.

TORONTO, March 17.—An important conference of Presbyterian and Methodist ministers is being held here today to arrange for co-operation in the home mission field and to allocate the districts.

WINNIPEG, March 17.—The jury returned a verdict of "not guilty" in the murder charge against John Potvin, accused of the killing of Captain John Frothero.

MONTREAL, March 17.—The Star's London cable says: The unprecedented rush of emigrants to Canada is shown in a circular issued today by the Allan line to its agents. The circular announces that the five steamers beginning with the Bavarian, sailing March 19, are absolutely full, and agents are forbidden to make any fresh bookings on these subsequent steamers until the Numidian, sailing April 30, are very nearly full, and agents are told that they must advise before definitely promising berths. The Beaver line steamers also are full until April 13, when the Canadian Pacific assumes control. The Dominion line steamers are also fully booked.

The Canadian Pacific company will start their new trans-Atlantic service with the sailing of the Lake Champlain from Liverpool on April 14. The steamers will leave Liverpool weekly thereafter on Tuesdays. The service will not be only a freight one, as originally supposed, but will carry first, second and third class passengers. Heavy bookings for these first sailings are now in progress.

OTTAWA, March 17.—The Canadian government have selected Judge Armour of Ontario and Sir Louis Jette, at present lieutenant-governor of Quebec, as the members of the Alaskan commission. Baron Alverstone, Lord Chief Justice of England, is the third.

MONTREAL, March 17.—There was an interesting scene in the legislature at an early hour this morning, as the result of which Hon. L. P. Pelletier today laid charges before the house against Premier Parent. It appears that the Quebec city bill was up before the house in committee. Just as adjournment was being made, Pelletier was pleading for a clause providing for the election of the mayor by popular vote. In the confusion of members departing Pelletier went up to the speaker and presented a motion to that effect, when Parent rushed at him, thrust him aside forcibly and would have struck him with his fist but for the intervention of another member, who forcibly restrained him. The charge was referred to the committee on privileges and elections.

MONTREAL, March 17.—The Montreal Power company today effected arrangements for the purchase of the Lachine Rapids Hydraulic and Land company, paying \$100 per share, twenty-five per cent cash and the balance in sixty days. The purchase price figures up to close on \$3,700,000, and the power company also assumes \$301,000 of the Lachine company's bonds. The deal gives the power company the complete monopoly of the lighting and power franchises of Montreal.

TORONTO, March 17.—Lon Scholes, of the Toronto Rowing club, intermediate amateur champion of America, will compete for the Diamond Sculls at Henly.

MONTREAL, March 17.—The rush to the Northwest is unabated, every regular train and all special trains being crowded with new settlers for the wheat belt. Nine hundred and fifty immigrants from England by the Parisien left in two specials today for Winnipeg. They are nearly all young men from London, many of them coming to fill situations already secured. French-Canadians from the New England states are beginning to come into the movement, and several families left for Winnipeg today. "The trains which leave the Windsor station in one section, by the time they reach Winnipeg," said a Canadian Pacific official today, "are in two, three and four sections to accommodate not only the influx from across the line, but also people who are moving out of Ontario. Thursday's special colonist train this week promises to be a very heavy one. These trains were especially designed for carrying settlers, their household effects and agricultural implements. Last Thursday's train had

OVER THE STRENGTH

thirteen loaded coaches by the time it reached Winnipeg, chiefly from Ontario and Western Quebec. The hotel men round the Windsor street station say the rush has started in earlier this year than ever before.

WINNIPPEG, March 17.—A bill was introduced in the legislature by the government today providing for a bond guarantee of \$10,000 per mile on 333 miles of new branch lines for the Canadian Northern railway. The previous guarantee on Canadian Northern lines was only \$3000 a mile. If the bill passes it will increase the liability of the province in connection with the Canadian Northern to over twenty-two million dollars.

LOCAL COMPANY ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS IN GOOD SHAPE.

Colonel Holmes will arrive shortly to conduct inspection. Lieutenant-Colonel Holmes, commanding the eleventh military district, has either started from the coast to the Kootenays or is about to do so. In this event he will be in Rossland within the next fortnight to inspect the stores of the local company, and deal with other matters in connection with the corps that require his attention. Before leaving the interior, Colonel Holmes will inspect the other companies of the Rocky Mountain Rangers and will deal particularly with that at Revelstoke, which is now without a captain.

Of late the outlook for the approaching season from the standpoint of the local militia has improved wonderfully. It is now likely that the company will commence the drill season with a complete establishment of officers and more men in the ranks than there are rifles in the armory. Extra men can be utilized in the bugle band and on the Maxim gun, so that the company can be recruited up to a strength of fifty or sixty.

At the present moment there are only two vacancies on the strength of the company, which is a better record than the company has had at this time for several years. The advent of the drill season will see probably a dozen new men on the strength, and the ranks completely filled up. Drill is not likely to be started prior to May 24, as the rink is not likely to be in shape for parades prior to that date. Thereafter the company will turn out frequently in order to get into shape for the inspection during the season. It is understood that the efforts to secure A. B. Mackenzie as captain of the corps have been successful, and that the matter will be settled upon the arrival of Colonel Holmes in the city. This and other matters of importance are to be taken up with the district officer commanding.

LEVEES BREAK.

Serious Damage Will Result from Mississippi Flood.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., March 17.—The flood situation in the portion of the Mississippi valley contiguous to Memphis is extremely critical tonight. A veritable sea exists in the St. Francis and Mississippi river basins in Arkansas, extending from one completely to the other, a distance of many miles. Through this territory the St. Louis and San Francisco railway runs, but all trains were annihilated on this line today. Marion, Arkansas, is almost totally flooded, and citizens are using shifts as the only means of travelling. Refugees from the adjacent territory are pouring into Marion each hour, asking that boats be sent to the rescue of friends. There is no means of reaching them except by making a breach in the levee near Memphis, and this may be done tomorrow, if conditions show no improvement. The amount of live stock lost is heavy. The negroes at Marion are frightened and have congregated at the depot and in the cabins of the village and refuse to work. The indications are that all predictions of the river's stage at this point will be surpassed, as the river is again rising slowly tonight.

A few floating bodies have been found by the rescuing boats.

NATCHEZ, Miss., March 17.—Reports from Bonzere this afternoon are that the break, which included the Texas and Pacific embankment, had opened up to more than three miles. The water is filling the swamp, flooding the lower section of Concordia parish. This water will make its way to the Red River and back into the Mississippi. Sacks and lumber have been shipped to the scene of the break, and the ends will be riveted and braced so as to prevent further breakings. The river was stationary yesterday, but rose two tenths in the 24 hours ending this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and now stands four feet above the danger line.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 17.—"All right" was the cheering report of the Louisiana board levee officers tonight when asked regarding the situation along the lines from the Tenessee parish northward to the Arkansas line. Commissioner Hamlin, who is supervising the work at Lake Providence, telephoned tonight that the crisis will probably come about tomorrow noon. With two and a half feet between the water and the levee top they are hopeful of holding the levee tonight.

NEW ORLEANS, March 17.—The flood situation shows no material change on the lower Mississippi river, beyond a continued rise in the river. There has been a rise of two tenths since yesterday. The weather has enabled all the levee boards to put in a great lot of energetic work. The water will soon find its way back to the Mississippi. The break two miles below Bohemia, which is fifty miles below New Orleans, on the east bank, is of no importance. It is now 250 feet wide and about four deep. The water is running back into the gulf.

James Magonell was ticketed to Des Moines, Iowa, over the Canadian Pacific yesterday.

CITY FATHERS' PAY

ALDERMEN MAKE SMALL REDUCTIONS IN ANNUAL INDEMNITIES.

NOT AS SUBSTANTIAL AS WAS EXPECTED BY CITIZENS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The city fathers have gone on record in the matter of aldermanic salaries, and the pronouncement will probably be a disappointment to many citizens who expected the aldermen to be generous in view of their statement respecting the civic finances.

The mayor is to receive \$1000 per annum. Members of the council holding chairmanships will receive \$250 per annum, and aldermen without portfolios will receive \$150 per annum. The number of chairmanships is reduced to three, so that the saving in respect to the salaries of the three chairmen will be approximately \$125 per annum, inasmuch as the reduction only applies to ten months of the present year. On the three salaries of aldermen without chairmanships the city will save \$365, the reduction again only applying to the last ten months of the forthcoming year.

By-law No. 1 of the city council outlines the procedure in connection with the formation of standing committees and their duties. This was amended last night by eliminating the health and relief committee, thus reducing the chairmanships by one. The new committees will be as follows: Finance, Assessment & Relief, Work, Property and Health, Fire, Water & Light.

Formerly there were four committees—Finance, works, fire and light, and health and relief. Under the amending by-law, Alderman Daniel will be chairman of the new committee on finance, assessment and relief; Alderman Armstrong will be chairman of works, property and health, and Alderman Embleton will be minister of fire, water and light.

The medical health officer brought in a report condemning the arrangements for conveying waste matter from the Lion brewery. The council will take action thereon.

A bill of costs in connection with the corporation's appeal against Chief Justice Hunter's decision in the matter of water records was approved. The amount was \$124.40, and costs of \$106 for solicitor's expenses. A short time since the council passed an account for counsel fees in the same matter of \$100. It was resolved that the managers of mines in Rossland should be asked to state their requirements in the matter of water.

DONE IN MADNESS

RESULT OF MANIA IN THE CASE OF A NEW YORK STATE WOMAN.

SHE KILLED HER MOTHER, HER DAUGHTER AND HERSELF—ALL BURNED.

PENNYAN, N. Y., March 17.—In a frenzy of mania Mrs. James Strowbridge of Guyanque, a village five miles from here, today killed her daughter, aged 26, and her mother, aged 80, and after setting fire to the house in which the bodies lay, deliberately entered it and perished in the flames.

Exactly when or how the two women were killed is unknown. The first intimation the neighbors had of the tragedy was this afternoon, when Mrs. Strowbridge's home was found on fire, and immediately afterwards was seen to set fire to another house across the street, in which her daughter lived, and also to two barns in which there were 18 head of cattle and three horses.

When a party of men attempted to break open the door to release the animals Mrs. Strowbridge, who was standing in front of her blazing home, brandished a revolver and fired at them repeatedly. Several of the men made a rush, hoping to close with the mad woman and disarm her, but she held them at bay with the revolver. While they were hesitating she thrust a hot iron rod filled a pail of water at the wall, thrust a quantity of hay and straw into it and placing the whole mass on her head rushed into the blazing house, in which her charred body and those of her daughter and mother were found after the fire had burned itself out.

The three women lived a hermit life, working on the farm like men and wearing men's clothing. They are supposed to have been well to do. Mrs. Strowbridge is supposed to have gone suddenly mad. For several days she appeared to be acting strangely, but none of the neighbors ever had any communication with her. A suit recently brought against Mrs. Strowbridge for wages may have aggravated her trouble. Several years ago the husband of Mrs. Strowbridge is said to have been driven from the farm by her mad wife. She never dared not care to return to his home, and is now living with a brother in Potter.

RAMMED A BARK. Steamer City of Seattle in Collision at Vancouver.

VANCOUVER, March 17.—In a heavy fog the steamer City of Seattle, coming to her wharf, ran into the British bark Bankleigh. The latter's side was stove in and she leaking badly. The damage is estimated at \$50,000. She is a fine steel vessel, recently arrived from Liverpool. The City of Seattle called at this port on her way from Skagway. The City of Seattle was labelled for \$65,000.

THE SHAMROCK III

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING OF SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S NEW CHALLENGER.

BUILT ON NEW LINES AND THOUGHT TO BE A FAST BOAT.

DUMBARTON, Scotland, March 17.—The Shamrock III was launched successfully at 1:15 today.

At the celebration luncheon Sir Thomas Lipton received a great ovation when he rose to reply to the Lord Provost. He remarked in the course of his reply: "The America's cup must now be home-licked," and added: "We have done everything possible that men can do, and with a little bit of luck the battered old mug will find a resting place on this side, however temporary it may be."

The challenger was towed to Greenock this afternoon, where she will be placed in dry dock. The yacht will be floated tomorrow without the pontoons on which she was launched today. Captain Wright and the crew have already taken up their quarters on board the yacht.

GLASGOW, March 17.—Shamrock III, challenger for the America's cup, was successfully launched at 1:15 o'clock this afternoon. A heavy gale prevailed on the Clyde during the morning, and the Dennis decided not to launch the new racer until the storm moderated. The weather improved toward noon, and the program was carried out. An exhibition of Shamrock III as the yacht was revealed in the launching shed, confirmed the previous dispatches of the Associated Press.

The subject and showed that Fifie had struck out boldly on entirely novel lines instead of trying to improve on either of the previous Lipton challengers. Large crowds gathered at the yards at Dumbarton in spite of the drizzling rain, which, however, ceased before the arrival of the special visitors' train. Sir Thomas Lipton escorted Lady Shafesbury to the christening dais. Among others on the platform were the Earl and Countess of Mar and Kellie, Lord Overton, Lord Provost of Glasgow, the Hon Charles Russell, Reginald War, William Fifie, and Captains Wringe and Bevis.

Lady Shafesbury broke the bottle saying: "I christen you Shamrock. May God bless you and may you bring back the cup." Then amid loud cheers, Shamrock III slid easily into the water. Sir Thomas Lipton said to the correspondent of the Associated Press: "My third and perhaps last shot at lifting the America's cup will be the most serious, and I think the most hopeful of my efforts. The challenger may beat us, but it will not be because we have not got the best boat British brains and workmen can produce. If the cup stays in America it will stay there because of the extraordinary genius of the American yacht builder. If he can produce a still further improvement in his art I shall begin to think he is a bit more than human. There is no question but that the best boat wins in the international races. I believe the Shamrock III will come near filling the bill. To my mind she is a marvel in which Fifie and Watson have outdone themselves. With good trial races and no accidents, however, I believe the Shamrock III will be the most formidable challenger ever seen over. I scarcely need add that much as I long to win, and expect to win, a third defeat will only increase my admiration for a people who can beat us at a game which was once our own."

TORONTO, March 17.—The News-London cable says: Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge cup yacht Shamrock III, launched at Dumbarton on the Clyde today, is described by experts as to all appearances an ideal boat. Dr. Ewart Pope, of Belleville, Ont., who will be second in command, has been physician on board Sir Thomas Lipton's yacht Erin. There were hundreds of applications. The appointee is a friend of Captain Wringe, and on being chosen received a very flattering letter from Sir Thomas.

Mrs. T. Burns Linton gave a witty RAILWAY MATTERS.

New York Statements in Regard to Canadian Roads.

NEW YORK, March 17.—President James J. Hill told a friend before leaving for Europe that when the Burlington operating expenses were reduced to a proper basis the road could earn the entire 5 per cent dividend in six months, and probably would do so next year. He said the Burlington's Illinois coal properties, recently bought, are proving profitable. The Minnesota Iron land bought by the Northern Securities company is the most valuable investment it has.

The Canadian Pacific will soon increase its stock from \$84,000,000 to \$100,000,000 to finance the recent purchase of the Atlantic steamships, but it will not be done immediately as the company has considerable money on hand from the last stock sale. The steamship payments are on easy terms, being due quarterly.

Keene is keeping up the price of Southern Pacific stock, due to a desire to steady it until the pool agreement expires, when each member will have to look out for himself. No settlement of Gonit's claims for an extension to the Pacific coast are attracting much attention. Surveys are to be rushed from Utah to California, engineers being now in the field.

It is denied here that the Canadian Northern is selling to the Grand Trunk because of pressure from the Canadian Bank of Commerce. The financial condition of the Canadian Northern was strengthened by McKenzie's visit to England, where he secured enough money to refund the Canadian bank's advances. McKenzie and Mann insist on keeping a large interest in the road.

Alexander Sharp, E. M., is in the city. Mr. Sharp recently returned from a tour of the Mexican mining districts.

Shamrocks Much in Evidence—Address on the Saint.

St. Patrick's day was generally observed here yesterday. Natural and artificial shamrocks were in evidence on all sides, and articles of neckwear and feminine adornments in Erin's natural color were freely displayed. The trade in artificial Irish emblems was quite active. Many merchants dressed their windows in green, and altogether no doubt could have existed in the mind of anyone as to the occasion.

At the Sacred Heart church the day was fittingly observed. Rev. M. W. McKinnon celebrated high mass in the morning and delivered a brief but fervent address on the subject of Ireland's patron saint. He outlined the usefulness of St. Patrick during his career in Ireland and referred to the remarkable work for the betterment of the Irish people accomplished by their patron saint.

The service was largely attended, and the address was received with close attention and appreciation.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

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Easily the most of the week in the discovery of ore of the Le Roi mine, first encountered, have been blasted, remains strong. It is an extremely though the general manager of discounting the fact being that the more time will derive great initial discovery, a quoted theory that "go deep."

In the other mine has been marked, smelter at North in operation with West Superior, W big copper furnace from the Coeur d'Alene, the continuation of the use of enhanced a ply of Kootenai is restored. prevails that the ore be deferred, despite the fact that the large responsible countered, and the will be achieved. speaking miners' situation and assessment of a per coke supply to the about a very important direction of uncertainty from is suffering more stringency.

The sharp thaw out of the week ending on Matt camp. The pessim that the Le Roi mine work on the the Spitzee compaction to commence compressor plant which the new property can be operations at the materially expedite has ceased and been drained off, mine is to be unworthy of mining operations at the

The shipments, Rossland mines as over the previous enhanced activity and War Eagle worthy of mention. The government on year, and that for the first three in excess of a th When this record conditions that has a drawback on the mines, it seems reasonable barring the that the Golden create its average ceeding months of grand total not far of ore will be achieved of the current record would only the barring of the in 1902 and preced

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Shipments from for the week end the year to date

Le Roi Centre Star War Eagle Giant Velvet Kootenay Le Roi No. 2 Homestake

Totals AMONG

LE ROI.—As a of the week was on the 1000-foot is being opened other work in along conventional blown in three excellent advance stances in connection.

KOOTENAY.—added to the fore during the week, of the heavy snow which will expedite the work, which the comp. This consists the ore bins and dumps pending required for machines are by and fourth level

WHITE BEA der way to the