

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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## FOUR FURNACES AT NORTHPORT

### Big Northport Plant Very Busy—Fourth Furnace Blown in Sunday—Many Improvements Made—Coke Situation

When James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern system, was in Rossland a week or two since he made a statement to the effect that in his opinion Northport afforded the best smelter site in the entire district with a view to railroad accommodation, the assembling of ores to make an economical smelter mixture, and the laying down of fluxes on an economical basis.

At first glance it was probably believed that in Mr. Hill's case the wish was father to the thought by reason of the fact that Northport is exclusively on the Great Northern system, but when the subject is looked into it is seen that with the assistance of the Great Northern road the Northport site might easily be made an important smelting centre. Possibly one of the difficulties to be encountered in this connection would be the natural desire on the part of mines located north of the international boundary line to have their product treated on British soil, but it has been the rule up to the present time that business rather than sentiment governed the mines on both sides of the line in the matter of securing treatment.

The Northport smelter has all the water it can utilize and facilities for enhancing the supply at any time, which is important to the smelting industry, as has been evidenced locally in the lengthy litigation over the matter of water rights at the Trail smelter. The Great Northern, it is desired to stimulate smelting at Northport, could extend such freight rates as would enable the plant to buy ores in Butte, Montana, Idaho and Oregon, as well as in Washington and British Columbia, which are more directly tributary to the smelter under existing circumstances. Incidentally it may be stated that the ores from Republic camp are not wanted by any smelter in the western part of the continent.

Manager Sontag, of the Northport plant, is of the opinion, without having taken up the matter at great length, that the solution to the problem of reducing Republic ores is to roast the product of Republic mines slightly, as is done in Cripple Creek, and then submit them to a cyaniding process. He points out, however, that details must be worked out as the result of lengthy experiments.

The glory of the Northport smelter, as it were, is its inexhaustible supply of lime rock of splendid quality. The material is mined in a quarry some four miles from the smelter and delivered at the plant for 51 cents a ton. Manager Sontag states that in his experience in two-thirds of the globe he has yet to find a smelter that lays

down its lime rock at anything like the price he is able to secure. The lime is almost pure, containing only one and a half per cent of silica. To treat ore requiring a heavy flux it is essential to economical reduction that flux should be low priced, and circumstances have placed the Northport plant in a most advantageous position in this respect.

#### SMELTER ALMOST REBUILT.

In the past six months a series of changes and improvements have been made at the Northport smelter, the net result of which is that the plant has been practically rebuilt. Machinery has been rearranged and replaced, furnaces rebuilt, dust chambers improved and additional plant added on a considerable scale. The latest addition to the machinery is an enormous Gans rock crusher with a capacity of 80 tons per hour. This is now in position and will be in operation within a few days. The No. 1 furnace was blown in on Sunday after having been reconstructed from top to bottom, equipped with modern appliances, so that it is now a brand new feature of the plant. The No. 2 furnace is being similarly rebuilt and re-equipped; it will be ready to blow in about September 1. The No. 6 furnace has also just been rebuilt, and No. 4 is now torn out undergoing a similar process, to be completed and in readiness for operation by September 15. Furnaces 1 and 2 have a capacity of 200 tons each, while Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6 each have a capacity of 300 tons, making the total capacity of the plant with all six furnaces in operation 1600 tons daily. In the roast yard of the plant a big steam shovel has been introduced with a capacity of 50 tons per hour. With this appliance, all the "roasts" for both shifts in all six furnaces could be handled in ten hours. Other automatic apparatus is contemplated, and its acquisition will further increase the labor-saving devices of the institution.

The situation with respect to coke is rapidly clearing up. The bulk of the coke now used at the Northport smelter is being brought in from the east and the quantities available are such that some is now being placed in reserve. A quantity is being brought in from Fairfax, Wash., and supplies will also be imported from the Dunsmuir coalleries. Eventually the total supply for the plant will be brought from Fernie over the Crow's Nest Southern road of the Great Northern system, and when this is realized the plant will secure the cheap coke promised by President Hill and regarded as one of the most important features in connection with the future of the smelter and the Rossland mines under the same management.

## New Mine on The Shipping List

Ore shipments for the week are scarcely up to the normal standard, an unavoidable scarcity of cars early in the week being responsible in large measure for the slight shortage in tonnage.

One feature of the week is that the White Bear mine appears on the shipping list. Some weeks since The Miner stated that a quantity of good looking ore had been taken from the workings of the mine and carefully placed away, apparently to be shipped. The company has finally decided to move this ore, and a carload has been shipped to the smelter for trial purposes. It is not expected that shipping on any considerable scale will be inaugurated at the White Bear in view of the statement by J. J. Warren, managing director, on the occasion of his recent visit to Rossland to the effect that no large ore body had been opened up in the property as yet. The fact that ore has been sent out is of considerable interest, however, and is a happy augury of a bright future for the White Bear. The management has evidenced considerable enterprise in carrying the development along so continuously and steadily.

It would seem as though the outlook for a substantially enhanced output from the Rossland camp is closer at hand than has been the case for many months. Report has it on good authority that the Le Roi will increase its output very materially at an early date, and it is recognized that the War Eagle and Centre Star mines will also join the shipping list on a large scale in the very near future. The latter matter has been hanging fire for several weeks, but now seems in the way of being consummated shortly.

#### THE OUTPUT.

The output of ore for the week ending August 16th and for the year to date is as follows:	
Le Roi.....	4200 145,071
Le Roi No. 2.....	1400 42,277
Centre Star.....	4,490
War Eagle.....	420
Rossland G. W.....	2,400
Giant.....	160 1,300
Cascade.....	300
Columbia-Kootenay.....	80
Bonanza.....	250
Velvet.....	20
Spitzee.....	20
White Bear.....	20
Totals.....	5,780 196,668

#### ROBERT R. REMINGTON.

Sulide's Brother Declares That He Was of Sound Mind.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 19.—Edward D. Remington, brother of Robert Remington, who killed himself at the Newport reading room yesterday, arrived from Pittsburg at 7 o'clock to-

night and two hours later left for the former home of the family in Williamsport, Pa., where his brother's body will be buried.

Mr. Remington gave an emphatic expression that his brother was of particularly sound mind before he shot himself. He said he was extremely surprised at what he had read in the papers, ascribing the suicide to mental derangement.

## THE WAR EAGLE AND CENTRE STAR MINES

### Commence Shipments Today to the Trail Smelter on Larger Scale Than Ever in the History of the Camp.

The War Eagle and Centre Star mines commence shipments today to the Trail smelter on a larger scale than at any time in the history of the mines. The Miner is in a position to make this announcement, and it goes without saying that the news will be received with genuine pleasure in Rossland and Trail.

Today the first trainload of ore will be loaded and shipped to Trail; and thereafter shipments will be regular and continuous. The tonnage will be larger than at any juncture in the previous history of the two mines. Rosslanders will readily appreciate the fact that this statement is significant of unprecedented activity at the War Eagle and Centre Star, and that the benefit naturally accruing to the city generally will be very marked. The resumption of shipping operations at the two mines specified means the turning of the corner in the industrial record of the Golden City.

The mine management states that a large number of miners and muckers will be afforded employment at the War Eagle and Centre Star mines within the next two months as the outcome of the activity thus heralded, and this in itself is an important feature from the standpoint of citizens generally.

The resumption of shipments from the mines specified marks the conclusion of the negotiations under way for some time between the War Eagle and Centre Star mines and the Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, and it is rumored in connection therewith that the smelter has made substantial concessions to the mines in respect to rates. No definite information is obtainable on the point, however, the mine officials declining to discuss the matter on being approached.

The Canadian Pacific railroad has ordered its Shay, marine-gearred locomotive, No. 1901, now running between Phoenix and Grand Forks, to Rossland to haul War Eagle and Centre Star ores from the Golden City to Trail. The Shay has remarkable hauling power, its tonnage on the heavy grade between Smelter Junction and Rossland being just double that of the heaviest consolidated locomotives on the division.

The residents of Trail will learn of the decision arrived at by the mines with keen pleasure, as the resumption of shipments from Rossland means that the smelting plant will give employment to its ordinary crew of four or five hundred men. At present the crew at the smelter is confined to sufficient men to operate the one lead stack in use, while the battery of copper furnaces is completely closed down and has, in fact, been dark since early last fall.

Incidentally it may be stated that the experiments in concentration at the Silica works by the War Eagle and Centre Star mines will be continued. It is understood that crushing will be commenced shortly.

## Operations Commencing At the Silica Plant

A small force of men is now at work on repairs to the plant of the Bullion Extraction company at Silica, two miles west of Rossland, preparing the works for the experimental work in the matter of concentration which the War Eagle and Centre Star mining companies are about to begin there.

When the tests are under way a few carloads of ore will be shipped to Silica weekly. Gerald V. Hopkins will be in charge of

the works while the experiments are being carried out.

It is the intention of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies to continue these experiments for some time—long enough, in fact, to determine whether the process of concentration they have in view can be successfully applied to Rossland ores. The outcome of the experiment thus inaugurated on a large scale will be awaited with keen interest.

## An Old Friend In a New Guise

"I believe in the efficiency of oil concentration, and am perfectly satisfied that the Le Roi ore can be treated by a process of concentration involving the use of oil with excellent results." This statement emanates from Oscar Sontag, metallurgist at the Northport smelter, and a well known authority on metallurgy.

The fact is that when the Elmore oil process was brought to Mr. Sontag's attention it came in the guise of an old friend in new clothing, for as far back as 1889, the manager of the Northport smelter was interested in oil concentration, and was part owner in the patent rights of the original process of concentration embodying the use of the Elmore system recently.

While a resident at Baker City, Ore., in 1889, Mr. Sontag met Carrie J. Everson and the late Thomas F. Criley, both of whom had come to Baker City from Denver, Col. Miss Everson was the patentee of a process of concentration which she had evolved in the laboratory at Denver, and the result of the friendship was that Mr. Sontag took a third interest in the rights for the idea. Miss Everson stumbled across the idea quite accidentally, as has been the case frequently in discoveries of prime importance in the industrial world. Some sacks that were impregnated with grease, oil, pul-

verized ore and other foreign bodies such as are likely to accumulate about sacks used for shipping ore samples. After the washing operation had been concluded Miss Everson noticed that the grease had come to the surface of the water in the wash tub and had carried with it particles of metal. Being an expert assayer and chemist she perceived something odd about the matter, and instituted a series of experi-

ments which resulted in the patenting of a system of concentration utilizing oil to collect the metal contents of the ores treated. Mr. Sontag endeavored to interest capital in the process, but without success, and he finally lost interest in the matter.

While connected with the Everson process Mr. Sontag made a series of more than a hundred tests in his laboratory as to the efficacy of the process, and the results achieved he describes as remarkably successful. In handling the ores of the Eureka-Excelsior property, for instance, it was found that whereas the recognized methods of concentration were unable to secure more than 35 to 40 per cent of the values, the oil process saved no less than 93 per cent. He found that any quality of oil or grease was useful in the process, thus obviating the purchase of high class oils. It was found also that an advantage was frequently had by permitting a small percentage of the oil to remain in the concentrated product, so that if a slight roasting was required after concentration the residue of oil furnished the necessary fuel.

Two years ago Charles Butters introduced the Elmore process to Mr. Sontag's attention in San Francisco, and the latter was more than surprised to ascertain that the process involved the identical principle that he had worked out in Baker City several years previously. Mr. Sontag is assured that an oil process will do much toward rendering available for utilization the great deposits of low grade ore which the Rossland camp possesses in addition to its higher grade resources. This is of special interest at this juncture in view of the fact that the concentration process with which the War Eagle and Centre Star mines are experimenting at the Silica Extraction Works involves the use of oil in one stage of treatment.

## VELVET MINE RESUMES SHIPMENTS

### Three Cars Already Sent to Northport Smelter—Water Concentrating Plant—Significant Move by the C. P. R.

The Velvet mine has resumed shipments. This time the ore is being sent to the Northport smelter, and three cars of the product have already been forwarded. The wagon road from the mine to Velvet siding, on the Red Mountain road, has been in excellent condition, and the transportation has been conducted economically. The ore forwarded to the smelter has been the high grade picked material and is expected to give large net returns. The comparatively low grade ore is being preserved for treatment in the concentrating plant now in course of construction. The system to be utilized in the plant is to be a water process, the exact details of which have yet to be divulged by the management.

The last shipments from the Velvet were sent to the Hall smelter at Nelson, but the copper furnaces at the Nelson plant have been shut down since the last ore from the Silver King mine was treated.

#### SHAY ENGINE COMING.

A significant fact in connection with the report of shipments at a very early date from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines is that the Canadian Pacific railroad is bringing its Shay engine, No. 1900, formerly 111, from the Phoenix hill to Rossland. The Shay is to run between Rossland and Smelter Junction, as was the case last summer when the War Eagle and Centre Star were shipping to Trail. Those who know that the only use the Canadian Pacific has for the Shay engine on the Rossland hill is when ore is being shipped in considerable quantities, are prone to accept the development as evidence prima facie that the mines will almost immediately commence shipping.

#### TO INCREASE SHIPMENTS.

The Le Roi is to increase its shipments to the smelter. The exact dimensions of the increase are not stated, but it is known to be between 1200 and 2000 tons weekly, which will substantially

enhance the camp's output. Of the increase about 150 tons will be shipped from the dump, the contractor, Theodore Schweitzer, having returned to the city yesterday for the purpose of superintending operations. The work of loading cars from the dump will be commenced at noon today.

#### DWINDLED DOWN.

The trial shipment from the White Bear mine has shrunken considerably from the figures given in Sunday's Miner. The Miner was informed that a car of ore had been shipped and naturally supposed that this represented a shipment of 20 tons, at which figure the shipment was placed. It eventuates, however, that the actual amount sent to the Northport smelter was only 1-2 tons.

#### BUYING MORE PROPERTY.

The Cariboo Development Syndicate of Rossland is reaching out for more property in the Lardner. Negotiations are under way for the purchase of the Mohican group of three claims, located at the head of Gainer creek, and comprising three claims on which some \$4000 has been expended in development. The Mohican is a tunneling proposition, with a strong lead, giving assays of \$30 to \$400 per ton. The group is twelve miles from the smelter at Ferguson, ten miles of which is served by a wagon road and the balance by an excellent trail.

The syndicate has also had staked its name a group of six claims in the Old Gold camp in the same belt as the Marie Marilla company has made strikes of 1000 and 1200 ounce ore within recent weeks. This ground is now being thoroughly prospected in the syndicate's interests.

#### BACK FROM SILVER HILL.

Henry Roy, manager of the London-Mohican Consolidated Camp, was returned from the Silver Hill mine, where a crew of some twenty men are engaged in stoping ore. Shipments are being made continuously, and this is to be maintained indefinitely.

## Clara Belle Gold and Silver Mining Company

The annual meeting of the directors and stockholders of the Clara Belle Gold & Silver Mining Company was held at the office of J. B. Johnson yesterday afternoon. A majority of the stock was represented. The Clara Belle group of four claims are located in Sheridan Camp, about 14 miles north of Republic, in the State of Washington, and adjoin the Zala M. on the northeast and east. Like the Zala M. it is a British Columbia corporation. The meeting yesterday was for the purpose of hearing reports, electing officers for the ensuing year and making arrangements to resume work. The showing on these

claims is among the best in the Sheridan Camp.

At the meeting yesterday John Stillwell Clute, George Hering, T. Russell Morrow, J. B. Johnson, C. S. Clarke, Purdy J. Flint and A. L. Tharp were elected directors for the ensuing year. The directors subsequently elected T. Russell Morrow president, John Stillwell Clute vice-president, and J. B. Johnson secretary-treasurer. A. L. Tharp was appointed resident manager.

The owners expect the Clara Belle to join the shippers one of these days. The surface showing is certainly the most remarkable in this somewhat noted camp.

## Free-Milling Mines Have Joined Forces

M. Sergius Logan, of Rossland and New York, was in the city over night en route to the Slovan, where he is interested in mining properties. Mr. Logan has just returned from an extended trip to the east, and will remain in the Kootenays several weeks prior to leaving for New York, where he is to spend most of the winter. He joins with others who have come from the east in testifying to the almost unparalleled condition which is enhanced by the probability of enormous crops.

Mr. Logan is much interested in the developments of late in the free-milling belt to the west and south of Nelson, where he is personally interested. The special feature of interest is the amalgamation of the Athabasca and Venus mines, located on Morning mountain, particularly the Athabasca. Both properties, particularly the Athabasca, are well known and it is felt throughout the district that the consolidation will be a turning point in the history of both properties, as the Athabasca already possesses a fine milling and cyaniding plant, while the Venus has a large tonnage of ore blocked out in readiness for stoping.

A crew of fifteen men is now at work under the direction of Arthur H. Gray, engineer for the consolidated mines, in clearing the right-of-way on which will be constructed the tramway to carry the Venus ore to the Athabasca

mill. The distance is about a mile and the descent some 100 feet, which will give ample scope for the operation of the tramway by gravity. A crew will shortly be put in the mine to break down ore for milling. The statement is made that enough ore is blocked out in the Venus to keep the Athabasca mill in continuous operation for two years, while development will be carried ahead steadily in the interim. Prospecting will also be commenced in the workings of the Athabasca.

Mr. Logan is interested in the Juno property, which adjoins the Venus on the south and possesses the same lead that has been opened up with such marked success on the Venus. The Juno is largely owned by Montreal people, and the development work to date consists largely of a long tunnel driven to tap another and intersecting vein at considerable depth. The junction has not been made as yet, but Mr. Logan intimates that the Juno company will resume operations at an early date. The outlook for the property is regarded as particularly bright.

#### GENERAL MANAGER McNICOLL.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—Vice-President and General Manager McNicoll, of the Canadian Pacific, reached Montreal tonight from his tour over the system. Mr. McNicoll speaks in glowing terms of the conditions in the west and estimates the Manitoba crop yield at sixty million bushels.



NEWS AND COMMENT FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 14.—Hon. E. G. Prior, provincial minister of mines, reached Greenwood last evening, having driven from Phoenix where he had spent the greater part of the day. He was informally welcomed to Greenwood by Mayor Naden, members of the city council, board of trade, mine managers and other influential residents. The evening was spent in talking over matters of general interest. Today the larger mines and smelters are being visited.

This evening the Greenwood board of trade will present an address to the minister. This will extend a hearty welcome to the visitor, express gratification in finding the head of the department of mines making himself personally acquainted with the resources and requirements of the mining districts, and remind him that the government can do much toward encouraging mining and other industrial incidents therein. It will endorse the views voiced at Rossland relative to the 2 per cent mineral tax, acknowledge with appreciation the inclusion in the estimates by the government of a substantial sum towards erecting suitable school buildings and the appropriation of money for a court house at Greenwood, the erection of which latter much-needed building before winter shall set in will be urged.

In connection with the duties of the local officials of the government it will be submitted that, owing to the many other duties taking up the time of the officer who is also mining recorder, it is desirable that he be relieved of that office and that the present deputy recorder be appointed recorder. It will recommend the appointment of the government agent, W. G. McMynn, to be a stipendiary magistrate to hold small debts court sittings at Greenwood for the convenience of the public.

Whilst it will be admitted that the Boundary district has been fairly treated in the matter of an appropriation for the repair of existing roads and trails, the need of wagon road extension through Copper Camp to West Copper Camp will be pointed out, and

particular attention will be directed to the serious losses that have been and are being incurred by owners of mineral claims situated up the west fork of Kettle river through the unreasonably long delay in giving that section wagon road connection.

The address will close with the hope that the honorable minister will take away pleasant recollections of his visit and that he will come again and come often.

The public school trustees at Greenwood, after much effort persisted in during more than a year, have at length brought matters to a stage that warrants them in taking active steps in the direction of proceeding without further delay with the erection of a suitable school building. Mention was made last month of the fact that arrangements had been closed for a site far more conveniently situated for school purposes than was that occupied by the building formerly used as a school. Tenders have been invited for the removal of several buildings now on the new site, and this work will shortly be undertaken. The trustees have arranged with G. D. Curtis, architect, of Nelson, to design a building equal to the school requirements of Greenwood, and after final adoption of his plans and the letting of a contract to supervise the erection of the building, to have the building completed before winter sets in.

John R. Jackson, one of the pioneer ranchers of the Kettle river above Midway, had the misfortune to meet with an accident on Tuesday afternoon that has disabled him for a few days. He was working with a sickle grinder when the little finger of one hand got caught between two cog wheels, crushing it badly and necessitating a trip to Greenwood for surgical attendance. The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. George Maynard of Greenwood died yesterday and was buried this morning.

M. Galbraith, assayer at the Montreal and Boston-Copper Co.'s Sunset mine in Deadwood Camp, has gone to the coast on a vacation trip. He will probably go from Victoria to San Francisco and return to the Boundary by way of Butte.

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 16.—H. F. Stow, for the past two years teller at the local branch of the Bank of British North America, left yesterday for Vancouver, whence he will likely be sent to another branch of the bank. H. McCutcheon, collector of customs at Greenwood, on Thursday received a telegram advising him of the birth there on that day of another son, thus adding one more to his family circle. Mrs. McCutcheon went from here to Kamloops last month.

F. W. McLaine is about again, though still weak from his recent attack of appendicitis. Paul Johnson, superintendent of the Greenwood smelter, is expected to return from his visit to the coast next Monday. Coke is now coming into the smelter, so it is anticipated sufficient will have been received by the end of the month to warrant a resumption of operations at both the Mother Lode mine and the smelter about then.

It is reported that J. P. Flood of Greenwood, who went east a few weeks ago, is interested with others in a deal

involving the sale of valuable mining property that has been bonded by eastern men for \$350,000, of which sum \$50,000 was to be paid cash down.

John Thornton, familiarly known in the Boundary as "Old Jolly Jack," is applying to the Hon. the provincial secretary, for admission to the Old Men's Home, Kamloops. He came to Boundary Creek in his placering days of the '60's, and ever since has been known "on the crick" as one of those who was determined to "stay with her" so long as he was able to. The old man has had an adventurous career, at one time having served in Uncle Sam's service he has been for years in receipt of a small pension from the United States government. Many will feel sincere regret at the passing out of their ken of the familiar figure of the old man with his cheery view of things and his fund of anecdote of the early days of the Boundary, but it is best, now that he is becoming increasingly feeble, that he leave his lonely cabin and go where he can be taken care of during the short period of life left to him now.

THE HON. E. G. PRIOR REPLIES TO ADDRESS

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 15.—At a public meeting held last night in the city hall under the auspices of the Greenwood board of trade, Hon. E. G. Prior, minister of mines, replied to the address presented to him on behalf of the citizens of Greenwood. Regarding the 2 per cent mineral tax, he promised that the matter would be carefully considered by the government with an earnest intention of doing the best that can be done in the circumstances, but the chief difficulty that had to be faced was the fact that no alternative scheme acceptable to those concerned as reasonable and equitable and yet assuring the government of the revenue it must have, had yet been submitted by those asking for the removal of the existing tax. He had already telegraphed the chief commissioner of lands and works their request that an immediate commencement be made with the erection of the Greenwood court house, also that

the wagon road up the West Fork of Kettle river be completed without further delay. The proposal to appoint an acting mining recorder the present deputy recorder, so as to relieve the government agent of part of his present duties, and the suggested appointment as stipendiary magistrate of Mr. Wm. G. McMynn, with power to hold small debts court sittings at Greenwood, would be recommended to his colleagues, and he thought it probable these requests would be complied with. At the close of Col. Prior's speech he was heartily cheered and the meeting then adjourned.

This morning the minister drove to Boundary Falls, where he visited the Montreal & Boston Co.'s smelter, going thence to Midway. After meeting a number of the business men of Midway and discussing with them matters of public interest, the afternoon train was taken for Nelson, where Col. Prior will spend three or four days, going thence to the Slooan and Lardeau districts.

FOREST FIRE YESTERDAY.

All Hands Kept Hustling to Keep Fire From Reaching Buildings.

Yesterday about noon a fierce forest fire sprung up and for several hours raged fiercely around Camborne. The breeze which usually comes up through the canyon of Fish River about mid-day fanned the blaze and carried sparks which started many other fires until a heavy canopy of smoke swirled over the embryo city. The Townsite Company's building was seriously menaced at one time, and might have been destroyed but for the timely intervention of T. A. Collin, who first noticed the blaze. As it was it took careful watching and much water to prevent the building from catching fire. The next place threatened was the half completed residence of J. A. Darragh. The flames approached to within a few feet of the house and only the strenuous efforts of a dozen men forming a bucket brigade and others with shovels and axes saved this building from destruction. Fires also sprang up in other portions of the town and almost everybody in the camp was fighting the flames until sundown, when the cool

of the evening and the falling dew somewhat quenched the fires.

Gold Commissioner Fraser and Constable Summer were in town and took an active part in organizing bands of men and personally aiding in the fight. Commissioner Fraser broached two kegs of beer for the refreshment of the weary men who were perspiring at every pore.

Some persons were heard to accuse the Townsite Company of having built fires at this dangerous season, but the company say they have started no fires within a month and that the flames originated from some smouldering fires in logs near lots cleared some time ago by private owners.—Camborne Miner, Aug. 9.

TO ADJUST THE STRIKE.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 13.—Mr. Charleson left Ottawa today for the Yukon to adjust the telegraphers' strike.

"Well, cook, and what did you think of it?" "Lor, mum, she sang beautiful—just as if she was a-gargling."

TRACKLAYING TO THE MINES AT REPUBLIC

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Aug. 15.—H. A. Durkee, roadmaster of the Kettle Valley Lines, reports rapid progress of the tracklaying to the various mines at Republic. Spurs have been laid to the San Poil, a distance of one and a half miles, and to the Black Tail, a distance of half a mile. The rails have been practically laid to the Lone Pine and the spur to the Quip will be completed as soon as additional steel arrives. A spur will be built for the Zals

M., but the ore will have to be hauled five miles over a wagon road that has just been finished. The work of building the depot at Republic was begun today. The Howe truss for the bridge at Nelson, Washington, is being placed in position. Next week a similar improvement at the Curlew bridge will be undertaken. Ore shipments to Grand Forks will not be started until the Granby smelter blows in.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN R. C. ADAMS

(Special to The Miner.)

MIDWAY, B. C., Aug. 15.—Information was received here yesterday of the sudden death on the 11th inst. at Sedwich, Maine, U. S. A., of Captain R. C. Adams, whose name has been associated with Midway ever since the town was started.

It was in the year 1892 that the attention of Robert Chamblat Adams was first called to the especially favorable situation and conformation of what was then known as Eholt's for a townsite, occupying as it did a broad level plain at the confluence of Boundary creek with Kettle river and at the meeting place of three valleys which constituted the only natural pass through the mountains east and west for a long distance. At that time he was being shown by the late H. P. Palmerston, then of Spokane and who afterwards became the first townsite agent of Midway, what were then regarded as some promising mineral showings, these including the City of Paris, Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mineral claims. Captain Adams was so favorably impressed with the suitability of Eholt's for a townsite that upon his return to Montreal he formed a syndicate to purchase from Louis Eholt his 640 acres of land, half of which was situated on the Kettle river and half, including the Eholt Meadow property, situate between the present towns of Greenwood and Eholt. Later Captain Adams and his associates also purchased Hugh Murphy's pre-emption, also on Kettle river and adjoining Eholt's on the west, thus providing a splendid townsite of about 860 acres in area. The original townsite of Midway—since added to—was platted in 1893 by J. A. Kirk and J. Fred. Ritchie, now well known land surveyors in West Kootenay. The new town was named Boundary City, but as another place had already been similarly named a new name had to be found for this town before registration of its plat could be secured. Captain Adams eventually decided upon naming it Midway, for the reason that it was situated about midway between the Rocky mountains and the Pacific ocean, and between the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern railroads to the coast through British Columbia and Washington respectively.

Captain Adams had great and most persistent faith in a prosperous and progressive future for Midway, and in his enthusiasm succeeded in inducing both Eastern Canadian and British capitalists to invest in it. For a while his forecast that there would be three railways connecting at Midway was ridiculed by many, but today, with one railway to the town in regular operation and the surveyed routes of three other roads, the construction of all of which will next year be in progress, passing through town, it would seem that his foresight was well grounded, though in his calculation three or four years ahead of the actual results.

Besides his missionary work for Midway in particular, Captain Adams was a zealous advocate of the mining interests of British Columbia in general, and it was through his efforts that the Adams British Columbia Mining company was organized in England and afterwards did considerable prospecting work on a number of mineral claims in the Slooan, Boundary and Osoyoos districts respectively. That no profitable results ensued was but one of the chances of mining outlay, but the fact remains that both by example and precept Captain Adams sought to advance the interests of British Columbia, especially the mining interests of West Kootenay and the Boundary. Like many another pioneer investor, he sowed without reaping any harvest, and it is possible that his consequent impaired fortunes in some measure clouded the closing years of an active and a useful life. He leaves a widow and one son, the former having for many years shared with him his home in Montreal, and the latter, Walter C. Adams, a mining engineer well known in the Slooan and other parts of British Columbia.

RETURNED FROM FERNIE.

Michel Is Turning Out 180 Tons of Coke Per Day.

(Special to The Miner.) NELSON, B. C., Aug. 15.—Assistant Superintendent Flumerfelt and Smelter Manager Hodges of the Granby Consolidated, arrived in the city today, returning from a trip to Fernie and Michel to see how soon sufficient coke could be shipped to permit the smelters to run again. Michel is turning out 180 tons of coke per day and Fernie about 10. By the end of the week repairs to some of the tunnels at Coal Creek will have been made sufficient to get out enough for running purposes. The

When the dollar rings there's always a rush to open the door.

TROUBLE WITH THE ELEMENTS

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 15.—A thrilling story of a struggle with the elements after leaving Shanghai for the Royal Roads is told by Captain Davidson, of the British four-masted ship Alcegaigh, which arrived last evening. Between one hundred and two hundred miles off Yokohama the ship was struck by a typhoon, which almost completely disabled her and left her wallowing in a high sea with her rigging, decks, yards and broken spars swinging to and fro in such a manner that for about 24 hours her crew had to stand by and await eventualities unable to do a thing on deck. In the meanwhile the water, had poured into No. 3 hatch, had soaked through the mud ballast and was tossing about in the hold. The ship began to list and for three hours kept going over on her side. The crew could see her gradually coffee over, but could do nothing to stay her. But the sea became calmer, and as it did the sea lessened. The ship hung at an angle of about 30 degrees until the second day after the big blow, when the crew began to right her. Captain Davidson says the typhoon was encountered on the third of last month.

Victoria defeated the Nonpareils at Seattle at baseball today by 12 to 10.

INSANE WOMAN KILLS DAUGHTER (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 15.—A horrible murder took place here this morning when Mrs. Fleming, widow of John W. Fleming of North Park street, killed her daughter, Pearl, with an axe, Fleming, who had a contract to supply stone for the high school building a year ago, committed suicide by hanging himself, having become involved in financial trouble through the contract. His wife had recently shown signs of aberration, and this morning rose about 6 o'clock and going to the shed took an axe, and entering her daughter's bedroom struck her twice with the back of the axe on the forehead. She then rushed out into the yard and tried to break into a neighbor's house. Some women seized her and asked what she had done. The woman replied: "I've killed Pearl. Her father wanted her in heaven and I sent her." The woman on breaking into the house found the girl still breathing and medical aid was summoned, but the girl shortly afterwards died. She was 21 years of age. The woman is in custody.

YUKON TELEGRAPH MEN.

Say They Are Behind in Receiving Their Pay—This Is Denied.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 15.—R. Prefontaine, M. P., who has returned from the Yukon, says the Yukon telegraph men are behind in their pay, some for one year, and are paying 2 per cent for money for living expenses. Sifton, who is there, was shown this statement, and replied that every officer in his department was paid promptly and up to date. He would not speak for telegraph men.

A subsidy of \$150,000 a year is what Canada gives for the South African steamship line. The cabinet passed the order yesterday.

E. G. Russell, manager of the Intercolonial, retires, and the position is abolished. Mr. Pottinger retains the position of general manager.

A BIG SHOWING.

Boundary Country Exported Over \$2,000,000 Worth of Copper Matte.

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Aug. 15.—A copy of the official trade and navigation returns, just received from Ottawa, shows that Canada during the fiscal year ended June 30th last exported to the United States \$2,419,000 pounds of copper matte, valued at \$2,990,000, of which over two million dollars' worth was exported from the Boundary country.

BANQUET TO BE TENDERED.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 13.—The Victoria board of trade will banquet Sedon and Barton on their arrival here en route home.

ANENT THE EXPORT OF CEDAR IN THE ROUGH

(Special to The Miner.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 13.—The United States lumber men seem to be getting in a kind of frenzy in their eagerness and anxiety to be even with British Columbia for passing a law prohibiting the export of cedar in the rough. The province, it will be recalled, had to do that to protect itself, and it took a leaf out of the book of Ontario. Now the Americans say they are going to move heaven and earth, and if possible congress, in order to have a prohibitive duty placed on the import into their country of British Columbia shingles. The coast Canadians can afford to laugh at the report. Congress has not been suffering lately from the retaliatory spirit as far as Great Britain is concerned, and the desire seems now rather to encourage better relations—as far as trade goes—between Canada and the United States. Of course the Seattle papers may be full of the proposition (as also of wrath), but though Seattle may be a big place in Washington State it has not hitherto out much figure at Washington, D. C.

There is a mystery about an expedition which has gone from Nanaimo to the northern coast of Vancouver Island. On that expedition are Admiral Rose, Sir Richard Musgrave, Forbes G. Vernon and others. They hired the steamer Trader, and it was said that they were bent on pleasure. But on the steamer they took three or four canoes, a large number of stakes, chains, etc., and people are asking why they want them on a fishing excursion. It is presumed by some that the party will acquire a considerable amount of valuable timber land.

Lord Hopetoun is in Vancouver. He is a mild looking man, quite of a different style to what was expected of the Australian governor-general who said \$50,000 a year was not a large enough salary. The Australian papers received today by the Mlowera speak of him in high terms, and the people of the south seem really sorry to have lost him. It is explained that \$50,000 is easily spent entertaining in the various capitals of the Australian states, and comparatively speaking Lord Hopetoun is not a rich man and could not afford to drain his estate in order to keep up a title for regal hospitality.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to The Miner.)

TRAIL, B. C., Aug. 14.—D. B. Stevens, president of the board of trade, has received from E. O. S. Schofield, the provincial librarian, a letter stating that a traveling library will be forwarded to Trail at the end of the present month. The delay has been occasioned by the fact that the funds voted by the legislative assembly for traveling library purposes only became available in July. While this appropriation a number of new books have been purchased for use in the making up of new libraries.

LARGEST PROPERTY HOLDERS.

It is estimated that the financial requirements of the city for the current year will be \$5000, which will cover salaries, operating expenses, street improvements and a portion of the school expenses. In addition to the revenue from real property taxation there will be about \$2000 in liquor licenses, and an estimated \$1500 in trades licenses, dog taxes, police fines and the like. The largest single property holder in the city is R. T. Daniel, who is assessed at \$25,000, as much again as any individual or company. Mr. Daniel is owner of the Arlington hotel and the water works system. The B. C. S. & R. Co. (E. Heinzel) comes next with an assessment of \$11,000, principally on unimproved property and the other large holders in excess of \$5000 are E. S. Topping, Steele & McDonald, J. R. Miller of Winnipeg, Petersen Bros. and James Dawson.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

Members of the Trail Rifle Association have in view the making up of a team to tour the Kootenays. It is proposed that a half dozen of the good shots of the association visit the various cities for the purpose of competition. Among the Trail men likely to make up the Trail team are S. D. Weaver, W. F. Merrick, W. J. Devitt, A. E. Steele, Archie McDougall, George Morin and James McDonald.

At the range this week W. F. Merrick passed the record with a score of 93 out of a possible 105. A. E. Steele, in off-hand shooting with a 22 short, made 99 out of a possible 100, at 85 yards. Tomorrow it is proposed to have a match between two teams picked from the smelter and the city.

AT THE ARLINGTON.

At the Arlington hotel last evening there was an enjoyable dance in honor of Miss Brooks of De Pere, Wisconsin, and Miss Cross of Dayton, Washington, both of whom are Trail visitors. The dance was given by Mrs. O'Brien and Mrs. Welsh, and was attended by about forty young people. The dining room, which was used for the dancing, was decorated with bunting and flowers, and the music, which was furnished by Mrs. Harkness and Martin Lyons, was excellent. At the intermission refreshments of coffee and sandwiches, salads and cream were served and dancing was resumed until about 2 a. m. There were pretty programs as souvenirs of the occasion. Miss Brooks, who has been visiting here for the past month, returns to Wisconsin Monday to resume her post as teacher in the schools of that state, and Miss Cross arrived a few days since from Dayton, Wash., to visit her sister, Mrs. Welsh.

SELLING LUMBER.

Joseph Stephen Deschamps, the well known lumber man of Rossland, was in Trail yesterday and sold a substantial bill of finishing lumber to the Canadian Smelting Works for the new assay office. The stone foundation for the new building is about completed. The structure will be of brick, and will be partially fire-proof.

TODAY'S SCORES.

The heavy fog interfered materially with the shoot at the rifle ranges this morning, and the scores were much below the average. They stood:

- Archie Donaldson . . . . . 92
- J. R. McDougall . . . . . 84
- S. D. Weaver . . . . . 79
- W. J. Funnell . . . . . 77
- A. E. Steele . . . . . 75
- W. F. Merrick . . . . . 74
- J. S. Brandon . . . . . 73
- W. J. Devitt . . . . . 70

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ABBOTT & HART-MCHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, BANK of Montreal Chambers, Rossland

A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C.

J. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton, Daly & Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd., VANCOUVER, B. C.

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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two and one-half Dollars a year or One Dollar and fifty cents for six months or all other countries Three and one-half Dollars a year—invariably in advance.

A COMPARISON.

The editor of the Nelson News, who would hardly be employed to give an expert opinion on a mining proposition, in an article on the two per cent tax says:

... as the average of the tax on the low grade ores of such mines as the Iron Colt, Iron Horse, Virginia, Mascot and Kootenay is eight cents a ton. As none of these low grade mines produce ore of the average value of \$6 a ton, from which is deducted a freight and treatment rate of \$4 a ton before the two per cent tax is levied, the average man cannot be made to understand how the two per cent tax can be made to amount to eight cents a ton on ore that is only worth \$2 a ton at the mine. The payment of the two per cent tax will cut no more figure in the profitable working of the low grade mines at Rossland than it does in the working of the low grade mines in the Boundary.

Regarding the same subject Mr. William Thompson, manager of the Rossland and Great Western and allied mines, and whose opinions are courted and quoted, said in an address at the banquet given to Hon. Mr. Prior:

"Now, let us cross Centre Star gulch and examine Monte Cristo and Kootenay mountains. We find low grade ore there, consisting of heavy sulphide of iron, carrying medium gold and silver values and low copper. These ores carry an excess of iron over their silica contents, ranging from 20 per cent to 45 per cent, making them a most favorable flux for lead smelting operations, and when I say there are hundreds of thousands of tons of this ore blocked out in these mountains in the various mines, such as the Kootenay, Monte Cristo, Iron Horse, Iron Colt, Mascot, Virginia, etc., not going to waste, I do not overstate the fact.

"Let us take, sir, for your information a characteristic ore. We will say one-third ounce gold, one ounce silver and one-half per cent copper; such ore carrying an excess of iron is easily smelted, particularly self-fluxing, for which the most favorable smelting rates can be secured. One like this would be worth, at the present New York quotations for metals, \$3.50 per ton, and after paying the smelting charges, with the usual indirect deductions, would yield to the shipper in the vicinity of about \$4 per ton. It would cost probably \$3 to \$3.50 per ton to mine such ore in quantities of about 250 tons per day, leaving only 50 cents profit for the miner. There is no reason why investors in British Columbia should not be satisfied with a permanent profit of 50 cents per ton, for, as we have already seen, the investors on the other side of the line are satisfied with similar profits; and when I say permanent profit I mean permanent profit, because I feel satisfied that we have mines here that would pay from eight per cent to ten per cent profit per annum for an indefinite period under favorable circumstances.

"I want to ask you, sir, what would be the effect of the present method of taxation on such properties as those I have cited? Two per cent on \$4 per ton is eight cents, or about 17 per cent of the net profit which the capitalists would have to turn over to the province of British Columbia as their share for the privilege of extracting this ore."

FALLEN HEIR TO A MILLION.

An interesting case comes through a private source from the vicinity of Republic. Two well-known prospectors, who have made the reservation their headquarters the past six years, prospecting and locating claims, have fallen heir to valuable property in the middle west, said to reach the million mark. The lucky men are C. C. Post and Alexander H. Case, uncle and nephew. They have operated mostly in the vicinity of Iron Mountain and Quartz Mountain, about ten miles southeast of Republic, where they own several claims, and have stuck to the country up O'Brien Creek through good and bad report. During the harvest season they have been in the habit of going to the fields in the Palouse for a time, after which they would return to their first love in the hills. Cal and Alec will be congratulated by many old time prospectors who have eaten bacon and beans with them by the campfire.

MR. HOUSTON'S NEW PAPER.

The Miner is in receipt of a prospectus issued by John Houston stating that he will resume the publication of the Nelson Tribune. He does not state whether it will be a daily or a weekly publication, but we understand from a private source that it will be started as a weekly, and we sincerely hope that he will soon be able to push it into a daily. It is understood that the Nelson Daily News will cease publication after the end of this week, the business men of Nelson falling to come to the support of a daily paper. They will probably soon see their mistake, and may rally to the support of Mr. Houston.

FAST AUTOMOBILES.

The automobile accident, reported in our dispatches yesterday morning, whereby Mr. and Mrs. Charles Fair lost their lives, will perhaps teach a lesson. We are told that the automobile was going at the rate of 62 miles an hour, being capable of going 74 miles. It is not many years since 60 miles by an express train was considered the limit, if not the danger point, and that too on rails with an even surface. The average railway speed may be placed at 30 miles an hour, which is getting over the ground fast enough, and in many places it is not safe to reach that speed. The automobile does not have the even surface of rails to glide on that a railway train has, but must trust to good roads, with occasional uneven surfaces, to travel over, and the wonder is that more accidents have not occurred in the different racing events with them that have come to our attention. France is noted the world over for her long stretches of good roads, but even there there must be a limit to speed.

We hear a great deal nowadays about fast steamship lines, fast yachts, fast horses, fast express trains, fast automobiles, etc., but when speed is sacrificed to safety it is time to call a halt. This remark applies generally where passenger service is given, which in the main is satisfactory, although occasionally we hear of an accident of a train jumping the track through overspeed, and people killed and injured in consequence.

In the case of Mr. Fair and his unfortunate wife it was entirely his own doing, as much as we may dislike to record it. With him it was a bad man, as can be said of many other rich men who own high-speed automobiles. Some of them will probably now take a tumble.

TWO PER CENT TAX.

The Nelson News still continues to explode its opposition to the agitation for the abolition of the two per cent tax and uses the current slang phrases of the day in its argument. The esteemed journal seems to blissfully forget and ignore the question at issue. We might just point out to the News that the agitation is not being carried on alone by the mine managers but also by the mine workers and all those who have interests in this section. The reason for this opposition to the tax is because it has been demonstrated by some of the best mine managers that it is at present impossible to mine and mill the lower grade ores of the camp at a profit largely on account of the heavy tax. The working miner recognizes that on account of the non-shipping of the low grade ores of the camp his chances of steady and regular employment are becoming more uncertain, and the mine owners are aware that if they are compelled to ship only their higher grade ore that the cost of mining the comparatively narrow ledges of profitable ore will gradually become higher. Under the present conditions it is not difficult to foresee that there are many contingencies ahead which will have to be met. If in the course of time the cost of mining the higher grade ores becomes excessive on account of the inability to ship those of lower grade the stability of the camp would be in danger. It is because of this and the comparatively large tax on the net values of low grade ore that the people of Rossland and the Boundary section wish to see the tax abolished or changed. The tax on an ore netting the owner \$10 profit is 2.7 per cent, whereas the tax on a low grade ore which nets the owner 50 cents is 16 per cent. There should not be this disparity. The Nelson News states that the Le Roi mine shipped over 200,000 tons of ore to the smelter, and on this paid to the province \$12,289.68, which it figures out is six cents a ton on the ore shipped, which in this light does not appear heavy. But supposing this ore was worth only \$3.50 per ton—the lowest ore profitable at present to ship—and the smelter charges \$4.50 per ton, it would leave \$4 per ton, or \$500,000 for the company. But out of this they have to pay their mining charges, about \$3.50 per ton, or \$700,000, which would leave a net profit to the company of \$100,000, and from this the government exacts \$12,289.68, or about 12 1/2 per cent.

You will never get on the sunny side by waiting for the world to turn round.

AMONG THE DRY BONES.

The banquet given in Rossland to Colonel Prior, the minister of mines, seems to have caused considerable commotion among the dry bones. The coast papers, particularly, are not through talking about it. The thought of doing something for the mining industry, or lopping off some of the burdens now weighing it down, will probably meet with opposition from certain quarters where they have more fish than flesh to give, but the minister of mines cannot fail to observe, by this time the greatness in store for the province by assisting to build up the mining industry. This remark applies to the coast section, which is rich in minerals, as well as all the Kootenays. The mines expect to pay their just proportion of taxation, but no more.

SOMETHING ABOUT ANCESTRY.

The editor of a Victoria paper has been looking up the ancestry and antecedents of certain "better class" in New York, with the result that he finds that a century ago a Stuyvesant sold handkerchiefs; a Depeyster, beans; a Rhineland, hats; a Brevoort, pewter spoons; a Beekman, molasses; a Roosevelt, lampblack. All of which is nothing to their discredit. If some of their descendants are putting on "dog" a little too thick, the dishonor is theirs, for which their ancestors are in no wise responsible. How about some of the old stock on Vancouver Island? The Victoria editor might tell us something about the good old times when the Hudson's Bay Company ruled supreme there! It might make the under crust laugh.

THE VICTORIAN LOAN.

The following paragraph from the city column of "Today," Jerome K. Jerome's bright weekly newspaper, shows that the general impression made in London by the withdrawal of the British Columbia loan is not that made on certain critics at home:

"The poor reception given to the Victorian loan is not surprising. There have been too many colonial government issues lately, and the public are not in the mood to take up fresh stock of this class. Fortunately for the colony, the loan had been underwritten. British Columbia had intended coming forward as a borrower in the London market, but has been warned off by the Victorian fiasco, and those who had underwritten portions of the loan have been released from their obligations. Therein much wisdom has been displayed, and the chances of success, when times are more propitious will be much enhanced by the proceeding. British Columbia is not a persistent borrower, and has a claim upon us which should not be ignored at the right moment."

OUTLANDERS IN NORTHWEST.

New Westminster Columbian: While the American citizens from the Middle and Western States show no misgivings about their future in British Columbia, and the Northwest Territories of Canada, to which they are moving by tens of thousands, a newspaper in far away New York sees apprehension of trouble. The Troy Budget notes that 25,000 American farmers have this year taken their residence in Manitoba, where the lands "are as good for wheat raising as any in the world," and that "the movement to this Western Canadian province has just commenced. Probably next year it will be larger, and it is likely to increase in volume for some years. The Americans will, provided the movement continues, soon outnumber all the other people in the province. When that happens the British government will have a problem such as the Boers had in South Africa. The outlanders will demand rights inherent to a majority. Progressive and intelligent, the Americans will certainly protest against being made to bear the burdens of a government administered by a minority, and in which they cannot be represented without forfeiting their American citizenship. They will have the same grievances that the British had in the Transvaal. The British subjects and the Canadians will occupy the same position as the Boers did."

While the Budget's prophecies of impending evil will no doubt form the subject of a few days' gossip, reflection will not give weight to the suggestion of trouble. Americans in Canada, like Canadians in the States, have never found the laws oppressive. They are business people and readily adapt themselves to business conditions; while it goes without saying that the Americans as a whole would not back up any demand for the enfranchisement of fellow subjects in any part of Canada while Canadians and other foreigners are denied similar privileges in the United States.

Coming nearer to the scene of this movement of population, we find the speculation in another channel, dealing not with imaginary evil consequences, but seeking to suggest a cause. "The strangest and most important phase of this movement to Canada from

Iowa," remarks the Chicago Tribune, "is that this state is the most bountiful agricultural state in the Union. It stood at the head of the list of states in agricultural products in 1899, with a value of \$365,411,538, over a million a day for every day in the year, Illinois coming second, with \$345,649,611. With almost no resources but those of agriculture, Iowa has built up one of the most efficient systems of state education and one of the best state governments in the entire Union." Thus, with no apparent wrong to right, no grievance whatever, the farmers of agriculturally the most prosperous and politically the best governed state in the Union, are selling out and coming to Canada, a fact altogether complimentary to His Dominion.

SOCIALLY THE SAME.

Mr. Knapper, a representative of the Minneapolis Tribune, recently made a trip through Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, and has written several interesting articles to his paper, giving his impressions of the country and its people. The following interesting paragraph is from his pen: "Fate has decreed that a continental region occupied by two branches of the same great race, with similar institutions and with such increasing social resemblance to each other that it is almost impossible at certain places to tell from the appearance and talk of the people whether you are in the United States or Canada, should be divided in its political allegiance. From Mexico to the 49th parallel, 77,000,000 people do homage to the Stars and Stripes, and are animated by as intense a patriotism as the world has ever known. North of the 49th parallel there are 5,500,000 people who are as loyal to the flag of the three crosses as are the English themselves, so loyal that they would fight us to the last ditch and die in it if war was to come between the United States and the British Empire. Yet, socially, we can fraternize and mingle with Canadians more agreeably than any other people in the world."

TRUTH WELL SPOKEN.

Says the World's Work: "The period of the Great Editor—the man who carried on a party debate every morning, and gave his readers a sort of continuous gladiatorial performance—is past. The day of the Sensational Journalist is passing—the man who boasts of his paper's circulation and of his charities—because other sorts of self-conscious millionaires also have risen to play this sorry game; and the newspaper braggart is ceasing to attract attention. Meanwhile, the conscientious, well-equipped army of high-minded men who practice the profession is increasing every year. The truth is, journalism is just now becoming for the first time distinctly an independent and attractive profession. It yet needs a better esprit de corps, a sense of professional dignity, and relief from the quacks and loud adventurers of the craft. There is need too, of still higher pay for those that write well, and of more stable conditions of employment. But these conditions are following the more stable prosperity that the business is taking on."

In a great many of the larger cities and towns of Canada it is the custom to exempt from taxation, or to give other favors in the shape of free water, etc., to manufacturing concerns. The arguments for such a course are based on the fact that such concerns by the investment of their money and the large number of workmen they employ help to raise the value of property and consequently an increase of the assessment of the city to such an extent that the municipality is reimbursed many, many times the amount possible to collect from these establishments in the shape of taxes. This argument might be used in a larger sphere. British Columbia is spending money to induce capitalists to invest in the province, for the reason that such investment will increase the value of the holdings of the people already resident in the province. The provincial treasury in due course receives an additional revenue, and the money spent in this effort is returned many times. The man who invests money in the development of a mining property and in machinery in order to bring it to the producing stage runs a greater risk than is the case with the manufacturer or the man who purchases a farm. When he succeeds, then, in bringing his property to the producing stage it is fair to tax him from 10 to 20 per cent of his profits? We think not, from the fact that his industry and enterprise has helped to create a prosperous and populous centre, and that in a section where no other industry would be possible.

The Nelson News defends the two per cent tax levied by the government after a manner peculiar to itself. It states that the mines of West Kootenay and the Boundary district of Yale yielded to the government the sum of \$73,002.18, from a total output value of \$15,000,000, or less than one-half of one per cent. The statement was made evidently to mislead, and to

defend the action of the government. If the two per cent tax was placed upon the net earnings of the mines of the province, there would be little opposition to it; but, as we stated in our issue of Monday, it is upon the smelter returns. From these returns must be deducted the cost of mining, which on the lower grade ores leaves but a small surplus. Although the tax is not based on this surplus or net earnings, it nevertheless has to be paid from it, and amounts to from 10 to 20 per cent.

All the world loves a lover, so we have been told, and no doubt there is a great deal of truth in the statement. The German Crown Prince may, therefore, be said to be more loved than any prospective ruler in the world. The fact that he is said to be willing to renounce the throne of Germany in order to marry the lady of his choice will gain him admirers among the fair sex, no matter how jealous they might be of his favored one. Kaiser William in his efforts to break off the engagement of his son is finding out that there is a more difficult job than ruling an empire—that of controlling his own family, especially if they have the spirit of their father. The Prince must often envy the liberty of the commoner and bewail the cruel fate that with one hand offers him a throne and with the other holds back the woman of his choice.

It is quite evident that the bicycle is declining in popularity, as is evidenced by some of the leading bicycle makers to convert their plants into automobile factories, and to regard the manufacture of wheels as a kind of a side issue. The automobile is the fad just now, and we have probably not seen the full extent to which the use of it will be put. If the racing mania continues it will probably become necessary to restrict the speed at which they shall be run. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., is credited with having run one at a speed of 74 miles an hour. The danger alone is not attached to those running the machines, as they usually usurp the public highway over which the public must pass.

The International Mining Congress meets in Butte, Mont., on September 1st to 4th. This city will be invited to send delegates to the congress, which will be the fifth annual meeting. We would suggest to the representatives from this province that they make a united effort to have the next annual session held in Rossland. The inducements which this city holds out as a great mining centre would no doubt prove an attractive magnet for many of the mining men of the other side to favor this place.

Our special from Grand Forks yesterday, giving the figures just received from Ottawa of the amount of copper matte shipped to the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30th last, were interesting to look at, considering that the Boundary country furnished over two million dollars' worth out of the total of \$2,990,000. The Boundary promises to be one of the greatest copper-producing sections in the world when all the mines get to working.

Alfred Austin's coronation ode is passing through the hands of the critics, who are handling it without gloves. Comparison is made with Rudyard Kipling's Diamond Jubilee poem, and certainly the comparison is against Austin. Bliss Carman's coronation ode seems to possess the most merit of any given to the public, who wrote really a majestic ode, but the song of Austin seems to be the worst of all.

Canada's new mint building, as planned by the architect, will be a substantial as well as a beautiful structure. It will be nearly three years hence before Canadian coins will begin to flow from the mint, but we can all congratulate ourselves that a start has been made. It will be a pleasing sight to see our own bulion going to our own mint.

A farmer near Macon, Georgia, is anxious to secure a good man to manage his farm, and in his advertisement holds out an original and praiseworthy inducement. He promises such a man a fair share of the profits, a pretty and sensible wife, a home on the farm rent free. He also promises to pay for the marriage license, and the fee of the preacher who performs the ceremony. Unfortunately, this is not a farming community, and we fear Rossland young men are not eligible.

The chief grief in San Francisco over the sudden death of Charles Fair is the probable loss to the city of some five or six millions of dollars that he intended to invest in improving certain property belonging to him. This grief is of the sordid kind, although the city of the Golden Gate does not possess a monopoly of it. It is hardly fair to condemn the city for this one act.

Forty-nine protests have been entered against the return of members in the local legislature of Ontario since the elections on May 29th. If they are successful Ontario will come near having another general election.

WALL PAPER POOL WANTED.

Manufacturers Hoping for One to Raise Prices to a Profitable Basis.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—An unusually large number of wall paper manufacturers, salesmen and jobbers are in the city and are making the Hotel Victoria and the Gilsey House their headquarters. The manufacturers and salesmen make a yearly trip to this city to replenish the stocks of dealers. That there is so large a number present this year is attributed to the poor condition of the trade. The manufacturers agree that there can be nothing done to improve existing conditions in the wall paper business until some sort of consolidation is arranged. A few years ago a pool was formed, but it only lasted a short time and immediately after its dissolution the manufacturers began to cut prices in the hope of forcing the small companies out of business. These companies met the cut and as a result many of the large manufacturers were heavy losers and the credit of some was seriously impaired. The total output this year's 300,000,000 rolls less than last year, and there has been an advance of from 15 to 20 per cent in prices. The margin of profit is said, however, to be still so small that all the large firms have decreased the output for the last eight months. In spite of the failures there are still enough factories to supply the market and the only solution of the difficulty is taken to be the formation of a new pool powerful enough to fix such prices as would ensure a reasonable profit. So far, the manufacturers and their representatives in the city have made no attempt to consolidate, although they all seem to agree that some such measure is necessary. An out-of-town manufacturer said yesterday that unless some scheme of organization was adopted before the summer was over a large number of firms would have to suspend business.

AN INTERESTING JUDGMENT.

Unborn Child Heir With Other Children. TORONTO, Aug. 18.—The most interesting and unusual point of law, the first of the kind ever raised in Canada, and the second on record, has been determined by Mr. Justice Lount in an action tried before him. His lordship made the important decision that a child "en ventre sa mere," or in other words, conceived yet unborn, is a child in the eyes of the law.

Wm. H. Lethbridge of Southwood Township, Elgin county, died on April 22, 1897, leaving a widow and four infant children. A fifth child was born on August 7th, nearly four months after his demise. His will provided that insurance to the amount of \$2000 in the Provincial Provident Association, should be paid over to the widow and children within ninety days after his death, in equal shares.

The Trusts & Guarantee Company, the guardian of the four infant children, applied to the court for advice as to whether or not Rhea Mary Marguerite Lethbridge, the infant child born after the death of her father, was entitled to a share in the insurance money.

COMPANY'S CONTENTION.

The Trusts & Guarantee Company contended that the period of distribution of money arose at the time of its vesting, and that such vesting was at the death of the deceased, and therefore the child not then being in esse could not partake of any distribution or share in it. They quoted cases of a similar character to substantiate their claim. In his judgment Mr. Justice Lount said that the cases quoted did not support the contention at all. In the case in point no period of distribution was made by the deceased. The gift was to all the children as being in esse could not partake of any distribution or share in it. They quoted cases of a similar character to substantiate their claim. In his judgment Mr. Justice Lount said that the cases quoted did not support the contention at all. In the case in point no period of distribution was made by the deceased. The gift was to all the children as being in esse could not partake of any distribution or share in it. They quoted cases of a similar character to substantiate their claim. In his judgment Mr. Justice Lount said that the cases quoted did not support the contention at all. In the case in point no period of distribution was made by the deceased. The gift was to all the children as being in esse could not partake of any distribution or share in it. They quoted cases of a similar character to substantiate their claim.

ANDREW D. WHITE.

After His Retirement Will Spend the Winter in Switzerland.

BERLIN, Aug. 19.—Andrew D. White, the United States ambassador, has returned here for a few days before going to Switzerland, via the Rhine country, with his daughter, Mrs. Newberry and her third son. Mr. White, after his retirement (November 7th), will probably spend the winter in Switzerland and Italy, as he desires several months' quiet work on the literary designs which he has in hand. The foreign office has not been informed officially that Mr. White has resigned, though, of course, it is unofficially aware that he has done so. Should Dr. von Holleben (the German ambassador to the United States) not prolong his stay in Europe it is believed here that the state department will make the usual inquiry concerning the new ambassador through him as to whether the person suggested to succeed Mr. White is acceptable.

HE WILL DIE.

Molten Metal Poured Over Feet and Legs of Gasper Tomassewski.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Aug. 19.—Gasper Tomassewski attempted to jack up a three-ton mould in the locomotive works today when it upset and the molten metal poured on his feet and legs, burning them to a crisp. He will die.

Paul Johnson, metallurgist of the Greenwood smelter, is in the city today.

THE

Returns have been made to the owners of the Lake from the last shipment of tons. The gross value is \$3814 and the owners estimate that the tons of ore to be other 15 tons are 15 tons just shipped. This shipment of estimate that the tons of ore to be other 15 tons are 15 tons just shipped. This shipment of estimate that the tons of ore to be other 15 tons are 15 tons just shipped.

MINES AND

The owners of group are sending ment of ore. The Bismarck eight inches of shipping another smelter this week. Mike McIan returned this week ment on the Hidd owned by them. Great Britain. In foot ledge was eron ton returned. Work on this claim work on the Mount Star, two other c on the same lead, gold, copper, silver nalian.

SLOCAN OR

Fayne... Sunset (Jackson American Boy... Arlington... Hewitt... Bosun... Enterprise... Bismarck... Silver Glance... Whitewater... Florence... Neepawa... Monitor (for July Wakefield... Rambler... London Hill... Antoinette... R. E. Lee... Total tons...

ORE SH

The shipments for the past two lows: Rambler to Fisco Whitewater to Neerush to Nelson... Shocan Bay to Neerush to Nelson... R. E. Lee to Nelson... Antoinette... Wonderful... Silver Glance... Total...

THE WES

Contract Let For of T Work has been ern Star group, Pool creek, and an Elwood, Ind., has been let to feet of drifting in the neighbor where the work 15 feet have been less taken from of galena, and ore gave good r and copper value traced up the distance and in been uncovered solid galena.—Ca

FIRST

The Consolidate Mine Sent to The first clean the Consolidate mine at Bullion assay office at to be assayed until nal is unable to It is, however, a product of 24 day A week or tw stimulated the ru much shorter th than likely, ju at the mine to will be longer another \$50,000 down this fall.

HIGHLA

The Quartz C Mr. C. R. W the Highland and left at the lot of copper camp in the pr He is a Was has spent most Highland valley at the Highland Naturally he h ing on his own he recorded a hmself and par 47-mile from t Connelly on t done some wo shows up well. of Highland v sayed at Vanc expects to hav Saturday's issu

WANTED.

One to Raise Basis. An unusually per manufacturers are in the Hotel Victoria Headquarters.

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ol was formed. time and dissolution the cut prices in small companies met any of the large vey losers and seriously im- at this year's last year, and nce of from 15 es. The margin to be still so firms have de- the last eight failures there to supply the solution of the formation enough to fix nure a reason-

JUDGMENT.

With Other Child- The most in- point of law, the raised in Canada, ord, has been de- tence Lount in an aim. His lordship decision that a here," or in other unborn, is a child

age of Southwold ily, died on April ndow and four h- child was born y four months' ill provided that amount of \$2000 in dent Association, to the widow and y days after his s. guarantee Company, for infant children, t for advice as to Mary Marguerita nt child born after her, was entitled to rance money.

CONTENTION.

guarantee Company period of distribu- at the time of its uch vesting was at- passed, and therefore being in case could distribution or share cases of a similar atiate their claim. Mr. Justice Lount quoted did not suot- at all. In the case in of distribution was sed. The gift was to beneficiaries. saw it, a child all- a child in law and a child living at the nt. He decided that entitled to share in er insurance, and ap- her guardian, and rantee Company the estate. is similar to this one in England several is Old Country case arldom was affected. hen that the unborn ally among the living.

D. WHITE.

ment Wm Spend the Switzerland. 19.-Andrew D. White, ambassador, has re- few days before going to the Rhyn country, r. Mrs. Newberry and Mr. White, after his mber 7th), will prob- winter in Switzerland desires several months' the literary designs hand. The foreign en informed officially has resigned, though, unofficially aware that Should Dr. von Holle- ambassador to the not prolong his stay in eved here that the state make the usual in- g the new ambassador to whether the person eeded Mr. White is ac-

WILL DIE.

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metallurgist of the iter, is in the city today.

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

RICH ORE. MINES OF REPUBLIC CAMP.

Returns have been received by the owners of the Silver Glance at Bear Lake from the Hall Mines smelter for the last shipment of their ore, some 15 tons. The gross value of the ore was \$3814 and the owners received \$3677 net. This shipment of ore was taken out in the process of drifting. The owners estimate that there are at least 290 tons of ore to be stopped, besides another 15 tons already on the dump. The 15 tons just shipped and that on the dump is the result of two men's labor for two months. Work will be kept up steadily on the property.—Kaslo Kootenian, Aug. 14.

MINES AROUND KASLO.

The owners of the Great Britain group are sending down a sample shipment of ore. The Bismarck reports a strike of eight inches of pure galena, and is shipping another car of ore to the smelter this week. Mike McLean and Joseph Carton returned this week from doing assessment on the Hidden Treasure, a claim owned by them which adjoins the Great Britain. In doing the work a 12-foot ledge was encountered. Mr. Carton returned last night. The continuous work on the Mountain View and North Star, two other claims owned by him on the same lead. The ore contains gold, copper, silver and lead.—Kootenian.

SLOCAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with 2 columns: Name, Tons. Includes Payne, Sunset (Jackson Basin), American Boy, Arlington, Hewitt, Boston, Enterprise, Bismarck, Silver Glance, Whitewater, Florence, Neepawa, Monitor (for July), Wakenfield, Rambler, London Hill, Antoine, R. E. Lee.

ORE SHIPMENTS.

The shipments of ore through Kaslo for the past two weeks were as follows: Rambler to Flisco... 148 1/2; Rambler to Everett... 127; Whitewater to Nelson... 107; Ruth to Nelson... 20; Slocan Boy to Nelson... 20; Slocan to Nelson... 20; R. E. Lee to Nelson... 20; Antoine... 20; Wonderful... 15; Silver Glance... 15. Total... 631.

THE WESTERN STAR.

Contract Let For One Hundred Feet of Tunneling. Work has been started on the Western Star group, about five miles up Pool Creek, and recently purchased by an Elwood, Ind., syndicate. A contract has been let to Bob McCulloch for 100 feet of drifting on the lead, which is in the neighborhood of 7 feet wide where the work was commenced. About 15 feet have been driven already. Samples taken from this place show plenty of galena, and assays from some of this ore gave good returns in gold, silver and copper values. The lead has been traced up the hill for a considerable distance and in one place where it has been uncovered shows ten inches of solid galena.—Camborne Miner, Aug. 9.

FIRST CLEAN-UP.

The Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mine Sent to Vancouver Office. The first clean-up of this season at the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic mine at Bullion has been sent to the assay office at Vancouver. It will not be assayed until Monday, so the assay is unable to give the exact value. It is, however, about \$50,000, and is the product of 24 days' panning in gravel. A week or two ago the Journal intimated the run this year would be much shorter than last year. It is more than likely, judging from conditions at the mine today, that this season will be longer than we expected and another \$50,000 ingot may yet come down this fall.—Ashcroft Journal.

HIGHLAND VALLEY.

The Quartz Carries High Values in Copper. Mr. C. R. Wade came down from the Highland Valley camp yesterday and left at the Journal office as fine a lot of copper ore specimens as any camp in the province can produce. He is a Washington State man and has spent most of the summer in the Highland valley watching developments at the Highland and Transvaal groups. Naturally he has done some prospecting on his own account, and yesterday he recorded a claim, the "Sadie," for 1/2 mile from the Transvaal and undoubtedly on the same ledge. He has done some work on his claim and it shows up well. Next week a fair sample of Highland valley quartz will be assayed at Vancouver, and the Journal expects to have the result for next Saturday's issue.—Ashcroft Journal.

ALONE IN PRISON.

Penitentiary Inmate Who Didn't Hear His Mother Tongue For Years. WINNIPEG, Aug. 18.—Sheriff Inkster and Mr. Pierre Deschambault went out to the Stony Mountain penitentiary on Thursday. A very interesting conversation took place between Mr. Deschambault, who can speak the Chippewyan language, and an Indian from the north of Great Slave Lake, who speaks that tongue only. The latter, whose name, as given to him in baptism, is Paul Sabrevois, has been at Stony Mountain for some three years, and this is only the second occasion during all that time on which he has been able to converse with anyone, no one having been found speaking or understanding his language.

Paul's crime was that of killing an Inuit person. In his country one who loses his reason is regarded as a wendigo or man possessed with an evil spirit; and the superstitious belief of the community requires that such a one should be killed. Paul Sabrevois was the man chosen to perform this necessary service, as it was held to be, for the common good. He performed what he considered to be his duty, but was arrested for murder, taken to Ed- monton, tried there, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged. He was made aware of his impending fate, and, of course, expected to die in fulfillment of the law. Later, however, the sentence was commuted to imprisonment to life; but in the meantime the interpreters had gone away to their northern homes, and there was no one to tell the condemned man the news. He was brought to Stony Mountain, and there for nearly three years he lived thinking every day that his last day on earth had probably come. Then Bishop Grouard came from the far north and visited him, and for the first time the prisoner heard of the commutation of his sentence, for the first time heard words that he understood, and for the first time met a man who could understand him. This occurred some nine months ago, and until the other day the prisoner heard no further word which he could understand. Sheriff Inkster noticed that he could no longer speak without hesitation and difficulty, having evidently lost in part the power of speech. He seemed very happy to meet someone who could speak his language; but was a pitiable object, being in poor health, and not strong enough to work.

THE STOCK MARKET

Sales were 12,000 shares on the stock exchange, with no special activity in any one stock. Possibly the feature of the market was the transfer of two blocks of Rambler-Cariboo at 74 and 75. This represents a somewhat heavy decline in a stock that has been regarded for many months as gilt-edge. It is only a few weeks since Rambler-Cariboo was selling ten points stronger than yesterday's quotations, and now there are indications that a further decline is probable. The reports from the mine appear to be as encouraging as formerly, and there is nothing on the surface to explain the slump, except that some large stockholders are realizing on their holdings and thus crowding buyers too sharply.

RAILWAY WRECK.

A Little Girl Killed and Several Others Injured. ASBURY PARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—A regular Pennsylvania train on the New York and Long Branch railroad broke up and ran into the rear of the Balmar station tonight by a special of the Central Railroad of New Jersey. The Pennsylvania had stopped at Belmar station to pick up passengers. The Central train was running north also and was empty. The engines of the Central train telescoped the rear car of the Pennsylvania train. Six cars were wrecked and a little girl, Alice Bigger, 15 years old, of Halway, was killed. She was being put aboard the waiting train. An unknown man, about 30 years old, was also killed. Fitzpatrick, a brakeman, was caught in the wreckage and badly scalded by escaping steam and hot water. He was released from under the wreckage which held him down, and ran about four miles to his home, where he is being attended by a doctor.

CHARLES M. SCHWAB.

He Talks to a Number of Newspaper Reporters. NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Charles M. Schwab, the president of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived here early this evening. He stepped briskly from the car and as he did so he said to a number of newspaper men present:

"Now, gentlemen, I am going to tell you three things, and I don't want you to ask me any further questions. In the first place, I don't look like a sick man. In the second place, I feel the necessity of a rest, and I am going to take one. In the third place, I am not going to resign, and have no intention of retiring from the presidency of the United States Steel Corporation." "Are you going to Europe?" was asked. "Yes," he replied, "but don't ask me any more questions. That's all I have to say."

PRO-BOER EXHIBITION.

General DeWet Spoke With Characteristic Force. THE HAGUE, Aug. 19.—The Boer generals attended the pro-Boer exhibition which is being held here today. Responding to the welcome they received at the exhibition building, General DeWet, in a voice broken with emotion said: "All those who organized this exhibition of art and industry have contributed to the growth of nations. We South Africans were on the road to development of art and industry, but our legs were cut from under us, consequently we need help and support that we have come to Europe, and we are grateful for the honors shown and the help given us by the Dutch."

STOCKS

Before buying Cascade, Bonanza or Referendum wire or write us for prices. We have bargains in these stocks. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS. Sixty day calls bought and sold on all standard stocks. The Reddin-Jackson Co. Limited Liability, Roseland Stock Exchange, MINING BROKERS, Established 1896.

THE CANNERY OUTPUT.

The Salmon Canneries Have Discontinued Operations. VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.—With the exception of the Lowe Inlet, Princess Royal, Alert Bay and Namu canneries, which have sewing licenses, all the canneries in the north have discontinued operations. The packs so far reported are: Drain- ing's Kimsquit and Namu canneries, 12,300; M. Lord's British American and North Pacific canneries, Skeena river, 37,500; Naas Harbor and Mill Bay had about 10,000 cases; Inverness, 10,300 cases; Aberdeen, about 17,500 cases; Standard, 12,200 cases; Cunningham's, 17,500 cases; Wallace Bros., 19,000 cases. Probably the smallest pack was that of the Bella Coola cannery, which had 3700 cases.

Among the passengers on the down trip of the steamer Queen City, which arrived from the west coast today, were Prof. McMillan and 25 botanists from the Minnesota University, who have been spending their summer vacation at the station at Port Renfrew, established last year. They report a most successful season. VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.—Captain G. Cunningham, part owner of the steamer Hazelton, which struck a rock in the Skeena river, received a telegram today from the wreckers who want up the river saying that they expected to have the vessel afloat in a few days.

Sir Liang Shing, who was appointed to be ambassador at Washington, but who is returning to China with Prince Tala Chen, who went to London for the coronation, said before leaving here tonight that he expected to be back in America by December to succeed Minister Wu. The prince and diplomat were welcomed by the Chinese residents upon their arrival. The boiler-makers and the Albion Iron Works company have settled their differences and the Albion is again a union shop. The trouble originally arose through the union men refusing work that had been refused by the union men in San Francisco and Seattle.

THE GENTLE RAIN.

Has Refreshed the Farm and Garden Crops Around Greenwood. (Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 18.—A gentle rain fell throughout the district all Saturday night and Sunday. This was most welcome, refreshing the farm and garden crops still growing and extinguishing the forest fires that were still burning in different parts of the district.

The Greenwood city council has notified A. H. Lawder, chief of police, that it has requested the police commissioners to discontinue his services on and after October 1st. This step has been decided upon for the reason that the council finds it necessary to still further economize, and for this purpose has arranged to amalgamate the offices of chief of police and chief of the fire department, retaining the latter officer for the combined offices. Mr. Lawder has been in the police service at Greenwood for about five years, first as provincial constable stationed here, next acting both for the province and the city by mutual consent, and later in the employ of the city only. When a year ago the services of Chief McLaren were dispensed with, retrenchment being then commenced, Mr. Lawder was then promoted to be chief. In which capacity he has since acted. He is well known throughout the Boundary, and has many friends in the district, who wish him success in whatever line he shall now find it to his advantage to embark.

RETURNS TO THE LE ROI.

R. W. Hinton Will Be Master Mechanic at the Big Mine. (Special to The Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., Aug. 18.—R. W. Hinton, formerly in the mercantile department at the Le Roi mine, and for about a year master mechanic at the B. C. Copper Company's Mother Lode mine near Greenwood, left by today's train on his return to the Le Roi, in which capacity he has since acted. He is well known throughout the Boundary, and has many friends in the district, who wish him success in whatever line he shall now find it to his advantage to embark.

NANAIMO MINERS' UNION.

Severed Affiliation With Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Aug. 18.—The Nanaimo Miners' Union have severed their affiliation with the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada. They favor going either with the Western Mine Workers' Union or the American Federation of Labor. This is regarded as a victory for the opponents of Ralph Smith, who represents Nanaimo on the congress board.

THE BRITISH AND BOERS.

MONTREAL, Aug. 19.—A special cable to the Star says: In an article quoted by the Paris correspondent of the Times, the Figaro discussed the future relations between British and Boers. The paper says that Great Britain's attitude toward the burghers possesses a certain nobleness. Her admiration for heroism is sufficiently strong to cause her to open her arms and heart to the superb vanquished Boers, who do right to accept the outstretched hand. The Boers and British having the same religious faith and sentiment, are in duty bound to understand one another. If, says Figaro, the Boers are to be received as brothers, it is because they think the war and heart to the superb vanquished Boers, who do right to accept the outstretched hand. The Boers and British having the same religious faith and sentiment, are in duty bound to understand one another. If, says Figaro, the Boers are to be received as brothers, it is because they think the war

NEWS AND COMMENT FROM GREENWOOD

(Special to The Miner.)

Kinney has been interrupted for several days, forest fires in the timbered country between Camp McKinney and Hooters' having destroyed the line. Communication was restored this morning. When replying to the address presented to him by the Greenwood board of trade, Hon. Col. Prior paid a merited compliment to two well-known Greenwood citizens. After expressing pleasure that an appreciative reference had been made in the address to the zealous manner in which the district government agent, Wm. G. McMynn, carried out his onerous duties the minister of mines said that no matter how high an opinion residents had of Mr. McMynn, it was no higher than that held by the government, who regarded him as an exemplary and thoroughly efficient officer. Later Col. Prior said he had had the privilege of a lengthy conversation with George F. Dougherty, secretary of the Greenwood Miners' Union, whom he found to be an intelligent, far-sighted, able man, and one whose influence would, he thought, be exercised against labor strikes and in favor of settlement of difficulties by arbitration or other reasonable methods.

GOLD DUST SENT DOWN FROM CARIBOO

(Special to The Miner.)

VANCOUVER, B. C., Aug. 17.—Cariboo has sent down its first golden yield of the year in the shape of 100,000 oz. dust and nuggets from the famous district of Bullion. The gold is the first washup of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Co., which must not be confused with the Cariboo Consolidated. Some enthusiastic reporters have taken upon themselves to estimate that the output of the Consolidated Cariboo will reach half a million, but could Manager Hobson be induced to talk he would probably say that 250,000 will be nearer the mark this year. There has not been favorable enough water conditions in the Cariboo this year to make the season important in output. It has been remarkable, however, in work done. The Hobson company has performed much labor on its property, the Cariboo Consolidated, under "Coolgardie" Thompson, has forged ahead, and the Slough Creek, Limited, has got down to bedrock after years of work. Cariboo is all right and prepared to march ahead with Kootenay.

The rage for mountain climbing which struck Vancouver with the organization of the Tourist Association, seems to be passing away like ping-pong and rough trails, torn-clothes and hard knocks, the young man of the city are beginning to feel that mountain climbing, like the love mentioned in the Belle of New York, is not all that it is cracked up to be. Meanwhile the Tourist Association continues to do good work, and Vancouver is making quite a name for itself as a city of attractions.

THE MINES IN AND AROUND EHOLT

(Special to The Miner.)

EHOLT, B. C., Aug. 18.—During the past two or three months the Emma mine, situated in Summit Camp, and distant about three miles from Eholt, along the branch railway to the B. C. mine, has shipped nearly one thousand tons of ore to the Hall Mining & Smelting Company's smelter at Nelson. This ore has been obtained from an open cut alongside the railway track. It has been in demand at the smelter chiefly for its iron contents, which were required for fluxing purposes, rather than for its copper and gold values. When the Standard Pyritic Smelting Company was building its smelter at Boundary Falls Andrew Laidlaw, then managing director, had some 650 tons of the ore sent down from the Emma, but this was not treated owing to the pyritic method of smelting not having been tried at Boundary Falls, as was originally intended it should be. The Emma, having been crown granted some time ago, had been allowed by its owners to lie unworked for several years. In 1889 W. T. Smith for himself and Farrell & Midgeon, of the Parrot Works, Butte, Mont., who were co-owners, put a shaft down about 100 feet and ran a crosscut from it some 25 feet. These workings showed very nice looking copper ore, but the shoot

KASLO-ON-KOOTENAY—TOURIST TRAVEL INCREASE

(Special to The Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., Aug. 19.—The number of tourists and visitors to Kaslo and district is daily increasing, and from every hand come expressions of delight as to the beauty and general pleasant surroundings for holiday keeping. The weather has turned to "very moderate," and a few heavy showers of rain have done wonders in reducing the smoky atmosphere. The conditions for bathing and boating are, therefore, just now perfect. Owing to a change of time table the K. R. & N. company will from now on run their boats to Nelson at the hour of 4:30 p. m. instead of at 7 a. m., and returning will leave Nelson at 5 a. m., arriving back in Kaslo at 9 a. m. The K. & S. railway has altered the departure and arrival of the Sandon train to connect with this arrangement, and passengers can from now on leave Sandon at about midday and make through connection to Nelson via Kaslo, arriving at Nelson at 7:30 the same day. The Rev. Mr. Shearer, who is visiting British Columbia in the interests of the Lord's Day Alliance, paid Kaslo a visit last night and, after a strong address, a branch of the Alliance was duly organized in this city. It is reported from Whitewater that the Iron Hand is about to change hands. Particulars, however, have not been received, though it is understood that it is American capital that will in future operate the mine. The following is the tonnage of ore shipped through this port for the past week. Rambler, 126 tons; Whitewater, 85 tons; Ruth, 20 tons; Bismarck, 19 tons; Antoine, 20 tons; Red Fox, 20 tons; R. E. Lee, 20 tons.

### Arranging Purchase Of the Ambulance

The committee delegated to complete the purchase of an ambulance out of the "Father Pat" memorial fund finds itself confronted with a problem of no small proportions. Since the decision was arrived at the committee has been deluged with descriptive matter from scores of builders of ambulances on both sides of the line, and it is apparent that difficulty will be encountered in making a choice.

The committee has selected half a dozen reliable manufacturers and will go to the trouble of securing opinions as to the merits of the apparatus constructed by each before completing a purchase. The correspondence involved is almost endless and a fortnight at least will elapse before a decision is arrived at in respect to the design desired.

One of the points in issue is as to whether the order for an ambulance will be placed with an American or Canadian firm. The American builders are certainly the most enterprising hustlers for business, but it is probable that inquiry will elicit the fact on reliable authority that the ambulance built by one or other of the Canadian manufacturers is equal to the best product of any American manufacturer, and this will settle the point. Other things being equal, the committee will naturally desire to purchase the

ambulance from a Canadian builder. Any apparatus purchased will require to be constructed to the committee's order, as the conditions to be met here are unusual and the apparatus that would fit the bill in an ordinary city with level streets might easily have defects that would be almost fatal to its utility in Rossland. The apparatus must be strong as of as light draft as possible, and the springs must be of a strength particularly strong and delicate, as the ambulance would undoubtedly be required to make many trips over dangerously rough ground, and only an elaborate system of springs would save the occupant from painful jolting.

In view of the probable large increase in the working forces of the mines at an early date, the advisability of providing the memorial fund to the purpose for which it will be expended is emphasized.

Some disappointment is expressed at the long delay in putting through the purchase of the apparatus after the committee finally decided upon an ambulance, but the delay is in a great measure unavoidable, and under favorable circumstances it will be the middle of October before the ambulance is actually on in Rossland.

### What Postal Officials Did in Rossland

The postoffice officials who visited Rossland yesterday spent part of the day about the new Federal building. They examined the building with keen interest, and passed approving expressions of opinion as to the general appearance of the premises and their adaptability for postal purposes. The department of public works, which still controls the building and will remain in authority until possession is taken by the postoffice department, is getting out plans for the interior fittings, boxes, etc., and this is the only matter to be attended to prior to the opening of the postoffice on a permanent basis. Contractor Bradbury has some painting to do before his work is finished, but this has been delayed until the building can be thoroughly cleaned and the last coats of paint and varnish given an opportunity to dry without danger of damage from flying dust.

At noon yesterday B. M. Armstrong, controller of the railway mail service, and J. O. MacLeod, provincial superintendent of the same branch of the service, left for Northport, where Controller Armstrong had an interview with Mr. Elwell of Spokane, who occupies a similar position in the United States mail service in the Dominion. It is understood that the question under discussion was the promotion of the efficiency of the service generally in this district, with a special reference to the advisability of running a United

States mail car through to Rossland with Northport to this point. The utility of such an idea is obvious—the clerks would have an hour in the mail car undisturbed by any asides and would be enabled to make up the local mail for distribution in such a manner as would enable them to complete the final distribution at the local office within ten minutes of their arrival in the city. Another and even more important end to be attained would be in connection with the "forward" mail—that is mail matter coming into Rossland from the east for redistribution to points adjacent to the city, which includes Bonanza, etc. Under existing circumstances, particularly with the change in the Spokane Falls & Northern's time card, the time allowed for the local office for making up this "forward" mail is exceedingly scanty, and the efficiency of the service would be substantially promoted in every particular were the mail cars to come to Rossland.

So far as can be learned no steps were taken to bring to the attention of the controller of the railway mail of the advisability of having a service of the mail between Nelson and Rossland, with an arrangement for the morning train from Nelson to carry mail matter to Rossland. Both these points have been taken up by the Rossland and other boards of trade, but apparently nothing was done last year, and the attention of Mr. Armstrong, who might have been enlisted in the good cause.

### What Directors Think About Kootenay Mine

The directors of the Kootenay mine appear to be very well satisfied with the report of the progress made in the development of their well known Rossland mine. From the tenor of the report submitted by the management an excellent idea is conveyed of the potentialities of the Kootenay under the amended conditions with respect to the cost of treatment, which are deemed likely to take effect at an early date as the result of various improvements in the general situation.

At the last company meeting in London C. Williamson Mine, the chairman, said: "The latest report we have had from Bernard Macdonald is, I am glad to say, thoroughly satisfactory. If you go back to the report of Mr. Macdonald up to 30th September last, the ore shoot which showed so strongly in Nos. 2, 3 and 4 tunnels was not found in tunnels Nos. 5 and 6 when they were driven. We took a view to proving this shaft was sunk to the depth of 415 feet below No. 6 tunnel, and from this shaft, at depths of 400 and 600 feet, level drives being run westerly in the vein to locate the ore shoot. So far we have not been successful. There is another possible way of accounting for the absence of the ore in Nos. 5 and 6 tunnels; this is that the ore shoots in their downward course assume a very flat position in the vein. In this event the ore shoot in the upper tunnel would rake off sharply to the west, passing in its downward course over the heading of No. 6 tunnel. The possibility will be exploited by work now planned, and it is hoped that the ore shoot will be located in either one or the other of the localities in which exploration is now being conducted."

"Well, I am pleased to say that Macdonald's theory has proved correct, as will be seen from the following report of Mr. Thompson, the general superintendent. He says: 'I beg to submit herewith my report of the mining operations of your company during the month ended June 30th, 1902. Exploration and development—No. 6 adit tunnel: This tunnel was advanced a distance of 93 feet, making the total length from the portal 1754 feet. The entire 93 feet was driven on ore, making the total length of the ore shoot as opened up longitudinally on the vein of 344 feet, the last 60 feet of which was on clean

ore, assaying on an average \$6 per ton, all values.

"North crosscut: A crosscut was run north at a point 1675 feet from the portal. This crosscut was driven a distance of 18 feet toward the hanging wall, and shows ore and vein filling the entire distance, an average assay yielding \$2 per ton. It is noteworthy that, as the tunnel extends to the west, a marked improvement is manifest both in grade and extent of the ore bodies. The present face of the drift is in solid ore, without any signs of either foot or hanging walls, and gives average assays of \$7.40 per ton, \$6 of which is in gold."

"In a further communication Mr. Macdonald states that the constitution of the ore renders it peculiarly suitable for smelting purposes, and when I say that the iron contents are approximately 30 per cent in excess of what those who have any knowledge of smelting will appreciate the improvement which these latter developments indicate in the value of our property."

"The ore has a peculiar value as a flux for smelting lead and copper ores. This excess of iron, Mr. Macdonald informs us, is usually paid for by the lead smelters at the rate of 10 per cent of the ore for settlement purposes up to \$3 per ton. The gold value, both Mr. Thompson and Mr. Macdonald tell us, averages \$6 per ton. Mr. Thompson mentions the average assay value as \$7.40, and I presume the \$1.40 represents the other contents of the ore, namely, silver and copper. Mr. Macdonald, however, makes no mention of this in his letter, and estimates the total smelting value of the ore now developed as \$9 per ton, which is paying grade. If we are correct in our assumption that the \$1.40 represents the silver and copper contents, the average smelting value of the ore should be \$10.40."

**IN HYMEN'S BONDS—**

Many Rossland friends will join in extending congratulations to Hugh Henderson, proprietor of the Le Roi brewery, Strand saloon and Montana stables, on the occasion of his nuptials. The bride was Miss Madeline Wilke, eldest daughter of William Wilke, of Alma, Wisconsin, and the ceremony was celebrated by Rev. W. J. Wethered, rector of St. George's Anglican church. Mr. and Mrs. Henderson have taken up their residence in the brewery restaurant on Le Roi avenue.

### Real Estate Brings Substantial Figure

A decidedly interesting real estate transaction has just been consummated whereby Lorne A. Campbell, general manager of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, becomes owner of lots 17 and 18, block 43 for a consideration of \$6500. The property includes the land only. The buildings thereon are now occupied by Mellor Bros., who, it is understood, leave shortly for Victoria. Mr. Campbell does not acquire the buildings. The vendor was Thomas Hulme, who has owned the ground for a considerable period.

It is understood that the offices of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company will shortly be removed to the stand now occupied by Mellor Bros. The deal mentioned in the foregoing will be regarded as significant by many Rosslanders. The price obtained for the lots was substantial enough to indicate the confidence which the purchaser has in Rossland's future, and gives a fair indication of the manner in which real estate has maintained its value through the quiet period for which the city promises to emerge at an early date.

### Will Endeavor to Abolish Mineral Tax

The board of trade claims to have taken the initiative in the matter of memorializing the provincial legislature to deal with the 2 per cent mineral tax in such a manner as will minimize the evils arising from the present method of administering the tax. When the matter was broached in the communication from Charles E. Race, published in a recent issue of the Miner, it was brought to the attention of the local board, the statement was made that the Rossland board had already gone on record, and that the question had been taken up and dealt with by the associated boards of trade of Eastern British Columbia at its last session in Kaslo during February.

The officials of the local board maintain that as nothing can be accomplished pending a sitting of the legislature, it is opposed to good policy to waste ammunition at this juncture when the entire ground will require to be gone over fully. They guarantee, however, that when the juncture is deemed timely the issue will be attacked vigorously, not only by the Rossland board, but by the associated boards. "We will make the subject the most prominent question to be brought to the attention of the legislature," is the way President Johnson of the Rossland board expresses himself.

It may be stated that at the Kaslo convention of the associated boards, the mineral tax was broached in the shape of a resolution introduced by the Boundary delegates, the tax affecting the big Phoenix and Greenwood mines as adversely, or almost so, as in the case with the Rossland mines. The original resolution was referred to a sub-committee of the convention, and an amended resolution was finally introduced and carried on motion of J. J. Campbell, commercial manager of the Hall smelter, and James Cronin, general manager of the St. Eugene mine.

"That whereas there is now imposed by the government of British Columbia a tax of two per cent on the gross value of all ores after deducting the

charges paid for transportation and smelting; and whereas the growth and prosperity of the mining industry of this province largely depend upon the possibility of profitably working the low grade ore deposits of the country; and whereas the incidence of the tax as at present levied is considered to be unjust, bearing in view the value of ore and cost of production, and tax-ing all the labor and supplies expended in ore production; and whereas it is believed that a considerable portion of the revenue which it may be deemed equitable to levy upon the mining industry could be derived—

"1. From the tax already collectable upon crown granted claims upon which less than work to the value of \$200 annually is done, if such tax were systematically and promptly collected, or in default thereof, if the said mineral claims were to be sold by the government to the highest bidder; and

"2. By changing the conditions in regard to such crown granted claims so that work to the value of \$400 annually should be required, or failing that, a tax of 50 cents per acre be imposed, requiring, instead of work to the value of \$100, being the annual assessment condition on non-crown granted claims, work to the value of \$80 be accepted with an increase of the fee for recording assessment work to \$12.50 with no increase in the number of assessments before the issuance of crown grants, and by these means the development of the country be stimulated."

"Be it resolved that the government be asked to look to the means herein suggested for a portion of the revenue from the mining industry and to reduce by so much the amount to be derived from the tax on mineral production and to change the incidence of the tax by deducting from the taxable value of the ore the cost of mining, exclusive of capital expenditure and head office expenses, such deduction to be subject to the jurisdiction of such official as the government may designate."

### Sues Mining Company Under a Contract

Judge Forin held a sitting of the supreme and county court chambers here yesterday, the various matters brought before him occupying the most of the day.

In the supreme court chambers two applications were made in the action of Yates vs. Cascade Gold Mining & Milling Company, a suit brought by Mr. Yates to recover the amount of \$1000 claimed to be due him under a contract whereby he was to perform the duties of superintendent at the Cascade mine on St. Thomas mountain. W. S. Deacon, for the plaintiff, applied for an order of discovery, and the order was made. R. W. Armstrong, for the defendant, applied for leave to amend the defence filed in the case, and this order was made also.

In the supreme court an application was made by C. H. Hamilton, for the defence, in the action of Wells vs. Sun-

shine, Revelstoke case, but the issue was enlarged to next week. J. L. G. Abbott appeared for the plaintiff.

In the county court application for final judgment was made in the action of Lion Brewing Company vs. Orr, C. R. Hamilton appeared for the plaintiff company and J. G. Nelson for the defence. The matter was enlarged for a week.

In Logan vs. Fulton, W. S. Deacon for the defendant loan company, applied for a stay of execution. The order was made.

In Becker vs. Jenkins, application was made to add plaintiffs, and judgment was reserved. C. R. Hamilton appeared for the plaintiff, J. G. Nelson for the defendant.

His honor announced to the legal fraternity that he would be in the city on Friday next for the purpose of holding chambers.

### How 'Frisco Met Knights of Pythias

W. W. Ferrier, manager of the Goodrich-Blackstock Syndicate's properties, has returned from an interesting trip to San Francisco. He left Rossland some weeks since and passed the intervening period pleasantly in the California metropolis and at various points in the state.

Mr. Ferrier had the pleasure while in San Francisco of witnessing the elaborate preparations for the great convention of the Knights of Pythias, although he returned north before the formal features of the convention program were inaugurated. There were, however, something within the city walls, and it was expected that this number would be very largely augmented, as, indeed, proved to be the case from later reports. A series of disastrous washouts on numerous lines of railroad blocked the ingress of fraternal and other visitors and compelled a postponement of the delayed continuing the arrival of Mr. Ferrier started for the north the delayed delegations were coming in in large numbers. One train that he saw comprised four sections, one of nine coaches and the others almost as long.

The arrangements for honoring the Knights of Pythias were most elaborate, particularly the preparations made by the corporation of the city. The

municipality expended a sum estimated at \$36,000 in decorating the streets, especially Market street, which was arranged in a series of courts of honor with myriad electric lights as the climax to the entire city was decorated in a really wonderful manner.

While in 'Frisco Mr. Ferrier met a number of old Rosslanders, among them being Dr. Bowes and Messrs. Sward, Macdonald, Haskins, Hastings and others.

The Miner was misinformed yesterday with respect to the intentions of Mellor Bros. The firm has no idea of leaving Rossland, where they have for so many years carried on a successful and constantly growing business. Neither is it likely that they will remove from the present stand, with which their name is so closely identified. The Miner is pleased to make this correction.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ternan will learn with extreme regret of the sudden death of their infant child, who passed away yesterday, aged 15 months. A particularly sad feature of the bereavement is the fact that Mr. Ternan was absent on a trip to San Francisco. It has been decided to postpone the funeral until Mr. Ternan's return, he having left San Francisco for Rossland.

### An Experiment in Forest Ranging

The base that has surrounded Rossland for several days emanates from forest fires, although none of them are in the vicinity of the city. It is believed that the heavy clouds of smoke in the east have come down through the gulches from the Ymir and through the sections, while that to the west is from across the international boundary line, where fires are known to be raging.

No fires are reported locally. The persons principally interested in warding off bush fires are those holding timber limits, and none take more active part in this protective work than Joseph Stephen Deschamps, of the milling firm of Blue & Deschamps. He

has a man named Lanthier employed constantly as forest ranger throughout the company's property and makes daily inspections of the limits in person. If these precautions succeed in saving the company's limits from devastation from fire it will be an object lesson of the practicability of a system of forest ranging such as has been urged upon the provincial government from time to time without success. Last year, it will be remembered, the Blue & Deschamps mill had an exceedingly narrow escape from destruction, and this year the precautions are more complete, together with the provisions for fighting fires in the way of apparatus at the mill.

### Frightfully Burned In Blazing Launch

The story of a rather remarkable shipwreck comes from Halcyon Hot Springs.

A few nights ago John Thew, owner of the twenty-five foot gasoline launch, took a party of two men and two ladies for a spin to St. Leon Springs, six miles distant. The party started to return soon after 10 o'clock and were half a mile from shore when an accident occurred. The sparking apparatus conveyed fire to the lead pipes from the gasoline tank, and the boat started to blaze. One of the young women became panicstricken and jumped into the lake. She was rescued and placed with the

other occupants of the craft in a row boat that was towed behind for emergencies. The launch was abandoned, and when Captain Thew and his passengers were barely fifty yards distant the gasoline tank exploded with a loud report and scattered the tight little craft to the four winds.

Captain Thew made a sturdy effort to extinguish the flames and save his launch, but with out avail. He was frightfully burned about the hands and seriously about the face. One of the ladies and a man were also painfully burned. The launch was known as the "Iris," and was valued at a thousand dollars.

### The Mail Service Is Altered Today

Coincident with the change of time on the Spokane Falls & Northern system this morning the hours for closing mails at the Rossland postoffice will be altered to meet the amended conditions.

In the past the mail for the United States, Eastern Canada, Great Britain and foreign countries has been closed at 11:30 o'clock. In future this mail will be closed at 9:30 o'clock to be forwarded by the 10:30 train. The incoming mail will arrive in future at 5:10 p. m. instead of 4:30, and will be ready for distribution under ordinary circumstances at 6:10 o'clock instead of 5:30, as heretofore.

It is probable that the foregoing arrangement will be in effect until the

Washington & Great Northern road is completed into Grand Forks, when the latter point will be made the distributing point for the Boundary instead of Rossland as is the case under present circumstances. This relief for the local office will enable the staff to close up the outgoing mail much more rapidly, and it is probable that the mail can be held open until 10 o'clock daily, or almost so.

The completion of the new road into Grand Forks has made another slight change in the local mail service. In future the mail matter for Washington town just over the boundary will be handled via the new road instead of being forwarded to Columbia and distributed from there by stage.

### A New Drill for Rossland Soldiers

Captain W. Hart-McHarg has returned from the coast, where he spent a couple of weeks' vacation. While in Vancouver he competed in the annual matches of the British Columbia Rifle Association, entering all the matches and getting a slice of the prizes in each contest. He did not succeed in carrying off any of the cups or trophies hung up for the competition, but is well satisfied with the outcome.

The new drill book issued for the Imperial and Canadian forces is now in print and Captain Hart-McHarg obtained half a dozen copies of the manual from district headquarters while in Victoria. These will be distributed among the rifle company in order that the officers may master the details of the new work before actual drill commences. Several interesting changes are made in the old method of drilling, the most striking being in respect to squad drill. The "stare at ease" will be performed in future by placing the feet ten or twelve inches apart in alignment and crossing the hands behind the back—rather a startling and humorous innovation on the old style. The turnings are entirely altered, but in this as in all the other changes the innovations have been made with a view to securing simplicity in drill and promoting the comfort of the soldier. In changes in arm of the rifle, but all tend to cut down the detail of work, and simplify the various movements performed with the rifle. Among other things the "present arms" is practically done away with—a desirable feature in the opinion of the volunteer soldier, who has been compelled heretofore to devote considerable time to mastering intricate drill that was absolutely of no value save in ceremonial.

No plans have been arranged as yet with regard to the resumption of drill by the local militia. Much interest has been manifested in the results of the recent shooting contests, it is likely that the company will be brought together in a social way for the presentation of the trophy and other prizes.

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### English Editors Will Visit Rossland Soon

Rossland is to be visited in the near future by a party of English newspaper men. The Miner has been advised by the commissioner of immigration at Winnipeg that a party of editors, representing sixteen leading British journals, left Liverpool on the 7th inst. for a tour through Western Canada.

The trip is under the auspices of the federal government, and the newspaper men will be conveyed by representatives of the departments at Ottawa.

The party is expected to reach Rossland on September 5th, but this date may be altered later when the itinerary of the party is made up. Their steamer had not arrived in port when the commissioner of immigration wrote the Miner, and a day's delay at that end of the line will naturally throw the entire trip slightly out of kilter. The particular object of the trip is to see the country and secure as much information as possible about the natural wealth and resources of the great West.

The federal public spirited citizens in the approaching visit of the English editors in order that the visitors may be given an opportunity of securing the information they desire, and the letter from the commissioner will be turned over to Mayor Chate and President Johnson of the board of trade. These gentlemen may be relied upon

to take such steps as are necessary to impress the important and interesting delegation with the great resources of the Rossland mining camp. It will be appreciated at first glance that to convey such an impression is important in the interests of the city and district.

**NEAT GIFT—**

Canadian Pacific officials who leave the Kootenay-Boundary division after becoming popular with a small army of employees on the division rarely do so without tangible token of their fellow-employees' esteem, as was evidenced in the instances of Captain J. W. Troup, Harry E. Beasley and Fred P. Guter, among others. The latest instance is that of William E. Woodhouse, late locomotive foreman at Eholst and Smet, the engineers of the Boundary district with a handsome diamond locket. Mrs. Woodhouse was also remembered with a beautiful pair of opera glasses.

**TO VICTORIA—**

Donald N. McTavish, late principal of the Cook avenue school, will go to Victoria on leaving Rossland for the purpose of taking the agency of the Seranton Correspondence school. Mr. McTavish will have charge of the entire island in this capacity.

### PORTS

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PORTSMOUTH, of persons who were ing the illumination. Spitehead tonight in pointed but were dged by a thunders almost phenomenal lence.

The storm broke for the illumination crowds ashore and for shelter. There await the possibility shroud of mist, the enveloped ships and a slight of the spect majority of the sig vicinity of the Soc far from available turned to the delug mouth in a pitia ination and decor hall and in that largely of balloons, by the wind and r a gale.

PORTSMOUTH, ward completed coronation festiviti the fleet for the accession. From view of the asser and odd war vesse ing off Spitehead show.

The display rep home fleet, not a been withdrawn to participate in the opened fires. The influx of visitors solvent were cover of every variety, to the big excursio vantage point on and in the space of black hulls w part-colored lines. Simultaneously th Sir Charles Hoth in-chief at Portis from the peak of today acted as fl Five other admir view in different. The five lines in mared, were loc the Isla of Wigh Nearest to the F the special servi and a few disti

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### OTHER

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Puerto-CAB 15.—Puerto-Cab tured, nor even girth 11th, a m men, who had b village of San cross the Save Puerto-Cabello tie and horses, tano they were by the govern turn fire was d was at long r two hours, and and shots were curred, nor w damage to the has resigned he

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# PORTSMOUTH REVIEW

## Thousands of Persons Disappointed—Drenched and Bedraggled by a Thunder Storm and Rainfall of Phenomenal Suddenness

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 16.—Thousands of persons who were expectantly awaiting the illumination of the fleet of Spithead tonight not only were disappointed but were drenched and bedraggled by a thunderstorm and rainfall of almost phenomenal suddenness and violence.

The storm broke just as the signal for the illumination was given and the crowds ashore and aboard stampeded for shelter. There was no lingering to await the possibility of lifting of the shroud of mist, the darkness of which enveloped ships and shores, preventing a sight of the spectacle, and the great majority of the sightseers were in the vicinity of the South sea common and far from available shelter. They returned to the deluged streets of Portsmouth in a pitiable plight. The illumination and decorations of the town hall and in that vicinity, consisting largely of balloons, were quickly ruined by the wind and rain, which blew half a gale.

PORTSMOUTH, Aug. 16.—King Edward completed the program of his coronation festivities today by reviewing the fleet for the first time since his accession. From a spectacular point of view the assembly of a hundred and odd war vessels in the Roads leading off Spithead was a magnificent show.

The display represented merely the home fleet, not a single vessel having been withdrawn from a foreign station to participate in the pageant. The day opened fine. There was an immense influx of visitors. The waters off the Solent were covered with pleasure craft of every variety, from the tiny canoe to the big excursion steamer, and every vantage point on shore was covered with spectators. At 8 a. m., in response to a signal, the fleet broke out flags, and in the space of a minute the lines of black hulls were transformed into parti-colored lines of fluttering bunting. Simultaneously the pennant of Admiral Sir Charles Hotham, the commander-in-chief at Portsmouth, was flung out from the peak of the Sovereign, which today acted as flagship of the fleet. Five other admirals' flags were also in view in different sections of the parade. The five lines in which the fleet was moored were located midway between the Isle of Wight and the mainland. Nearest to the Portsmouth shore were the special service vessels and yachts and a few distinguished visiting ven-

## THE SONS OF ENGLAND—LIST OF OFFICERS

WINNIPEG, Aug. 15.—John Aldridge of Toronto, who has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of the Sons of England, was elected supreme grand president of the society at its session today. The choice as shown by the vote was a most popular one. Mr. Tattersoll of Montreal was the unanimous choice of the Grand Lodge for supreme vice-president.

### OTHER SIDE TALKS.

Puerto-Cabello Has Not Been Captured, Nor Even Attacked.

PUERTO-CABELLO, Venezuela, Aug. 15.—Puerto-Cabello has not been captured, nor even attacked. Monday, August 11th, a marauding party of 150 men, who had been looting the adjacent village of San Esteban, attempted to cross the Savannah in the rear of Puerto-Cabello with their booty of cattle and horses. On their way to Patana they were observed and fired on by the government outposts. The return fire was desultory. All the firing was at long range. The affair lasted two hours, and although several thousand shots were fired no casualties occurred, nor was there the slightest damage to the city reported. Quietness has reigned here since the event.

### CAME TO AGREEMENT.

Foreigners' Property in Puerto-Cabello to Be Respected.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—A dispatch received here from Caracas, Venezuela, announces that the commanders of the German cruiser Falke, the United States gunboat Topoka and the Dutch submarine Suriname, now at Puerto-Cabello, Venezuela, have resolved in an agreement with the commander of Puerto-Cabello as follows: "In the event of the town being captured by the revolutionists the forts shall not fire on that portion of the town where the foreigners' property is situated. An emphatic protest will be made against the bombardment of this quarter by Venezuelan warships, 24 hours' notice to be given of an intended bombardment." The foreign warships are ready to

next place of meetings. The complete list of officers is as follows: Supreme grand president, John Aldridge, Toronto; supreme grand vice-president, A. Tattersoll, Montreal; secretary, John W. Carter, Toronto; treasurer, Ben Hinchcliffe, Toronto; past president, Mayor Fred Cook, Ottawa; supreme auditors, G. C. Coy and W. Baker, Toronto; trustees, T. J. Davis of Toronto, W. R. Stroud of Ottawa, A. E. Miller of Aylmer. These officers were installed this evening.

embark persons of their respective nationality, and, if necessary, will send guards ashore for their protection.

### THE SAN JOSE SCALE.

Some Orchards in the St. Catharines District Practically Ruined.

TORONTO, Aug. 16.—George Fisher, government fruit inspector, says San Jose scale practically ruined some orchards in St. Catharines district, and says that trees not only were attacked, but fruit also. Ravages are increasing owing to the apathy of farmers to check it. An excellent crop of fruit is expected from Niagara district this year. A shipment of Astrachan apples goes to Glasgow next week from Grimsby. The apples will be packed similar to eggs.

### SEVERAL SHIPS WRECKED.

Result of Storm Which Swept South African Coast.

CAPTOWN, Aug. 16.—As the result of a storm which has just swept over the British bark Highland, Captain Smith, from New York July 19th for East London, and the British bark Brutus, Captain Dallachie, from London June 3rd for Table Bay, have been wrecked off this coast; the British transport City of Lincoln is ashore and the German steamer Kaiser from Hamburg July 15th for East Africa has been damaged.

CAPE TOWN, Aug. 16.—Chief Officer Bourke of the Highland says that the bark sank almost instantly and that 23 of the crew were drowned. The captain, ten men and himself clung to the bridge, which floated, but the captain and the others were washed off. Bourke and two other men were rescued after having been in the water 60 hours.

## EMPEROR WILLIAM'S GUESTS AT MANOEUVRES

BERLIN, Aug. 14.—Major Gen. S. C. Corbin and Samuel B. Young and Brigadier General Leonard Wood of the United States army, who are to be Emperor William's guests at the autumn manoeuvres, will be quartered with the emperor's other guests. These include this year the Crown Prince Frederick William; General Earl Roberts, commander-in-chief of the British army; Wm. St. J. Broderick, British secretary of state for war; Lieutenant General Thos. Kelly-Kenny, of the British army; General Otto Leugli, Italian

## A PROMINENT CITIZEN AND HIS WIFE SHOT

TAMPA, Florida, Aug. 14.—At the home of Charles J. Allen on Seventh avenue, Tampa Heights, the best residential section of this city, Allen and his wife were fatally shot today by Manuel Chavez, one of the wealthiest and most prominent young members of the Cuban colony here. Allen died this afternoon, and Mrs. Allen's death is only a question of time. Many conflicting accounts of the tragedy are current, but the one generally believed is that Allen returned home unexpectedly and found Chavez in his home, that he assaulted Chavez, striking him a blow on the mouth. Chavez, it is said, then drew a pistol and began to fire. One bullet struck Allen in the left side, another in the mouth and a third in

## S. S. SERVICE = CANADA AND S. AFRICA MORE STRIKES ON THE TAPIS = EDUCATORS

NEW YORK, Aug. 16.—The Tribune's London correspondent says the steamship service between Canada and South Africa is regarded with great favor in shipping circles there. Hon. W. S. Fielding, Canadian minister of finance, says that very soon there will be frequent sailings than those of the Victoria and Albert, after traversing the lines, took up fresh moorings abreast of the Royal Sovereign, the whole fleet joined in a final roar of cheers for the king, who then personally signalled an invitation to all the flag officers, including those of the foreign ships, to join him on the royal yacht.

### PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

Conspiring to Rob the American Express Company.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 16.—A special to the Times from Owensboro, Ky., says: The agent of the American Express Co. at Fordville was robbed of \$23,000 last night under peculiar circumstances. J. W. Boatner, who ships money to Fordville, is under arrest at Irvington and J. C. Schiltzbaum, rest of the company, is being held at Falls of Rough. Several days ago a man giving his name as J. V. Boatner of Memphis, Tenn., appeared at the office of the American Express Co. at Deanfield, five miles from Fordville, and wanted to express \$30,000 to the latter port. Boatner took a receipt for it, and then the agent remembered that he was allowed to ship only \$5000 at one time and made him take the cash back. Boatner kept the money until last night, when it was sent to Fordville by express, where it arrived late last night. The express agent, it is said, informed a number of people that the money had arrived. This morning Schiltzbaum turned up at Falls of Rough, ten miles away. He said he was held up, robbed and kidnapped during the night. He first decided to stay at the depot all night, but finally got nervous and started for the hotel, which is only one square away. Between the two places he was set upon and robbed of the money by three men. The express people and the officers believe the whole affair was a conspiracy to defraud the American Express Company out of \$23,000. Boatner is now under arrest at Irvington, Ky.

### WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 14.—A riot occurred at the Warke washery at Durica this afternoon. Trouble was known to be brewing since early morning. Before 7 o'clock 500 men and boys collected about the place and threatened to interfere with those who wanted to go to work. Sheriff Jacob had a number of deputies on the ground and they held the crowd back. The works were started up, but remained in operation only a short time. The crowd on the outside threw stones over the stockade at the deputies, who were on guard inside. Several times the deputies were tempted to fire. Rather than have any trouble work was suspended for the time being.

### IN THE ANTHRACITE REGION.

Mob Collected and Threatened Those Who Wanted to Work.

QUEBEC, Aug. 16.—Messrs. Hugh Spender, of the Westminster Gazette, and Rev. F. C. Stuart, representing several ecclesiastical papers, English journalists, who will make a tour of Canada under the auspices of the interior department, arrived in the city yesterday by the Elder-Dempster liner Lake Megantic and the Allan liner Tunisian. They were entertained by the local newspaper men and the city council in the afternoon. British Columbia will be included in their tour.

### FALSE REPORT.

Nothing Heard of a Tidal Wave at City of Mexico.

### LAREDO, Tex., Aug. 16.—A telegram from the City of Mexico at noon says nothing is known there of a tidal wave at Altata, as reported last night from Culcan, Mexico.

### TRAIL NEWS NOTES.

Fred Kaiser, proprietor of the Commercial hotel at Eholt, and the Kaiser Hotel of this city, came over from Eholt yesterday. His daughter, Miss Elsie, who has become one of Spokane's noted musicians, will leave in a few days for the conservatory at New York, and from there will probably go to Leipzig.

Miss Irene Madigan of Nelson was a guest at the home of Mrs. Grant Fraser this week.

J. Nettlefield, of the Referendum mine, was in Trail yesterday and attended the dance at the Arlington in honor of Miss Brooks and Miss Cross.

A. E. Wescott, the dry goods man, will remove in a few weeks to Victoria, owing to the serious illness of Mrs. Wescott.

Miss Winnie Betts, daughter of Rev. Mr. Betts of Grand Forks, is visiting Miss Annie Stevens.

Mrs. W. A. Jackson and daughter have returned from Sloan Junction, where they have been camping for the past month.

J. M. Strachan, of the grocery firm of Coleman, Strachan & Co., has gone to Victoria and will return in a few days with Mrs. Strachan, who has been spending the summer there.

### GEORGE CRAIG DROWNED.

PORT CARLING, Ont., Aug. 16.—George Craig, a student in charge of the Baptist mission here, was drowned in Stewart lake yesterday while canoeing. He is supposed to have fallen out of

## EHRHARDT'S NEW GUN

United States Has Secured Right to Arm Field Artillery—Sold Several Hundred Pieces to British for Use in South Africa.

BERLIN, Aug. 16.—The United States Great Britain, being lighter and of longer range. The United States ordnance officers have long complained that their field guns were less effective than the French and German guns. Herr Ehrhardt established a branch at Pittsburgh, Pa., five years ago for the manufacture of cartridges and shells, but proving unprofitable he closed and brought the machinery back to Germany. Captain Bohrup is remembered among former ordnance officers as formerly attached to the Paris embassy of the United States, and as having been recalled on an intimation of the French government that such a step would be desirable, this being due to his unusual success in penetrating military secrets.

The gun which the United States has acquired is understood to be an improvement on the model supplied to

## SIR JOHN BOURINOT—A GRUESOME STORY

OTTAWA, Ont., Aug. 16.—A slight improvement is reported in Sir John Bourinot's condition. He is taking more nourishment than for some time. While he is not by any means out of danger there is said to be hope for his recovery.

A gruesome story comes from the Gatineau region, where an old man named Samuel Napier has been found in a shanty at Desert, with his body partly eaten by a dog. Napier, who was formerly a member of the New Brunswick legislature, was sent out to Desert last May to look after a supply of grain

## MORE ABOUT THE NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

LONDON, Aug. 14.—In its issue of this morning the Daily Express asserts that Canada will subsidize to the extent of \$150,000 and Great Britain to the extent of \$15,000 a year the new line of steamships to be established between Canada and South Africa, which is the first portion of the great plan elaborated by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain to make the British Empire independent of American and foreign supplies of food, etc. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, Canadian High Commissioner, is in London, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the Canadian premier, assisted, according to the Daily Express, "in arranging Mr. Chamberlain's plan, which has the sympathy of King Edward and the Prince of Wales." The Canadian Pacific railroad has thrown in its lot with the Canadian shipping lines concerned in the amalgamation, the paper concludes, and the same combination is arranging for a fast steamer service between Canada and Great Britain.

## ENGLISH NEWSPAPER MEN ON CANADIAN TOUR

QUEBEC, Aug. 16.—Messrs. Hugh Spender, of the Westminster Gazette, and Rev. F. C. Stuart, representing several ecclesiastical papers, English journalists, who will make a tour of Canada under the auspices of the interior department, arrived in the city yesterday by the Elder-Dempster liner Lake Megantic and the Allan liner Tunisian. They were entertained by the local newspaper men and the city council in the afternoon. British Columbia will be included in their tour.

## Government to Take the Postoffice

The statement is made that when approached by members of the executive of the Rossland Liberal Association while here a day or two ago, Comptroller Armstrong, of the railway mail service, intimated that upon the Rossland postoffice being transferred to the handsome new edifice now almost completed, the office would be conducted as a government office instead of a country postoffice as is the case under existing circumstances. Under the new conditions the arrangements in connection with the local mail service will not be especially altered. The transfer of the office into a new classification will affect the staff, inasmuch as each person in the service will be hired direct from Ottawa, and paid by check from the postoffice department. Now the appointments are made by the local postmaster and salaries are fixed and paid by him. Under the present system the postmaster collects the revenue, disburses running expenses and retains the balance as his compensation for personal services, but under the new ruling the postmaster receives a substantial salary, based on the revenue of the office, from the department at Ottawa and does not lose or gain by passing business in the office. As the Rossland postoffice produces considerable revenue, it is likely that the postmaster's remuneration will be substantial. It is possible that under the amended classification of the Rossland office the department can be induced to make certain needed changes in connection with the local office that are difficult of attainment at present. Most of these changes appertain to the interior economy of the office, one being in connection with the making up of the daily "forward" mail, for which the postmaster does not now receive any compensation as is the case in most offices. The department being in closer touch with the local officer under the new conditions, it will be easier for the local postmaster to secure the improvements which he recommends from time to time.

### DIED OF CHOLERA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 16.—The bureau of insular affairs received a cablegram today from the acting civil governor of the Philippines stating that Denver H. Taylor, supervisor of Ilocos, Norte province, died of cholera August 14th. He was formerly a resident of Peterboro, N. H., and Rutland, Vt.

In Full Swing For Fall Term

The public schools opened for the fall term yesterday. The attendance was small, as is usually the case on the first day of school after the summer vacation, but a marked improvement is looked for in this respect today, when the schools open at 9 o'clock and the actual work for the term will be got under way without further delays.

term, as made by Principal Tait, is as follows: CENTRAL. No. 1.—Principal Tait. No. 2.—Miss Agnew. No. 3.—Miss Blair. No. 4.—Wilbert Elley. No. 5.—D. N. McTavish. No. 6.—Miss Renwick. No. 7.—Miss Grant. No. 8.—Miss Shrapnell. COOK AVENUE. No. 1.—Principal Bruce. No. 2.—Miss Walker. No. 3.—Miss Taylor.

Will Bring a Bride From Ohio

Lorne A. Campbell, manager of the West Kootenay Power & Light Company, has made his bow to his Rossland friends as a bachelor. When next he exchanges felicitations with his Golden City acquaintances it will be as a benedict.

forwarded from Rossland on the day of the nuptials at Jamestown, and a number of handsome gifts from friends in this city testify to the popularity of the groom in the place where he is best known.

Stole Beer For A Merry Potlatch

Six men are incarcerated in the city lock-up on the charge of larceny. They are Walter McClemons, Walter Maloney, Roger Fitzwilliams, R. C. Sherrill, Rupert Brantage and Walter Sullivan. If the case set up by the police is established in court today it will be shown that the merry sextette stole a couple of kegs of beer and held a jolly potlatch in a shack where some of them live.

The charge is, further, that when the first instalment of beer was exhausted, the men had only had enough of the liquid to create an overpowering thirst and that they returned to the attack on the Headquarters without this time entering the cellar without the proprietor's permission and abstracting a half barrel of lager with strapping a half barrel of beer to the department of the police.

Citizens Don't Approve Late Eastern Mail

The amended time card on the Spokane Falls & Northern does not work out altogether satisfactorily from the standpoint of Rosslanders. While some complaints are heard about the passenger accommodations afforded, it will probably be found on close investigation that Rosslanders have little to protest against in this respect, particularly as compared to residents of Nelson, who have certainly received a "bad deal" in the rearrangement of trains.

mail until the day following that on which it should reach their hands under ordinary circumstances. On Monday the train did not reach this city until 6 o'clock. The result was that a sign was hung out at the postoffice stating that the general delivery would not open at all. This means that hundreds of citizens did not get their mail until yesterday morning, much to their inconvenience and disappointment.

SUMMARY OF THE APPROPRIATIONS MADE

WASHINGTON, D. C., AUG. 19.—The volume containing a statement of appropriations, new offices, etc., required by law to be prepared and published at the end of each session of congress under the direction of the committee on appropriations of the senate and house, has been completed for the first session of the fifty-seventh congress.

dition to the specific appropriations made contracts are authorized to be entered into for certain public works requiring future appropriations by congress. These contracts include \$23,711,466 for additional ships for the navy and for permanent improvements of and increased facilities at certain navy yards. The total appropriations for the navy were \$78,856,463.13 and for the army \$31,730,113.41.

CITY NEWS

L. G. Maney of Spokane, resident engineer of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, is in the city with a force of men laying out a new spur from the main line to the Le Roi coal bunkers. The track is to be laid at once.

Rossland Preceptor, Knights Templar, will hold a meeting here on Saturday and Sunday next. Visiting Knights from Nelson, Northport and other points are expected to be in the city on the occasion. All degrees will be conferred.

The comptroller of customs has notified William Woods, landing waiter at Rossland, that he is to exchange posts with John O. Vroom, sub-collector at Waneta. The change is intended to take effect on October 1.

William G. Terman returned to the city yesterday afternoon, having been summoned home from San Francisco by the sad news of the sudden death of his little daughter, Marjorie. The funeral takes place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon from the family residence, West Columbia avenue.

NEWS WANTED.—Judge William B. Townsend is desirous of obtaining, on behalf of a grieving mother, some information as to whereabouts of Edward William Stokes, aged 22 years, who was last heard of at Fernie.

LONG FELT WANT.—Alderman Mackenzie, of the board of works, is undertaking to fill a long felt want by renovating and painting the interior of the city offices. The work is not costly, and the improvement to be wrought will be marked.

LEAVING ROSSLAND.—G. R. G. Bagnall, for some months city ticket agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad in Rossland, has been notified to report for other duty at Vancouver and leaves tomorrow night for the coast. Mr. Bagnall has made many good friends in the Golden City, all of whom will regret the departure of the man who has been so appreciated for the part that he has taken in the promotion of the gentleman concerned.

FROM MRS. DUNKLE.—Miss Gertrude Tonkin received a letter yesterday from Mrs. Louis A. Dunkle, wife of the deceased, who had just arrived at the Le Roi mine, California, and was resting after her long journey from this city. She said that she was far from well, but that her children were in the best of health, having stood the long journey very well. She is living at present at the home of her sister.

THE GERMAN PRESS.—Among the guests at the Kootenay Hotel is Rudolph Bach, German Journalist of Montreal. He represents the New York Staats Zeitung, Illinois Staats Zeitung and other leading German newspapers, and while in the west carries credentials from the department of immigration which secures to him the assistance of the Dominion agents throughout the Dominion. Today Mr. Bach will visit the big mines.

THAT POTLATCH.—The case of the men charged with stealing beer for a blow-out in a shanty on block 41 was called yesterday morning at the police court. The number of defendants having been increased by three in the interim. The extra defendants were Wade Derby, John Doe and John Hodges. All nine were remanded till this morning. Hodges and Sullivan will be charged with the actual theft of the beer, while McCree and Fitzwilliams will be charged with receiving the same. The others are released on their own recognizances to appear this morning.

ABOUT THE WEATHER.—The weather map issued for July by the meteorological service of the Dominion has just come to hand and is of special interest, inasmuch as it reports that the winds prevalent throughout the Kootenays have been general. Numerous gales are reported from the east, but few of them appear to have been disastrous. Locally, it is stated that the worst wind has been noted this summer than in any previous hot season in the history of the city. These breezes have accounted in no small measure for the exceptionally fierce bush fires in various districts.

GAME POSTPONED.—Owing to the heavy rain which began falling about 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon the scheduled game between the Rosslands and the Northports had to be postponed. In all probability the game will be pulled off in this city on Sunday, August 24, Northport being the team that will meet the locals. The benefit game would have been played this coming Sunday were it not for the fact that the Colville team has a contract with the local club calling for a return match at Colville on August 24. The local aggregation will journey to the Washington town next Sunday.

MARRIES DETROIT BELLE.—News has just reached this city that Rev. Hector McKay, former pastor of the local Presbyterian church and now pastor of the Presbyterian church at London, Ontario, was quietly married to Miss Eva T. Robertson at Detroit, Michigan, last week. The bride is said to be one of the society belles of the Michigan city. She is an accomplished vocalist from all reports, and is said to be a charming woman. Bride and groom were given a hearty reception by their congregation on their return from Detroit. The Rev. Hector McKay is quite well known here, having made numerous friends while occupying the pulpit of the local Presbyterian church. He left here shortly before the Rev. Dr. Robinson took charge of the church.

LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

Province of British Columbia. Canada. No. 234.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the "Rossland-Kootenay Mining Company, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the Province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the Company to which the legislative authority of the Legislature of British Columbia extends.

The head office of the Company is situated in England. The amount of the capital of the Company is £150,000, divided into 150,000 shares of £1 each.

The head office of the Company in this Province is situated at Rossland, and Bernard Macdonald, Mine Manager, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the attorney for the Company.

Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, Province of British Columbia, this 2nd day of August, one thousand nine hundred and two.

(L. S.) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The following are the objects for which the company has been established:

(a) To adopt, enter into and carry into effect, with or without modifications, two Agreements, one dated the 2nd day of May, 1902, and made between the Rossland-Great Western Mines Limited, a company registered under the Companies Act, 1882 to 1896, hereinafter called the "Rossland Company", of the one part, and William Blayney Mitchell, as Trustee for this Company, of the other part, for the acquisition of the assets and undertaking (subject to the liabilities) of the Rossland Company, the other dated the 2nd day of May, 1902, and made between the Kootenay Mining Company, Limited, a company registered under the Companies Act, 1882 to 1896, hereinafter called the "Kootenay Company", of the one part, and William Blayney Mitchell, as Trustee for this Company, of the other part, for the acquisition of the assets and undertaking (subject to the liabilities) of the Kootenay Company, and to develop, work, turn to account, or to develop, property, to be acquired, or to be developed, or to be dealt with, by the Company, and to exercise any of the hereinafter mentioned powers and objects of this company, which powers and objects may be exercised independently of the primary objects stated in this clause, and this clause shall not minimize or derogate in any way from the Company's powers of acquiring other mines, either in addition to or in substitution for the property referred to in the said two Agreements:

(b) To search for, prospect, examine and explore mines and ground supposed to contain minerals or precious stones, and to search for and to obtain information in regard to mines, mining claims, mining districts and localities; to purchase, take on lease or concession, or otherwise acquire any interest therein, and to hold, sell, dispose of, or deal with lands and hereditaments of any tenure, gold, silver, copper, lead, tin, quicksilver, iron, stone, coal or other mines, mining, water, timber and other rights, and generally any property supposed to contain minerals or precious stones of any kind and undertakings connected therewith, and to explore, work, exercise, develop, finance and turn to account the same:

(c) To search for, win, quarry, assay, crush, wash, dress, reduce, amalgamate, smelt, refine and prepare for market metalliferous quartz and ore, and other mineral and metal substances and precious stones, and for this purpose to buy or otherwise acquire buildings, plant, machinery, implements, appliances and tools, to buy, sell, manipulate, and deal in ores, minerals, metals of all kinds and precious stones; and generally to institute, enter into, carry on, assist or participate in any mining and metallurgical operation and undertakings connected therewith:

(d) To purchase or otherwise acquire, should, sell, exchange, turn to account, dispose of and deal in real or personal property of all kinds, and in particular lands, buildings, hereditaments, business concerns and undertakings, mortgages, charges, annuities, patents, patent rights, copyrights, licenses, securities, grants, charters, concessions, leases, contracts, options, policies, book debts and claims, and any interest in real or personal property, or against claims against such property or against any persons or company, and to finance and carry on any business concern or undertaking so acquired:

(e) To promote, acquire, construct, equip, maintain, work, improve, manage or control, or aid in or subscribe towards the promotion, acquisition, construction, equipment, maintenance, improvement, working, management or control of works, undertakings and operations of all kinds, both public and private, and in particular roads, tramways, railways, telegraphs, telephones, cables, ships, lighters, harbours, piers, docks, quays, wharves, warehouses, embankments, water-works, water-courses, canals, flumes, irrigations, drainage, saw-mills, crushing mills, smelting works, iron, steel, ordnance, engineering and implement works, agricultural works, gas and electric lighting, electrical works, power supply, quarries, collieries, coke ovens, foundries, furnaces, factories, carrying undertakings by land and water, fortifications, markets, exchanges, mints, public and private buildings, newspapers and publication establishments, breweries, wineries, distilleries, hotels, residences, stores, shops and places of amusement, recreation or instruction, whether for the purposes of, or in return for any consideration from, any other companies or persons:

(f) To acquire and undertake the whole or any part of the business, property, assets and liabilities of any person or company carrying on any business which this Company is authorized to carry on, or possessed of property suitable for the purposes of this Company:

(g) To carry on the business of bankers, company promoters, financiers and merchants, and to form and float, or assist in the formation and flotation, of any company, corporation or association, or to pay or contribute to any preliminary expenses, and to subscribe for, underwrite, place or guarantee the placing of the shares or securities of any company or corporation, and financially assist any such company or corporation, or any contractor or other person, by making to it or him advances or loans, or by guaranteeing the performance by it or him or any of its or his obligations or liabilities or otherwise:

(h) To carry on any other business, whether manufacturing, trading, financial, commercial or otherwise, which may be capable of being conveniently carried on in connection with the above, or may be calculated to enhance, directly or indirectly, the value of, or render more profitable any property or business of the Company, or assist or conduct to the economical or profitable carrying on of such business:

(i) To acquire by subscription, purchase or otherwise, any shares, stock, debentures, debenture stock or securities of any other interest in any company or corporation, or any Government, municipality or other public body, either with a view to holding or to re-selling the same at a profit, and to hold and retain any such things in action as aforesaid, or sell, mortgage or dispose of the same:

(j) To undertake the management or any other work in relation to the business of any other company, on such terms as may be agreed upon:

(k) To invest any moneys of the Company not immediately required for the purposes of its business, in such manner as may be thought fit, and to lend money to such parties and on such terms, with or without security, as may be thought to be for the interests of the Company, and in particular to customers of and persons having dealings with the Company, or to companies, firms or persons carrying on any business which may be useful or beneficial to this Company:

(l) To draw, make, accept, issue, indorse, discount, buy, sell and deal in bills of exchange, promissory notes, drafts, bills of lading, warrants and other negotiable or transferable instruments:

(m) To borrow or raise money for the purposes of the Company, in such manner and upon such terms as may seem expedient, and to secure the repayment thereof and of moneys owing or obligation incurred by the Company, by redeemable or irredeemable bonds, debentures or debenture stock (such bonds, debentures or debenture stock being made payable to bearer or otherwise, and issuable or payable either at par or at a premium or discount), or by mortgage, or by any other instrument, or in such other manner as may be determined, and for any such purposes to charge all or any part of the property of the Company, both present and future, including its uncalled capital:

(n) To make donations to such persons and in such cases, and either of cash or other assets, as may be thought directly or indirectly conducive to any of the Company's objects, or otherwise expedient, and in particular to remunerate any person or corporation introducing business to this Company, and to subscribe or guarantee money for charitable or benevolent objects, or for any exhibition, or for any public, general or other object, and to aid in the establishment and support of associations for the benefit of persons employed by or having dealings with the Company, and in particular friendly or other benefit societies, and to grant any pension, either by way of an annual payment or a lump sum, to any officer or servant of the Company, or to his relatives or dependents:

(o) To enter into partnership or into any arrangement with respect to the sharing of profits, union of interests or amalgamation, reciprocal concession or co-operation, either in whole or in part, with any such company, corporation, society, partnership or persons:

(p) To sell, exchange, lease, under-lease, surrender, abandon, amalgamate, sub-divide, mortgage or otherwise deal with, either absolutely, conditionally, or for any limited interest, all or any part of the undertaking, or property, rights or privileges of the Company, as a going concern or otherwise, to any public body, corporation, company, society or association, or to any person or persons, for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for any stock, shares (whether wholly or partly paid), debentures, debenture stock, securities or property of any other company:

(q) To give the call of shares, and to confer any preference or special right to the allotment of shares, on such terms and in such manner as may seem expedient:

(r) To distribute any of the assets or property of the Company among the members, in specie or otherwise, but so that no distribution amounting to a reduction of capital be made without the sanction of the court where necessary:

(s) To do all or any of the above things in, any part of the world, either as principals, agents, contractors, trustees or otherwise, and either alone or through agents, sub-contractors, trustees or otherwise; with power to appoint a trustee or trustees, personal or corporate, to hold any property on behalf of the Company, and to allow any property to remain outstanding in such trustee or trustees:

(t) To do all such other things as are incidental or may be thought conducive to the attainment of the above objects, or any of them, and so that the word "Company" in this Memorandum, when applied otherwise than to this Company, shall be deemed to include any partnership or other body of persons, whether corporate or unincorporated, and whether domiciled in the United Kingdom, its Colonies and Dependencies, or elsewhere; and the objects specified in each of the paragraphs in this Memorandum shall be regarded as independent objects, and accordingly shall be in no wise limited or restricted (except when otherwise expressed in such paragraph) by reference to the objects indicated in any other paragraph or the name of the Company, but may be carried out in

as full and ample a manner, and construed in as wide a sense, as if each of the said paragraphs defined the objects of a separate, distinct and independent Company.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Frederick M. Shoultz, of the Town of Edmonton, in the Northwest Territories, Merchant Tailor.

In the Supreme Court of the Northwest Territories, Judicial District of Northern Alberta.

In the matter of the "Judicature Ordinance," and in the matter of a certain assignment for the benefit of creditors, dated the 8th day of August, 1902, wherein Frederick M. Shoultz of the Town of Edmonton, Merchant Tailor, is assignor, and James J. Dunlop is assignee and trustee.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the order of the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott, made herein and dated the 11th day of August, 1902, all creditors and others, having claims against the trust estate above mentioned, are required to send in to the above named trustee their claims against the trust estate, verified by statutory declaration, together with a statement of the securities (if any) held by them, addressed to "James J. Dunlop, Esq., Trustee of the estate of Frederick M. Shoultz, P. O. Box 94, Edmonton, N. W. T.," on or before the 1st day of October, 1902.

And notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the said "Judicature Ordinance," at the expiration of the time so fixed as aforesaid the said trustee may be at liberty to distribute the trust estate or any part thereof among the parties entitled thereto, having regard to the claims of which he, the said trustee, James J. Dunlop, has then notice. And he, the said trustee, shall not be liable for the trust estate or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose claim he, the said trustee, shall not have had notice at the time of the distribution of the said trust estate or part thereof. Dated at Edmonton this 15th day of August, 1902. BOWN & ROBERTSON, Advocates for the Said Trustee.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Lightfoot mineral claim, situate in Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: Adjoining the Sailor Boys, about one-half mile north of the International boundary line, east of the Northport road.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting for Thomas M. Edmondson, free miner's certificate No. B 58855, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 6th day of August, A. D. 1902. N. F. TOWNSEND.

BABY MOOSE.

Four Calves From the Canadian Northwest.

DULUTH, Aug. 18.—Four moose calves passed through the Duluth from the Canadian Northwest by express this week. The little ones were unconcerned as could be at the curious throng at the Union depot, where they were transferred to the South Shore train on their way to Marquette.

They are from the wilds of Manitoba, and are the forerunner of a moose herd which is to be re-raised on Grand Island, in Lake Superior, 35 miles east of Marquette.

The island consists of 13,000 acres, and is owned in large part by W. G. Mather of Cleveland, president of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company. R. E. Follett of Chicago, vice-president of the International Forestry, Fish and Game Association, is in charge of the calves. So solicitous is he of their welfare that he will scarcely trust them out of his sight. To a reporter Mr. Follett said:

"The moose were obtained in the Canadian Northwest, by permission of the Canadian government, and we are putting them on the island for the purpose of propagation. Conditions for their general welfare on the island are good. There is plenty of soft wood and lakes and the climate is satisfactory. "The moose were captured for me by Indians. They are pretty young yet and I am trying to give them all the attention to get them in their destination in good shape. If they thrive, there is no reason why Mr. Mather should not have a fine herd of the animals on Grand Island in the course of a few years."

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Proposition to Amend the Supreme Statutes of the Order.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 19.—The attention of the supreme lodge of the Knights of Pythias was taken up today principally with the consideration of a proposition to amend the supreme statutes of the order so that no member who has been acquitted on a charge by the subordinate lodge, which he holds membership can be reinstated before the supreme tribunal for a hearing of the case. The question involved the sovereignty of the subordinate lodges. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 69 to 43.

Per Year

BACK ALL

Bernard Spend well

Bernard Macdonald of the Le Roi Kootenay Mining place, has just returned from a vacation spent in brother, who is Mr. Treadwell and all operating on the B. C. and Alaska. This is the following be of general interest: "Yes, I enjoy Alaska and also turning. But the I would otherwise entering the steamship companies, and pity go to the families of the ty "I took passage one of the steam Coast Steamship between Seattle and En route the steam B. C. and Alaska Douglas Island, a The distance from is 72 miles, to K Treadwell, on Do and to Skagway."

MOST DELI

"The steamers go and one-half to the trip between, which includes the mediate places the most delightful imaginable, and steamers of grow popularity. The time of the steamship is materially advanced materially the trip. The voyage which is known as island route, which land coast of the through Puget Sound among the island jumbils coast for the Entrance. The group of the Alexander Archipel here that there 110 islands in three "Only at this Queen Charlotte's Milbanck Sound, Dixon's Entrance open ocean visibility with occasional stances referred to as a river and sea-sickness is un GRAND

"The scenery of route is grand and mainland and on as well the steep peaks of gigantic covered with pine from the shore summits are densely an undergrowth of uriance. Occasional generally, the of the mountain clouds or barred which tend to in by seeming to the sky. On the tains, the sea, famous glaciers-remnants of the once covered the continent. In the police play around plenty numbers seen adventurously short. With the except and fogs the GREAT TR

"During my of the opportunity the methods of on Douglas Island commercial rest Island is separate by Gastineau Channel the mile in width a depth. The ge channel is about netic, and the runs along the to it. At the T crop of the vein from the shore a high tide. Here feet in width. open cut and pl each now only 5 tons per day. The ore is broken into pieces of vein are not with the broke stopping proceed the ore when