

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 10

## THE COMPANY IN DISTRESS

### Problem Before the Shareholders in Panama Canal.

### The Prince of Wales Will Visit Emperor William.

PARIS, Dec. 31.—All the newspapers here today publish an address to the shareholders of the Panama Canal company issued by M. Bunau Varilla, a large shareholder, who called Dec. 21 and made an appeal to the shareholders and others at the beginning of the year to contribute funds to carry on the work of the canal, and who only secured promises of 200,000 francs. In this address, which takes up half a page of space in the papers, M. Bunau Varilla gives the text of a letter which he recently wrote to the new president of the canal company, M. Bo, condemning the decision to attempt the impractical task of re-opening the negotiations with Washington for the sale of the company's property, and urges that the only course open in order to save the situation is for the company to make before January 7th a straightforward offer to sell the property for \$40,000,000, or better still, notify the chairman commission that it can itself fix the reasonable purchase price at which its report said it would have recommended for the Panama route.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—A dispatch to a news agency from Lisbon says that the confidential clerk of the Credito Predial bank has been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of \$25,000. It appears that the clerk had long practiced an ingenious system of forgery. A number of alleged accomplices have also been arrested.

PEKIN, Dec. 31.—The brief diplomatic sensation caused here by the cable announcement that the United States would reduce its Chinese indemnity claim by \$18,000,000, has been ended by a dispatch from Secretary of State Hay to Mr. Conger, the United States minister here, saying the report to this effect was a fabrication. Secretary Hay also said in his message that the American claim is moderate and just, but that the United States is willing to waive its pro rata share if necessary.

LONDON, Jan. 1, 1902.—King Edward has deputed the Prince of Wales to attend Emperor William's birthday celebration on January 27th at Berlin. It is believed this action is probably taken with the intention to emphasize the good relations existing between the two countries. The Prince of Wales will start for Berlin about January 21st, and will remain there one week.

### MURDER WHOLESALE.

#### A Massachusetts Man Charged With Serious Crimes.

TURNER'S FALLS, Mass., Dec. 31. Louis Bitzer, who shot and killed his clerk, Miss Ida Columbe, and his five year old son, and attempted to take the lives of his wife and two other children, was taken to the Franklin county jail in Greenfield this afternoon and will be given a hearing in the district court tomorrow morning. He will be charged with murder and it is likely that he will be held for the grand jury which will convene in March. Friends of Bitzer claim that he was insane when he committed the murders, but the officers after careful investigation say that they have secured no evidence to bear out that claim. There have been few developments during the day, and the tragedy has created a sensation. The autopsy this afternoon shows that Miss Ida Columbe and the boy Louis Bitzer died instantly. In both cases the bullets penetrated their brains.

Mrs. Bitzer, wife of the murderer, and Carrie Bitzer, the twelve year old daughter, are both resting comfortably at the hospital. Their wounds are not dangerous. The condition of Annie, the ten year old daughter, is more critical, but her physicians are hopeful for her recovery. The bullet is buried in her skull, and no attempt has as yet been made to extract it. Bitzer is said to be financially embarrassed in the jewelry business he has carried on here. He failed in 1888, and was discharged by the court two years later. Minor matters are cited by the people of the town which show that Bitzer has acted strangely for several months.

### THE CHINESE COURT.

#### Elaborate Preparations for the Return to Peking.

PEKIN, Dec. 31.—The Chinese court will reach Pao Ting Fu on January 3rd. The railroad thence to Peking during the court's transit will be guarded by Gen. Ma's troops. All the nobles and high officials of Peking have been ordered to assemble on the plaza between the temples of Heaven and Agriculture and prostrate themselves while the Emperor and Dowager Empress pass. Officials and Manchu banner men will line the route from the station to the palace gate.

## VENEZUELA AFFAIRS

### GERMANY WILL NOT TAKE THE FINAL STEP FOR SOME TIME YET.

### THE STEAMER BAN RIGH OFFICIALLY DECLARED A PIRATE SHIP.

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—Until Dr. O. Schmidt-Leda, the German minister to Venezuela, arrives at Caracas, which will be about January 5th, nothing will be done by the German charge d'affaires there, Herr Von Pilgrim-Belzoni, to press President Castro further. Dr. Schmidt-Leda bears instructions from the German government. The carrying out of the successive steps outlined in these instructions will end in coercive measures, which will probably be applied in four or five weeks' time if in the meantime mediating efforts shall have failed. It is possible, however, that even this period may be shortened.

Inasmuch as Germany is possessed of the goodwill of the United States in this matter, Baron Von Rithofen, imperial secretary of foreign affairs, desires to give President Castro ample time to recognize this fact and also that Germany is really in earnest in the matter. Germany is not going to act at the moment when a foreign difficulty might strengthen President Castro's hold upon his country by uniting Venezuelan national feeling against Germany. It is understood at the foreign office here that the United States is not only tolerant to Germany's purposes toward Venezuela, but pleased that Germany and not the United States is to undertake to discipline Venezuela into paying her debts and keeping faith with foreigners doing business there.

Germany's action with regard to Venezuela has been likened to France's recent course concerning Turkey, which was considered wholly wise to have effected the controversies between Turkey and other countries.

The German cruiser Gazelle is still at Kehl, although she has been ordered to sail for the Caribbean Sea. Her departure is delayed by necessary outfitting.

The German press prints today with satisfaction copious extracts from American editorials disapproving the dispatch from Washington to a New York newspaper, printed Sunday, to the effect that persons of importance in the American war and navy departments considered war between Germany and the United States to be inevitable.

### CHINESE MASSACRES.

#### An Imperial Edict Dictates Punishment of Murderers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.—The Peikin Gazette publishes an edict counting the massacre at Ningshoo Foo, the Kanshoo province, (where a missionary and a number of Christian converts were reported to have been killed, supposedly by troops under the command of General Tang) and ordering Chinese officials to pursue and punish the guilty outlaws. It is undoubtedly true that Belgian missionaries with Chinese converts occupy fortified villages in the region about Ningshoo Foo, and according to an unconfirmed report which has reached the Belgian legation here, another missionary near Ningshoo Foo has been murdered.

### PHILIPPINE COMMERCE.

#### Foreign Bottoms Likely to be Given the Privileges.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—If congress follows the recommendation of the War Department, commerce between the United States and the Philippines, and among the islands themselves, will be thrown open to foreign bottoms for an indefinite time. Already there is pending in the house legislation looking to the exemption of the traffic between the Philippines and the United States from the operation of the coastwise shipping laws, which requires all trade between United States ports to be carried in American bottoms. At the instance of the war department, this measure will be amended so as to place the inter-island traffic on the same footing. Meanwhile, pending conclusive action by congress, the treasury will continue the order suspending the application of the coastwise shipping laws to Philippine commerce.

### IT MEANS OSTRACISM.

#### Foul Breath and Disgusting Discharges Due to Catarrh Make Thousands of People Objects of Aversion—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes and Cures.

Hon. George James, of Scranton, Pa., says: "I have been a martyr to Catarrh for twenty years, constant hawking and drooping in the throat and pain in the head, very offensive breath. I tried Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. The first application gave instant relief. After using a few bottles I was cured." 50 cents. H. Sold by Goodbye Bros.

## THE HOLIDAY WEEK

### PRODUCTOIN OF THE MINES CUT DOWN BY TWO DAYS' SUSPENSION.

### OPERATIONS TO BE MUCH EXTENDED EARLY IN THE NEW YEAR.

The ore shipments for the week ending last night were 4,550 tons, a considerable decrease from the previous and preceding weeks' records, readily accounted for by the fact that on two days of the week the mines did not work, on account of the holiday. On Friday the Le Roi got out 40 cars of ore, double the ordinary day's shipments, thus bringing up the total somewhat. The Le Roi's total was 3,600 tons, the Le Roi No. 22 sent out 950 tons, and the Nickel Plate suspended shipments for the week.

As the end of the year approaches it is most satisfactory to note that the total shipments from the camp are within a few thousands of the 300,000 ton mark, and that, too, in the face of the fact that two of the important producers, the Centre Star and War Eagle, only shipped during six of the twelve months. The record is one that every Rosslander must be proud of and will speak volumes to the outside world of the magnitude of the Golden City's mines.

### THE OUTPUT

The output for the week ending December 29th and for the year to date is as follows:

	Week	Year
Le Roi	161,888	1,000,000
Le Roi No. 22	950	38,700
Centre Star	54,648	345,000
War Eagle	20,100	100,000
Rossland G. W.	10,881	50,000
Iron Mask	3,733	15,000
Homestake	20	1,000
I. X. L.	20	1,000
Spitzee	20	1,000
Velvet	20	1,000
Montie Christie	20	1,000
Evening Star	20	1,000
Giant	20	1,000
Portland	20	1,000
Totals	4550	201,000

The Le Roi—Nothing of special interest has transpired during the week in connection with Rossland's greatest mine. The usual mining and development has been followed up with excellent results, as is seen at a glance from the shipping list. The cessation of work for two days for the Christmas holiday naturally reduced the production, but the holiday comes once a year only, and there is a decision in the camp that the men to make it an occasion of general rejoicing. Shortly after the advent of the new year the work of sinking the main shaft on contract will be resumed.

Le Roi No. 2.—The Christmas holiday cut into the mine's production for the past week, in common with all the other properties in the camp, but the present week sees matters following their normal course. No incident of special interest is reported for the past week.

Centre Star.—The principal feature of the operations at the Centre Star is the sinking of the main shaft, on which the contractors are doing unusually rapid work. It is expected that the copper levels in the Trail smelter will be blown in within the next fortnight, and that the Centre Star will then resume operations in the direction of stopping.

War Eagle.—Active underground operations are now well under way, and matters at the mine are running along in the usual groove. The nature of the work in the immediate future has not been announced by the management, but the mine is to resume shipments when the Trail smelter is prepared to accept ore on the installation of the new rock crusher at the plant.

Kootenay.—Work has again been got under way with the usual crew, and active development has been commenced. The program for the mine calls for the opening up of the workings at the lower levels, along the lines that have been pursued for the last twelve months.

Velvet.—The snow of the last few days has placed the Velvet wagon road in fairly good condition for running, although the bottom is none too good to make the "rough-looking" that has to be done at various points on account of the grades. It is expected that ore will be moving from the mine within a fortnight.

Spitzee.—Mining operations were interrupted during the week by a mishap to the hoisting apparatus, but this has been remedied, and development is now proceeding along the usual lines, the continuation of the west drift. Development that will lead to the prosecution of the work at the Spitzee on a more comprehensive scale are expected at an early date.

O. K.—The work at the mine has been suspended for a week but it is the intention of John V. Cole, who controls the O. K., to resume the prospect work in the lower levels at the first of the year.

White Bear.—Sinking in the main shaft has been under way during the week with the exception of the shutdown for the holiday. The work has made good progress, but nothing of special interest is reported from the mine.

Abe Lincoln.—The experiments with the Gardner electric drill are still under way, but will be concluded within the next few days, when an announcement as to the result of the test will possibly be made. It is the intention of the company to commence drifting at an early date.

New St. Elmo.—The small crew employed on the New St. Elmo has been engaged during the past week in cross-cutting on the west end of the property as usual.

## THE SMELTERS COME TO THE RELIEF OF SILVER-LEAD MINE OWNERS.

### WORK ON SILVER HILL PROPERTY—PROMISE ON THE BIRTSCH GROUP.

### THE MIDDLE OF NEXT WEEK WILL SEE A RESUMPTION OF ACTIVITY AT THE SILVER HILL MINE.

The middle of next week will see a resumption of activity at the Silver Hill mine. For some months the construction of the tramway for the mine to the Crawford Bay wagon road has been under way and its completion is now within sight. The first day of the new year being fixed as the date on which the tramway will be started.

The Silver Hill tram is something over 10,000 feet in length and is complete in every respect, having been built by E. C. Riblet of Nelson, who put in the Le Roi aerial tram. Its specified capacity is 100 tons daily, but, as is the case with the Le Roi tram, probably double the stated capacity can be handled without difficulty. At either terminal substantial ore bins have been erected, and the arrangements are such that the ore is handled automatically. From the foot of the tram to the lake front is an eight or ten mile haul over a three per cent grade sloping easily to the water. On the lake front another ore bin has been constructed that materially simplifies the handling of the ore at that point. On the land side of the structure is an automatic contrivance for unloading the sleighs as they arrive, while on the water side of the building the ore is loaded on the barges by means of chutes working automatically, such as are used in filling ore cars. By these means the cost of handling ore is reduced to the lowest possible point, the only further reduction possible being after a railroad runs down the Crawford creek gulch, as is predicted for some future date.

The mine has contracted to ship 15,000 tons of ore to the Canadian smelting works at Sault Ste. Marie. A number of teams are being purchased by the company for teaming, and the experience of last year's shipping operations is that a two-horse team can handle seven tons of ore without difficulty on the road between the mine and the lake.

### REDUCTION IN RATES.

The smelters handling silver-lead ores announce a cut in the rates of freight and cartage for the Christmas season. This rate will be a reduction of about 20 per cent. An average rate at present is \$19, that is a basing rate. From this time forward there will be a reduction of from \$3 to \$4. No one will receive more than \$4 nor less than \$3 reduction. These rates include freight and treatment.

The importance of this reduction at the present time can hardly be overestimated from the way in which it will affect business. When the cost of mining and transportation of the ore from the mine to the railway was added to the smelter rates the deduction from the assay value of the ore to obtain the net value was enormous. The number of men operating at very little above the pay limit was large. When the price of silver and lead began to fall a few weeks ago it seemed that if some relief did not come several properties would be compelled to suspend operations and those which could afford to pursue the policy began selling the ore instead of sending it to the market. This reduction in the rates, on an average, offsets the diminished price of the product. The mines are, therefore, now in the same position as they were immediately before the drop—Nelson Miner.

### THE BIRTSCH GROUP.

Reports from Salmo are to the effect that development work is proceeding steadily on the free gold properties located by Godfrey Birtsch, the Nelson prospector. The London & B. C. Goldfields, of Nelson, have the claims under bond, and have a force of men prospecting with a view to determining their merit. The ledge is strong and the values excellent, ranging from \$4 to \$60, these results being obtained from careful sampling. The actual average values have not been disclosed, the work on the claims up to date not being sufficient to warrant a statement as to the magnitude of the proposition. The London & B. C. Goldfields people have been confined to the surface for some time, and the ledge was stripped for a distance of 600 feet. Now the crew has started drifting and this will undoubtedly be the crucial test.

The outcome of the English company's investigations is awaited with keen interest. It goes without saying that if the property proves satisfactory to them they will proceed to open up the claims in the most thorough manner. The corporation is looking for a free gold property that will pay it to operate on a large scale, the installation of 90 to 100 tons provided they are satisfied with the outlook. If the company goes ahead with the Birtsch claims it will mean much for the Salmo camp.

### WAR VESSELS ORDERED.

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 31.—The Desaro today announced that the Argentine government had entered into contracts with the Ansaldo Sestri and San Pier d'Arena yards (Italy) for the immediate construction of two armoured vessels of 8,500 tons at a cost of 17,000,000 francs each. The government has already sent to the Italian constructors 15,000,000 francs on account.

## A MONTHLY DIVIDEND

### THE RAMBLER-CARIBOO TO PAY ONE CENT PER SHARE PER MONTH.

### IMPROVEMENTS IN THE MINE PLACE IT IN A GOOD POSITION.

The Rambler-Cariboo mine has announced a dividend of one cent per month in place of the present dividend of one cent bi-monthly. The new dividend takes effect on January 30, when the first monthly dividend of one cent per share is payable. The intimation is given that there is a possibility of a further increase in the dividend during the approaching year. It is known that the mine is earning more than sufficient profit to pay the new dividend, so that the increase will not come as a surprise.

Within the last few months the Rambler-Cariboo has, in addition to maintaining the dividend of one cent every other month, expended \$35,000 to \$40,000 in improvements to the working plant, all of which have been paid for, and established a substantial surplus. The improvements include 2500 feet of flume and pipe line, a 400 light electric plant, a 60 ton concentrating plant, a belt-driven air compressor and a four-ton hoist. The condition of the mine is described by the management as "both satisfactory and gratifying."

## HIGH GRADE ORE IN CENTRE STAR

A well authenticated report has it that a most important strike has been made in the Centre Star mine. The statement is that in the east drift on the 600-foot level the face broke into a fine body of ore, large in size and of unusual high grade. Further, that the same ore body has been encountered in the shaft, and that it promises to come in there also.

The Miner has no authority from the management to give the report publicity, but reproduces what is talked of on the streets. The foregoing, provided it is accurate, means much for the Centre Star. As indicating that the lower levels of the mine possess high grade ore bodies the importance of the strike can hardly be overestimated, and Rosslanders will appreciate its significance fully.

The statement has been made that after passing through the ore bodies of better grade in the upper levels, the workings passed through for some distance a zone of ore wherein the values were low. It was believed that by continuing the workings to a deeper level further bodies of high grade ore would be encountered, and, apparently, this belief has been justified.

With high grade ore bodies in its lower levels the Centre Star mine will be in a most desirable condition.

### LARDEAU MINES.

#### Good Reports from the Wide West and the Primrose.

Mr. Alick Pitt has just returned from the Fish Creek camp, Lardeau, where he has a contract for the Wide West company of Lima, Ohio. J. C. Murray, the B. C. representative, reports that the tunnel, which is in over 350 feet, has opened up three very nice leads from 14 inches to two feet wide, carrying good value in silver and lead. Mr. Pitt will return in a short time to complete his contract, the object of which is to tap the main lead, which has immense surface showings. It is expected this will be uncovered within the next 40 feet. The Ohio men have apparently good cause to feel jubilant over the way their investment is turning out. The superintendent states in his letter that the lead is widening out and the indications are that a large body will be encountered soon. The men will return after the first of the year and work will be pushed vigorously all winter.

Some very fine samples from the Old Gold camp are on exhibition at the company's office, Cosmos block. J. C. Murray, representative of the Primrose Gold Mining company, whose properties are situated in the famous Lardeau-Duncan district, has just received a letter from the superintendent of the property at Trout Lake stating that the men had come out for their Christmas cheer. A considerable amount of high grade ore has been sacked up and a large amount stacked on the dump. This ore is of a high grade, test assays running as follows: No. 1—Gold values \$124.80, copper 18 per cent; No. 2—gold values \$92.40, copper 8.4 per cent, silver \$12.42; No. 3—silver values \$48.50 ounces, 29.7 per cent lead.

### CREW PICKED UP.

SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico, Dec. 31.—A German bark arrived at Ponce yesterday having on board Captain Parker and the crew of the oil laden American four-masted schooner James W. Fitch of Boston, bound from New York to the River Plate. The captain and crew of the Fitch were picked up in the western West Indies. The Fitch was burned to the water's edge.

## THE IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

### The Question of Trade Relations Likely to Come Up.

### A Substantial Increase in Year's Customs Receipts.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—The Star's London correspondent cables: Lord Strathcona is about again. He is spending a few days at Knebworth, and hopes when he returns to his office this week to further arrangements already afoot to banquet Sir Wilfrid Laurier during his visit here next summer. The Imperial Coronation conference excites curiosity. Chamberlain will preside. In home quarters it is asserted that the Canadian and Australian governments are preparing to submit to the conference a plan for inter-Imperial trade relations not far removed from Chamberlain's proposal, namely, free trade within the Empire, with slight duties against competitive foreign imports. Against any such proposal stand Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and the orthodox free traders. Satisfaction is expressed at today's Washington news that President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay are preparing a new basis of agreement on the Alaskan and other outstanding Anglo-American disputes. Reciprocity, however, will be put to one side, specific individual tariff treatment being recognized as the only means of enlarging Canadian and United States trade relations consistent with Canada's present tariff.

TORONTO, Dec. 31.—Sir William Macdonald, of Montreal, whose gifts to education, and particularly to McGill University, are well known, has given \$125,000 to the Ontario government to be used in the erection of buildings at the Guelph Agricultural college for the purpose of giving instruction to school teachers on the elements of nature study and domestic science.

A carload of exceptionally fine Ayrshire and Shorthorn cattle have been purchased in Ontario for the Hon. Dr. Borden's farm in Nova Scotia. They are the finest lot ever sent east.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—The old wholesale dry goods firm of J. G. MacKenzie & Co., established in 1829, it is announced, is about to withdraw from business. The heirs of the late Hector MacKenzie, head of the firm, are anxious to realize their holdings.

The customs receipts for the port of Montreal for the year show an increase for the calendar year of over \$64,000. TORONTO, Dec. 31.—The customs receipts for the year here show an increase of about \$100,000.

OTTAWA, Dec. 31.—Fred Cook, a well known newspaper correspondent here, was unanimously elected mayor of Ottawa, his last opponent having resigned this morning.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 31.—Mrs. McKeown, wife of Hon. H. A. McKeown, who was married only two months ago, died today of smallpox.

MONTREAL, Dec. 31.—Graham Fenelon was today sentenced to five years in the penitentiary for stealing \$8,000 cash from Thomas Hall, of Outremont.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a man charged with stealing an overcoat from W. Young, collecting agent for W. B. Tapley & Co., money lenders. In a pocket was a leather wallet containing \$9,700 in notes, which the alleged thief destroyed. Tapley & Co. are now wondering how much they can collect and borrowers are wondering how much they can escape paying.

### DANISH WEST INDIES.

#### A Strong Probability That the Deal Will go through.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 31.—It has been learned upon the best of authority that the treaty between the United States and Denmark for the sale of the Danish West Indies will be signed in spite of the agitation here against such an action inasmuch as the Danish government has given its promise to this end. The question of a plebiscite will not be allowed to interfere in the matter.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—In the absence of any fresh diplomatic exchanges between this country and Denmark on the subject, the officials of the state department say there is no news to be made public regarding the proposed sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States. There are no differences between the two countries as to the terms of the proposed transfer. The United States is ready to close the deal, which appears to be blocked only by the timidity of the Danish ministry owing to the agitation against the sale of the islands by some of the people of Denmark.

Every housekeeper must often act as a family physician. Pain-Killer for all the little ills, cuts and sprains, as well as for all bowel complaints, is indispensable. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis' 25c. and 50c.

# TO BUILD REFINERY

## Mr. Aldridge Announces That the Canadian Smelting Works Will at Once Take Up the Enterprise.

## He Also Speaks of the Reductions Offered in the Freight and Treatment Rates on Silver-Lead Ores.

TRAIL, Dec. 28.—(Special.)—W. H. Aldridge has just returned from an extended eastern trip and states that the Canadian smelting works will proceed at once with the construction of a refinery at Trail of sufficient capacity to handle the present bullion output of the country. The plant will be to a certain extent experimental, but as soon as it is shown that sufficient bullion can be obtained to insure its becoming a commercial success it will be enlarged and extended, or, possibly, another plant will be built at Nelson or on the coast.

Mr. Aldridge says that all of the metal markets have been most unsatisfactory to the mines, smelters and refiners. The fall in lead and silver has affected the receipts of some of the Kootenay lead-silver mines to the extent of \$80,000 annually, comparing the quotations for these metals in January last with those at the present time. The smelters have also lost heavily in buying and selling on a falling market, it requiring on an average of from four to five months for the smelters to realize upon metals purchased from the time the ore has been brought from the mines.

The decline in metal prices since the beginning of the year has been, approximately, as follows: Copper from 17.1-2 cents to 12.1-2 cent per pound; London lead from \$18 sterling to \$10 sterling, and silver from 62 cents to 54 cents per ounce.

The railways and smelters are thoroughly alive to the situation, and while London lead is at present prices, will join in making a reduction for the coming year in freight and treatment charges on clean lead ores of \$4 per ton. The smelters are willing to reduce their charges providing they can be relieved from the danger of incurring further losses due to decline in metals, and as it is generally conceded that the present prices of metals have

nearly reached bottom it would seem entirely fair to the mines to make the change at this time.

To accomplish this it is proposed that preliminary settlements involving the payment of 50 per cent of the proceeds will be made as soon as the results are obtained from the smelter, the final settlement to be made on quotations for metals 90 days after the preliminary settlement. It is proposed to reduce the zinc limit from 10 per cent to 8 per cent. Which would mean that on clean lead ores carrying 40 per cent lead and over the total reduction in freight and treatment charges will be \$4 per ton, while on ores containing over 8 per cent zinc the net reduction will be \$3 per ton.

The above reductions in rates will not compensate the mines for their losses in the decline of metals from the first of the year to the present time, but as the quotations for London lead during the latter part of 1900 and the beginning of 1901 were abnormally high it is hoped that the mines will find it in their interest to continue operations at these figures. The average price of London lead for a number of years has been between \$12 and \$13 sterling, and as a reduction of \$4 per ton of ore is equivalent to \$11 per ton of lead, assuming the ore to contain 40 per cent lead, and that the smelter pays for 90 per cent, this reduction of \$4 would correspond to an increased price for lead in ore of \$2 68, making the present lead quotation, on the basis of last year's rates, \$12 98 8d.

Mr. Aldridge says his company is expecting large amounts of money in enlargements and improvements, and will continue to do so in spite of the present temporary depression in the metal markets, believing that there will shortly be an improvement in these prices and that the production of the silver-lead properties of the country will get back to former figures.

# FILIPINO MURDERERS

## RECORDS OF CASES SENT TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT AT WASHINGTON.

## NATIVES WHO TAKE SERVICE WITH AMERICANS SPECIALLY MARKED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Many Filipinos who accept service under American rule are visited with awful vengeance by their fellow countrymen. The records of a case have been received at the war department in which three native policemen, who had been sent from Laong to San Nicholas, in Northern Luzon, for duty at the latter point, were seized and bound by an armed band of Filipino outlaws, taken before a priest to be confessed and then hung alive into a well after being hacked with bolos. Their assailants then filled up the well with loose earth. One of the band, Wenceslao Rosales, who was brought to trial, was sentenced to be hanged.

Another native policeman met his death at the hands of an outlaw band in the Barrio of San Antonio, Laguna province. The outlaws were lying in ambush awaiting the passage of a patrol of three policemen, and upon their approach the waiting Filipinos sprang out and captured one of the three. A few days later his body was found in a neighboring river weighted with a heavy rock, showing wounds through his heart and in his neck. Two of the members of the outlaw band who were captured were sentenced by the military commission to be hanged.

The Filipinos who took part in the murder of an unknown native, accused of being an American spy, beheaded the body and buried it in the city of Manila, were sentenced to be hanged.

Another outlaw band seized a native man and woman for no apparent motive and killed them by striking them with clubs on the back of their necks. Mariano Zales, a native member of the band, who was brought to trial, gave the following rather vague explanation: "They were relative, uncle and aunt, of mine, and I had to do it to save my life."

The military commission which tried him found him guilty of murder, but the sentence was confinement at hard labor for 20 years. General Chaffee approved the sentence and fully concurred in the remark of the department commander in forwarding the papers in the case, that the sentence was inadequate.

## WORD OF MISS STONE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 28.—Dispatches from Salonica report W. W. Peet, treasurer of the missionary society in Constantinople, has established communication with the brigands who hold Miss Ellen M. Stone captive and hopes that the release of Miss Stone will be accomplished within a fortnight.

# SCHEEPERS ON TRIAL

## ADMITTED THAT HE HAD ORDERED WHIPPING AND KILLING OF NATIVES.

## ATTEMPT TO JUSTIFY HIS ACTS ON GROUND THAT VICTIMS WERE SPIES.

GRAAF REINET, Cape Colony, Dec. 28.—Commandant Scheepers, who is probably the most hated of all the prisoners now in the hands of the British, and whose trial was recently suspended owing to his physical collapse, today testified in his own behalf. He made a vigorous defence and denied six of the seven murders with which he was charged. He declared that in the other case the man killed was a native spy who had been tried regularly and convicted.

Scheepers admitted whipping natives who had been found guilty of conveying information to the enemy, so-called unarmed native scouts being in his opinion simply native spies. He said that he had had them whipped frequently, and justified their shooting.

He declared that the looting and burning of government buildings were reprisals in accordance with De Wet's proclamation. Scheepers asserted that he always fed and treated his prisoners as well as he was able.

## BECOME MORE STRAINED.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Dec. 28.—Reports received from Curacao say the relations between Germany and Venezuela become more strained every day. The Venezuelan government suspended traffic on the German railroad because the company, in view of threats of insurgents, refused to transport troops unless the government guaranteed it against losses which might be sustained by the destruction of its road and equipment. The German legation at Curacao has entered an energetic protest against the government's action.

## A TEXAS FIRE.

Two Lives Lost and a Large Amount of Property Destroyed.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 29.—A special to the Times-Herald from Calvert, Texas, says fire this afternoon had up to 1:30 o'clock caused the loss of two and probably more lives, and property damage to the extent of \$150,000. The telegraph wires then were burned out and it is feared there are more casualties and greater loss.

## THE TIENSIN QUESTION.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 28.—A report has been received here to the effect that Yuen Shi Kai, viceroy of Chi Li province, has advised the Chinese court to remain at Pao Ting Fu until the ministers of the foreign powers to China consent to restore Tiensin to Chinese control.

# TALE OF THE TELEPHONE

Behind the suit for foreclosure and the winding up of the affairs of the Columbia Telegraph & Telephone company, says the Vancouver Province, instituted in this city by Mr. R. Kerr Houlgate, and in which Mr. Justice Irving made an order here last Friday, there is an interesting bit of history which The Province gleaned from a gentleman just arrived in this city from Grand Forks.

The story deals with the efforts of two telephone companies to maintain and operate systems in the Kootenays with connections to Spokane. As is generally the case where two telephone companies enter into competition the strife for patronage was great, and the result is that one of the companies has been operating under great loss, while the other has also lost money and the subscribers have had to incur the expense of having two telephones if efficient service was desired.

Some five or six years ago a telephone line was installed and operated from the Kootenay country to Spokane. Systems were placed in Spokane, Rossland, Nelson, Greenwood, Grand Forks and other points where it was thought business could be secured. This line was built by the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone company, the principal stockholders in which concern were Messrs. Oakes and Aris. At nearly every point where the Spokane & British Columbia Telephone system was installed it was forced to enter into competition with the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company, which was first in the field. The inevitable result was that the rates for telephones were cut to the ground. Lots of instruments were installed by both companies, but the revenue derived was not of such proportions that either company could pay operating expenses.

Both companies concluded to make the fight one to a finish, and the public laughed and imagined itself benefited, but it turned out that the majority of people were forced to subscribe to both systems so that telephonic communication could be secured with all the persons who used the telephone. The result was that taken in the aggregate the rates for service were higher to those who were forced to use both systems and a great deal of dissatisfaction was felt.

Early in the game Messrs. Oakes and Aris felt the loss of the money which they had invested, and finally they were forced to sell their holdings to Mr. C. O'Brien Reddin, well known throughout the province as a mining and investment broker. When the sale was put through Messrs. Oakes and Aris' losses were figured up at about \$10,000—not a small amount for a mining man like Mr. Oakes to pay for the privilege of owning a telephone line for a short while.

The Columbia Telegraph & Telephone system was maintained for a time by C. O'Brien Reddin, who was at that time a resident of Rossland. His destinies did not remain long in his hands for he sold out to Messrs. Donald and Davie of Grand Forks, and it is rumored that when the telephone interests and Mr. O'Brien Reddin parted company his experience in the opposition telephone company was not a happy one.

Messrs. Donald and Davie concluded that they would force the fighting and put the opposition of the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company on the shelf. With this idea in view they interested the financial of a well known institution of Grand Forks. Backed by practically unlimited capital Messrs. Donald and Davie extended the system of the Columbia Telegraph & Telephone company and the plant was put in such condition that it was at all events the equal of that belonging to the opposition company. A great deal of ready cash was invested in these improvements, but the proprietors found that as their operations became more extensive there was even a greater shortage in the receipts than had formerly been the case. Messrs. Donald and Davie felt the loss to a certain extent, but their financial backers bore the brunt of the cost of maintenance, and it is reported that close on \$150,000 was sunk in a very short time. All this occurred during the past two years, and during that time the Columbia Telegraph & Telephone company has been steadily losing money, and so did the Vernon & Nelson Telephone company, till the Columbia company was, as the suit indicates, forced to the wall.

The suit which was instituted by Mr. Houlgate will likely culminate in the purchase of the interests of the Columbia Telegraph & Telephone company by the Vernon & Nelson company, and so the disastrous competition, which has been continued so long, will end. It is estimated that after the purchase of the interests of the former company has been effected the loss to the financial institution which backed it will not be less than \$70,000—not very satisfactory for the backers.

It is but the natural sequence of events that where two telephone companies seek patronage in one particular district one should be forced to the wall. From the point of view of The Province's informant two telephone companies are a decided nuisance and competition in such cases is a thing not to be desired again by those who have experienced the experiment. With few exceptions competition is a good thing, but in the case of telephone companies it is something which one should pray to be preserved from.

## SENATOR SEWELL DEAD.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 28.—United States Senator William J. Sewell died at his home here yesterday. He suffered from diabetes, complicated with stomach and heart troubles.

# TRANSPORTATION

**NORTHERN PACIFIC**  
YELLOWSTONE PARK LINE

TIME CARD OF TRAINS.

SPokane Time Card	ARRIVE	DEPART
No. 11, west	6:55 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
No. 12, east	8:55 a. m.	10:05 a. m.
No. 1, West Bound	11:40 p. m.	11:50 p. m.
No. 2, East Bound	10:45 p. m.	10:55 p. m.
*Coeur d'Alene Branch	7:00 p. m.	7:35 a. m.
*Palouse & Lewiston	1:15 p. m.	6:10 a. m.
*Big Bend Special	10:05 a. m.	11:45 p. m.
*Local Freight West	3:45 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
*Local Freight East	3:55 p. m.	7:40 a. m.

\*Daily except Sunday, all others daily Sunday—Coeur d'Alene branch, leave 8 a. m., arrive 7:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:  
Ziegler Block, Corner Riverside and Howard.

**2 TRAINS - 2**  
DAILY BETWEEN SPOKANE AND THE SOUND CITIES AND ALL POINTS EAST.  
J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.  
A. D. CHARLTON, A.G.P.A., Portland, Oregon.

**CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.**  
HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES  
FARE AND ONE-THIRD  
For Round Trip.

DATES OF SALE  
For Christmas—  
DECEMBER 23, 24, 25.  
For New Year's—  
DECEMBER 30, 31, JANUARY 1

All tickets good for return till January 3, 1902.

**TOURIST SLEEPING CARS**  
Crow's Nest Section  
Leave Kootenay Landing  
TUESDAY AND FRIDAY  
To ST. PAUL and all U. S. Points via SOO LINE  
FRIDAY ONLY  
TORONTO, MONTREAL, BOSTON

For timetables, rates and full information apply to local agents.  
A. B. MACKENZIE,  
J. S. CARTER, C. P. A., Rossland  
D. P. A., Nelson, E. J. COYLE,  
A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

**Spokane Falls & Northern**  
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y  
**RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY**

The only all-rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points connecting at Spokane with the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co.

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific railway for Boundary Creek points.  
Connects at Meyer's Falls with stage daily for Republic.  
Buffet service on trains between Spokane and Nelson.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 10, 1901	Day Train	Arrive
8:30 a. m.	Spokane	7:15 p. m.
12:25 p. m.	Rossland	4:30 p. m.
9:40 a. m.	Nelson	6:45 p. m.

H. P. BROWN, H. J. JACKSON, Agents.  
G. F. & P. A., Rossland, B.C. No. 710 Riverside Ave. Spokane, Wash.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton  
W. de V. le Maistre  
**Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre**  
Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.  
Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.  
Rossland, B. C.

**Now is the time to place your advertisements in the Rossland Miner.** The Miner circulates among the wage-earning classes—amongst those who have money to spend. And, further, the Miner is the paper which has advocated the cause of the wage-earners we have alluded to; and it and its advertising patrons will be supported by them. That seems good, sound common sense.

**O. R. & N.**  
UNION PACIFIC  
**OREGON SHORT LINE**  
AND UNION PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

TWO TRAINS DAILY  
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE TO—  
Coeur d'Alene Mines, Palouse, Lewis & Clark, Baker City, Boise, Portland, San Francisco, Criddle Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and Denver.

Steamship tickets to Puget and other foreign countries.

Leaves Spokane Time Schedule Effective Nov. 3, 1901

Daily	Spokane Time Schedule	Arrives Daily
7:45 a. m.	F.A.S.T. MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Fernington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Fortida, San Francisco, Baker City and all points EAST.	6:15 p. m.
3:45 p. m.	EXPRESS—For Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pullman, Moscow, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Fortida, San Francisco, Baker City and all points EAST.	9:50 a. m.

**STEAMSHIP LINES.**  
San Francisco-Portland Route.  
STEAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:30 p. m., and from Spear Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 11:00 a. m., every five days.

For Yokohama and Hong Kong calling at Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, taking freight via Fort Arthur and Vladivostok. Monthly sailings from Portland.  
Snake River Route.  
Steamers between Riparian and Lewiston leave aliparia daily except Monday at 3:30 a. m. returning leave Lewiston daily, except Monday at 7 a. m.

For through tickets and further information apply to any agent S. & N. System or at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside Avenue, Spokane Wash.

**GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY**

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS, To SEATTLE, TACOMA, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

Leave Spokane 7:15 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. All connections made in Union Depots. For full particulars, folders, etc., call on or address  
H. P. BROWN, H. BRANDT, Agents, Rossland, B.C. C.P. R.A., 701 W. Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

**Atlantic S. S. Lines**  
(From St. John.)  
Allan Line-Parisian ..... Dec. 28  
Allan Line-Numidian ..... Jan. 4  
Allan Line-Ionian ..... Jan. 11  
Allan Line-Tunisian ..... Jan. 18  
(From Portland.)  
Dominion Line-Dominion ..... Dec. 28  
Cunard Line-Campania ..... Dec. 28  
Cunard Line-Umbria ..... Jan. 4  
Cunard Line-Lucia ..... Jan. 11  
White Star Line-Germanic ..... Dec. 25  
White Star Line-Celtic ..... Dec. 31  
American Line-Philadelphia ..... Dec. 25  
American Line-St. Paul ..... Jan. 1  
American Line-St. Louis ..... Jan. 15  
Red Star Line-Vaderland ..... Dec. 25  
Red Star Line-Haverford ..... Jan. 1  
Red Star Line-Friesland ..... Jan. 15  
Red Star Line-Zeeland ..... Jan. 8  
Anchor Line-Furthestia ..... Dec. 28  
Anchor Line-Astoria ..... Jan. 11  
Anchor Line-Anchovia ..... Jan. 25  
North German Lloyd-Kronprinz Wilhelm ..... Jan. 4  
(From Boston.)  
Cunard Line-Ivernia ..... Dec. 28  
Dominion Line-Commonwealth ..... Jan. 4  
Dominion Line-Cambroman ..... Jan. 15

Passages arranged to and from all European points. For rates tickets and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent, or  
A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agent, Rossland, B. C.  
W. F. P. Cummings, Gen. B. & Agent.

**THE NORTH WESTERN LINE**  
C.S.P.M. & O.R.Y.

Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way Minneapolis and St. Paul

Chicago and Milwaukee EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

"The North-Western Limited" steam head, electric lighted, with electric berth lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars and free chair cars, is absolutely the finest train in the world.

"The North-Western Limited" also operates double daily trains to Sioux City, Omaha and Kansas City.

When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent can sell you through. For free descriptive literature write  
H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.

**SHORT LINE**  
BETWEEN ST. PAUL-CHICAGO-OMAHA-CHICAGO-KANSAS CITY-CHICAGO

Your attention is called to the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway."

"The only perfect trains in the world." You will find it desirable to ride on those trains when going to any point in the Eastern States or Canada. They connect with all Transcontinental Trains and all Ticket Agents sell tickets.

For further information, pamphlets, etc., ask any Ticket Agent or  
R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agent, General Agent, Spokane, Portland.

**Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company**  
Limited  
OPERATING  
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO., INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and the Southern States.

Time Card Effective August 1st, 1901.  
KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.  
8:30 a. m. leave Kaslo, arrive 4:00 p. m. 10:55 a. m. arrive Sandon, leave 1:45 p. m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.  
KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMERS.  
Kaslo-Nelson route—Steamer KASLO, Time Table No. 4. In effect Sunday, November 10th, 1901.

South Bound Regular North Bound Daily Ports of Call Daily  
Leave 7 a. m. Kaslo Arrive 9:30 p. m.  
Leave 8 a. m. Ainsworth Ar. 8:30 p. m.  
Leave 8:30 a. m. Pilot Bay Ar. 7:45 p. m.  
Leave 10:10 Troup Jet. Leave 6:30 p. m.  
Ar. 10:30 Nelson. Leave 6 p. m.  
Steamer will call at Way Landings on Signal.

**APIOLINE**  
CHAPOTEAUT  
FOR LADIES ONLY.  
RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR  
Superior to Apol, Fenpropyl and Tensyl.  
Agents: LEHMAN, BROS & Co., Montreal.

**SANTAL-MIDY**  
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runny Eye in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.  
A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agent, Rossland, B. C.  
W. F. P. Cummings, Gen. B. & Agent.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER... DEFINITE... CEIVE... PROVINCIAL... ONLY... Rosland week... tically settle... just to hand... mines after... waiting for a... department m... too late to b... practically p... circumstances... ested in the p... efforts to hav... ed for another... was rendered... head of the d... quent upon t... cabinet of Ho... It will be re... land school or... not as success... fo. the reason... not given the... classes and b... opening of the... brought before... that the schoo... ticed to adv... ly. He place... Mr. Ebert's... ment of mine... kondo that w... Bride had m... by the depart... that this wo... when Mayor... on the occasi... visit the que... Rossland scho... Irwin and Hil... that he would... a few days l... This point in... of Mr. Ebert... ter of adv... Rosland Ma... then without... then wrote, t... subsequent c... ect to the c... ic' replies, an... to wish no a... 17th inst. th... ing, the scho... tenor of his... a teacher on... Mayor Ebert... Mr. Ebert's... ship's return... told: "When... 1901, you will... about money... Hon. R. Mac... that whatever... Bride would... "I would li... saying that... \$2 500 for ca... this winter... "We hope... the let Dec... a success the... tising a det... We have sev... points want... winter... "You will... go into any... tized by... hence would... to that effect... "I reme... "You... "Preside... Mr. Ebert... a month lat... "I told y... Mr. McBrid... to this gran... and I have... responde... what Mr. B... This I find... last... "The let... promises al... proportion... use was en... from his le... "I must, b... appointments... tures durin... local in... increase in... guaranteed... to advise t... tinue thro... "In revie... spondence... that the fi... "condition... tions were... January 22... stood that... but not a... land schoo... "Permit... in regard... Amount p... treasury... Collected... and sup... Contribut... "In ext... the gover... most tow... "From... note that... 8 to 12—... cost of e... "The... friendly o... in the p... the post... desires... to what... propose... "I hav... that the... provide... scription... \$1,500, th... the est... "I reg... did not... in adequ... school... proper...

SCHOOL OF MINES

DEFINITE REPLY AT LAST RECEIVED FROM THE GOVERNMENT.

PROVINCIAL GRANT OFFERED ONLY ON IMPRACTICABLE CONDITIONS.

Rossland will not have a school of mines this season. This point is practically settled by the correspondence just to hand from the department of mines after several months of weary waiting for a decision on the point.

It will be remembered that the Rossland school of mines of last year was not as successful as it should have been. The reason that the trustees were not given the authority to advertise the classes until a few days prior to the opening of the course.

The character of Belvaney was originally assigned to Mr. Burnside, but owing to his departure for South Africa with the Canadian Horse he was reluctantly compelled to resign.

Major Lalonde's first letter to Hon. Mr. Eberts subsequent to His Worship's return from the coast was as follows: "When in Victoria on October 3rd, 1901, you will remember I spoke to you about money grant promised us by Hon. Mr. McBride last winter."

"We hope to open said class about the 1st of December, and in order to make a success this winter we propose advertising a detail of the work in advance. We have several applicants from outside points wanting to attend our class this winter."

"I would like to get from you a letter saying that we are to have the sum of \$2,500 for carrying on our class again this winter. "We hope to open said class about the 1st of December, and in order to make a success this winter we propose advertising a detail of the work in advance."

"I must, however, express great disappointment in the attendance at lectures during the past season, and unless local interest is aroused and an increase in the number of students guaranteed, it will be difficult indeed to advise the executive council to continue further support."

"In reviewing the previous correspondence of the department I note that the first appropriation was voted 'conditionally', and that such conditions were clearly stated in letters of January 29, 1901."

ENGAGED.

Another Comedy to Be Produced by the Amateurs.

The Rossland Dramatic society are now busy rehearsing this farce-comedy, which will be performed at the opera house on the 14th of January.

This farce-comedy is from the pen of W. S. Gilbert, of Gilbert & Sullivan, and many years ago established itself as a most popular play. It was first produced at the Haymarket theatre in London, and met with unequalled success.

The character of Belvaney was originally assigned to Mr. Burnside, but owing to his departure for South Africa with the Canadian Horse he was reluctantly compelled to resign.

The amateur who so successfully produced this laughable farce-comedy at the opera house in this city on the evening of the 17th inst., are billed to reproduce the same play at Nelson on the 3rd of January and at Grand Forks on the day following.

The troupe is deserving of every success and the citizens of the neighborhood are assured that a most enjoyable evening's amusement will be afforded them.

In its issue of the 18th inst the Miner had occasion to express in unmistakable language its high appreciation of the efficient manner in which the farce was enacted in this city.

The entertainment is well deserving of the patronage of the people of Grand Forks and Nelson.

"I remain, "C. O. LALONDE, "President Rossland School of Mines." Mr. Eberts' reply, dated a little over a month later, is as follows: "I told you that whatever promises Mr. McBride had made with relation to this grant would be fulfilled by me, and I have been going over the correspondence on the subject to learn what Mr. McBride did promise you."

COMMUNICATIONS

ROSSLAND'S FUTURE.

To the Editor: Your correspondent, C. E. R. struck the true note in his letter published in your issue this morning. The time for whining is past.

We are just about to enter on a new year and it rests with the people of Rossland whether that year is to usher in a new era of prosperity or to witness a continuation of the business depression which has been so marked a feature of the last few months.

It is surely a grave mistake therefore to persist in taking a pessimistic view of the future. We have not the fearful uncertainties as to price and market of products that silver-lead or purely copper camps have to contend with.

Our natural resources are wonderful and it only requires money and skill to make them enormously productive. The money will never be obtained by dwelling on our disadvantages—rather let us bend our energies to informing capital of the great wealth that can be obtained here by judicious investment and conservative management.

The best labor is needed for successful operation, so let us join in trying to restore harmony between employer and employee, and if no other basis of settlement can at present be secured than the status quo ante let us accept the situation like men. Time will surely bring about some least cost and more efficient method of permanently settling industrial disputes than lock-outs or strikes.

If the people of Rossland agree with me in these views and will work heartily to carry them into effect it will require no great stretch of time to bring about that period of prosperity, pictured so glowingly by C. E. R. Let our watchword on no more be that of our watchword, "One for all and all for one." Thus and thus only in my humble opinion, will we succeed in making Rossland what she ought to be—the bright particular gem in Canada's crown.

ROSSLAND, DEC. 27. H. W. C. JACKSON.

WANT RECIPROCITY. Touring Automobileists Would Like to Cross the Boundary. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Reciprocity with Canada in the matter of touring vehicles crossing the border free of duty is the chief topic now being discussed by the law committee of the Automobile club of America at its sessions, now being held in this city.

AWAY TO THE FRONT

HEARTY FAREWELL TO ROSSLAND MEMBERS OF MOUNTED INFANTRY.

MESSEURS. MENARY, ROUTH AND BURNSIDE HONORED BY FRIENDS.

The second Rossland contingent for service in South Africa with the Canadian Mounted Infantry was given a send-off on Christmas day quite equal to, if not more enthusiastic than that which was tendered the first quota a fortnight previous.

The first item in connection with the programme was the dinner at the Hotel Kootenay tendered to Trooper John A. Menary by his friends in the printing trade and the local newspaper editors. John P. Barndoll, foreman of the Miner office, presided, with Trooper Menary in the honored place at his right.

About the hospitable board were some 20 representatives of the Typographical Union and the editorial staffs. The dinner was eminently successful in every respect. A recherche menu was served by mine host Lucas, and the flow of wit and humor was uninterrupted for some two and a half hours.

The least of the occasion was naturally that to the health of Trooper Menary. This was proposed by Morgan D. O'Connell, president of the printers' organization, in the following terms: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen: As president of Rossland Typographical Union the duty devolves upon me of making a few remarks with respect to the event that has given rise to the evening. We are here for the purpose of extending a farewell to a member of the printing trade who has decided to discard the rule and stick for the sword, and who will hereafter be numbered in the honored list of those who have volunteered to do battle in defence of British liberty."

"Our friend Mr. Menary has lived with us long enough to enable us to appreciate thoroughly his many traits of character. We know him to be honorable and straightforward, industrious and kind—what more can be said in favor of any man?" "We have one satisfaction in regard to our friend's career as a soldier—the King—he is eminently fitted for a martial life. For years he has been familiar with the column, by long marches and fighting in columns, but it is his devoted head, and while it is true that cold lead will be new to him his familiarity with hot lead will give him an advantage over his comrades in arms."

"It goes without saying that we regret, honestly and sincerely, the departure of our friend from Canadian soil, but as his decision gratifies a common ambition we must sink our regrets and join in felicitation."

"Gentlemen, I give you the health and long life of our departing friend, Trooper John Menary." At the armory of No. 1 company, Rocky Mountain Rangers, when the contingent took place, when pleasant even to the departing friend, Trooper Menary, was tendered a reception. In the course of the afternoon each man was presented with a neat wrist-watch, together with the sincere good wishes of their comrades in the militia for their success in the profession of arms and their safe return to Canadian soil.

The final scene was enacted at the Canada Pacific depot. The members of the contingent marched to the station accompanied by the local militia company and the bugle band of the organization. Several hundred citizens gathered at the station, and the volunteers were boarding the cars. The printers saw that Trooper Menary was accorded a little attention that would remind him of the Canadian winter, and he was escorted to the rear of the platform and there "tossed" twice with royal good will. Finally the volunteers got through with the handshaking performance and boarded the train. "God Save the King" was started and taken up by hundreds of voices. To the strains of the grand old air the train got under way noiselessly and as the last notes were sung the coaches swung over the brow of the hill and out of sight. The incident was genuinely impressive.

ORE PRODUCTION FOR LAST YEAR

Yesterday was the last day of a year that is a record breaker in the history of Rossland as a mining camp. The ore produced in the mines of the camp and shipped out for treatment either to the Northport or the Trail smelter aggregated 279,133 tons—a clear gain of more than 50,000 tons over the record of the previous year.

This conclusion is arrived at by using the average values given in the annual reports of the various companies and from information secured by the Miner in regard to those mines whose reports for the year just closed have not yet been compiled. That the estimate of ore values is conservative will be seen when it is said that last year an output of 50,000 tons less was estimated to aggregate \$3,500,000, only \$200,000 below the estimate placed on the output of 1901.

The amended statement of the camp's output, as secured from the mines, is given herewith:

Table with 3 columns: Mine, Tons, Value. Total 279,133 tons, 16,910,210 value.

The figures for 1901 and 1900 when placed side by side are especially interesting. It will be seen that the output of the Le Roi last year is a few tons less than for 1900, and that most of the little properties are away down on the list. In fact it is well known that most of the smaller properties have not been working for most of the year. The decrease in the Le Roi shipments is comparatively infinitesimal when placed alongside its aggregate output, and arose by reason of the circumstances affecting the entire camp. On the other hand, the Centre Star, War Eagle and Le Roi No. 2 made wonderful advances in production, in fact became formidable factors in the history of the city in respect to its output of ore.

Table with 3 columns: Mine, Tons 1901, Tons 1900. Total 1901 279,133 tons, 1900 229,133 tons.

That Rossland has won its right to be termed the Premier Mining Camp of the broad Dominion goes without saying. The fact is doubly impressive when the appended statement of tonnage and values of mines in the camp since it first appeared on the horizon is considered:

Table with 3 columns: Year, Tons, Value. Total 921,046 tons, 16,910,210 value.

A total output of almost a million tons of ore having a gross value of close on to seventeen million dollars is a record that every Rosslander must view with pardonable pride, and which every Canadian can justly regard with self-satisfaction. With such a past, the future of British Columbia, and the Kootenays in particular, must be absolutely assured.

WESTERN LINE & RAILWAY CO. LTD. Trains Each Way and St. Paul. Milwaukee in the Year. Limited steam heated, with electric parlour sleepers, and free chair cars. Finest train in the West. Also operates to Sioux City, Mo. For South ask to be sent. For home agents see For free description. Collins, Spokane, Agent.

W.C. MIDY. For Gleet, Gonorrhoea, etc. Cures in 10 days. No pain. No trouble.

W.C. MIDY. For Gleet, Gonorrhoea, etc. Cures in 10 days. No pain. No trouble.

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McArthur & Monk, Stocks and Mines. General Agents. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. PHOENIX, B. C.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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A GLANCE BACKWARD.

Nineteen Hundred and One with its sorrows, its trials and tribulations, its hopes shattered and its promises fulfilled, has come and gone, and today we have crossed the threshold of a new year. The measurement of the years serves as mile-stones on life's journey; and, with the passing of 1901, we may rest a moment and take a glance backward along the path which we trod the last twelve months, and briefly review some of the chief incidents which made the year memorable.

Dealing with what has been the experience of the people of Rossland, it must be confessed that the year has been to them one of grave anxiety. It opened inauspiciously. While there was no doubt in the minds of anyone that the resources of this camp were quite as splendid as experience had shown them to be, there was fear that in a short time the citizens would be called upon to grapple with a problem which might well result in plunging the city into turmoil, disaster and perhaps ruin. There were mutterings of the coming storm at the commencement of the year. The threats of unwise labor leaders made it apparent that the time could not be long deferred when the city would be plunged into the throes of a severe industrial struggle. Business consequently was disturbed in all its branches, and a feeling of unrest and disquietude prevailed in all circles. The most strenuous effort was made by the more conservative element in the community to prevent the culmination of the threatening trouble, but to no avail, and early in July last the storm broke. As we all know a most ruinous strike was brought about through the action of certain irresponsible individuals who had their own ends to serve, and the consequences were most lamentable. Hundreds of men were thrown out of employment at a moment's notice, business brought to a standstill, and dissatisfaction, unrest and ill feeling prevailed to a very alarming extent. After the lapse of several months the mine managers who believed that business men should be permitted to conduct their business affairs upon business principles succeeded in restoring order out of chaos. Gradually the mines were filled up with men who refused to obey the dictation of the professional agitator, and at the close of the year we saw the mines working at almost their full capacity, and a restoration of peace and harmony in the community.

But leaving Rossland, for a moment and looking over the province generally, we see that this city was not alone in its apprehensions and unrest. The great drop in the price of silver-lead and copper threatened ruin to one of the province's chief industries in many portions of the country. While the clouds have not yet all lifted, it is apparent that there is a gleam of light on the horizon, and that we may confidently expect that the threatened trouble in this respect is to be averted. This is mainly due to the determination of the mine owners to meet the exigencies of the occasion and make such rates of freight and treatment that will enable the mines to meet the new conditions and continue business on a paying basis. The action of the Canadian Smelting company in determining to erect a refinery at Trail will be placed down as one of the notable events during the latter days of the year which has just passed away.

Turning for a moment from the industrial and commercial troubles of the province we will see that politically much has happened of a notable character. The inability of the DuRoi government to meet the wishes of its supporters in the house in the matter of several large provincial enterprises threatened the province with another

crisis, which, unfortunately, has not yet passed away. But while it is taken as a truism that British Columbia is a storm centre of political disasters signs are not wanting that the future will develop a condition of affairs which will restore peace and harmony, and insure good government in this magnificent country within a very short time.

If we turn to a contemplation of the events which have made the year notable throughout the Dominion as a whole, we will require to say at the first that unbounded prosperity has prevailed throughout the major portion of our glorious Dominion. With the exception of the unrest and disturbances which have afflicted our fair province, Canada has prospered to a marvellous degree. In Manitoba, particularly, has fortune smiled most benignly upon dwellers in that section. An abundant harvest and excellent prices have brought happiness to all its inhabitants; and all circumstances point to the conclusion that Canada is on the threshold of a career of magnificent national greatness.

Perhaps the most notable event to which the mind turns when thinking of occurrences in Canada as a whole which marked the year just closed, is that of the visit of their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales. It afforded an opportunity for an extraordinary manifestation of colonial patriotism, and during the journey of the royal party throughout the length and breadth of Canada they everywhere were shown what Canadian loyalty means; given an opportunity to behold something of the marvellous resources of the country, and carry back with them to England an appreciation of the brightest gem in the crown of the empire which they could not have had had the visit not been made. Their visit is certain to redound to the benefit of Canada, inasmuch as no opportunity will be lost by the royal guests to enlighten the people of Great Britain as to the extent of the resources and characteristics of our fair Dominion.

If we turn our minds to the task of reflecting upon conditions across the border, we immediately remember the sad incident which cast a gloom over the whole world in the assassination of President McKinley. That event was sufficiently grievous to have thrown the nation into panic and despair, but the severe test was stood with remarkable fortitude, and though the nation was deeply bowed in woe, the government of the country was continued peacefully and uninterruptedly. Another notable event in the affairs of the neighboring nation was the occurrence of extraordinary labor troubles of a very important character almost throughout the length and breadth of the country. Strikes and lockouts brought about a condition of industrial paralysis in many sections, thousands of men were out of employment, and the monetary loss must be told in millions. But this situation was successfully grappled with, and today the nation is enjoying a period of unexampled prosperity.

Taking a superficial birdseye glance at 1901 as it affected Great Britain and the empire, the war in South Africa calls for first attention. The most pessimistic of us at the outset of 1901 must confess with great regret that our worst fears were more than realized during the progress of the campaign up to this date. The hugeness of the task set British generals is only just now commencing to be appreciated; and in view of what we have witnessed it seems idle to suggest that any early solution of the tremendous difficulty can be expected. That Great Britain will continue with that dogged determination for which she is famous, in the great contest in which she is engaged, and ultimately triumph, there can be no doubt. In politics, Great Britain has had indeed sufficient to occupy her attention. The government cannot look at 1901 as a season of prosperity for them. The incidents which were notable in the political crises of the year in Great Britain were the attacks on the government by Sir Redvers Buller and Lord Rosebery. It is difficult to refrain from remarking that these men displayed a woeful lack of patriotism in attacking a government at the time when it finds itself in dire straits through the onslaughts of a determined foe.

Taken altogether the year looked at

in a world-wide aspect, was one pregnant with occurrences of surpassing interest and of the ushering in of 1902 there is sufficient of significance in the outlook to cause anxiety and care to statesmen the world over; but as "hope springs eternal in the human breast," we all look forward to a season of prosperity as we pass the mile stone of 1901. As for the outlook for Rossland we think it can be said in all truthfulness that it is an excellent one. We have gotten over our chief troubles. Our fears of a continuance of unrest in respect to labor disturbances have been allayed; the progress of mining in the camp has been rapid, all circumstances taken into consideration, business is improving, and the outlook is promising indeed. Let us all join in the hope that our aspirations for civic progress and civic prosperity will be achieved. To one and all the Rossland Miner extends the wish that 1902 may prove to them a very bright and prosperous New Year.

TIMELY PATRIOTISM.

Within the last day or two the Miner has been favored with the views of some correspondents which are very interesting. This circumstance is one worthy of some special mention, inasmuch as during the trying times which the Miner experienced in dealing with the recent strike it witnessed a considerable paucity of interest on the part of such self-sacrificing individuals as have recently favored the public with their communications and views. It is very nice and appropriate that at this time, when we are facing the New Year, we should be reminded by the correspondents of the hopeful outlook; but the management of the Miner is somewhat human in its make-up, and it cannot refrain from commenting upon the fact that through this whole fight it had very little support or sympathy from just such correspondents as have come forward most patriotically in the last few days. The Miner does not intend to be the least bit bashful in proclaiming what its position has been in respect to Rossland's future. It has been called upon during the period of the labor troubles to fight a very fierce battle. It entered into that fight with vigor and determination; and while the issue was in doubt it received very little sympathy from any of the gentlemen who sat upon the fence and watched the contest. It knows all the circumstances attendant upon the conflict and it does not purpose forgetting them. Through a very fortunate circumstance for the province, the battle was won as the Miner wished; that is to say, an outrageous plot to hand this town over and for all over to rampant unionism was discovered, exposed and defeated. If the gentlemen who are looking so optimistically into the future in respect to Rossland would care to put their minds upon a theme which would prove of surpassing interest, we would suggest to them that they might attempt to estimate the particular amount of benefit which will accrue to Rossland and this section of British Columbia as a result of the efforts of Bernard Macdonald in maintaining successfully the right of business concerns to run their businesses upon business principles, free from the interference of an alien organization, whose every method has been based upon a false supposition in respect to men's rights. We make this suggestion at this time in order that the correspondents whose contributions we have had the pleasure of printing the last day or two may not find a lack of subjects upon which to dilate at this promising season. But in respect to Rossland and the desirability of every person in the community working to a common end—that is, the success of the city, the Miner heartily agrees. Without any too great display of egotism, it may say that for some months it has made considerable sacrifices to the very end "C. E. R." and H. W. C. Jackson are striving so loyally and with such a most conspicuous display of patriotism to accomplish.

MR. HILL AND BRITISH COLUMBIA

Some remarks which appear in a recent issue of the Vancouver Province in respect as to how Mr. James J. Hill, the great railway magnate, regards British Columbia are in line with the views previously expressed by the Miner upon the same point. The Province thinks that the statement which Mr. Hill has given the Associated Press regarding the recent consolidation of railway interests in the western United States should be read with much care by the people of British Columbia. Of course, Mr. Hill does not refer in the most retrograde degree to any lines or projected lines which he may have in this province. What he possesses here is not

yet of sufficient importance to him. He is dealing with his great interests, with the line which he is seeking to make the greatest transcontinental road on this continent, and he is dealing with the country through which that line passes and on the development and thorough settlement of which the accomplishment of his plans to a very large measure depend. But the people of this province, by a close scrutiny of this statement which is given largely to satisfy the districts which are regarded as forming Mr. Hill's railway territory, will gain an impression of how intensely desirous Mr. Hill is of building up those states west of St. Paul and immediately south of the international boundary line and how all his policy is directed to that end. There has been considerable criticism of those in this province who believe and have had the courage to declare that any lines which might be constructed by Mr. Hill in British Columbia would be operated not for the benefit of that country through which his trunk line passes. In his statement there is that which will bear out the arguments that this is his intention with regard to British Columbia. In assuring the people of St. Paul, of Spokane and of Seattle that there will be no consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern, but that these lines will be operated independently of each other, he makes a direct appeal to his audience and impresses upon them his intention to be loyal to their interests in his conduct of his great trunk line, and in referring to the purchase by the Union Pacific of Northern Pacific stock, which was done for the purpose of gaining a controlling interest of that line, Mr. Hill abundantly shows his belief that railways, in properly serving and building up the country through which they pass, industrially and otherwise, serve their own best interests. He asks a few questions which he says he wants every honest and candid man to answer for himself. Among these questions are the following: "Did the Union Pacific railway people, with their railway lines extending from Omaha and New Orleans to California and Oregon, through the several states in the middle, west and south, purchase a majority of the stock of the Northern Pacific company for the purpose of aiding that company and increasing the growth and prosperity of the northwest country, or was it for the purpose of restricting such growth and aiding the development of their enormous interests hundreds of miles to the south? Did they purchase the Northern Pacific and its interests in the Burlington for the purpose of building up the Asiatic trade between the northern zone lying from St. Paul and Minneapolis to the Pacific coast, or in order to control the Oriental trade for their own southern railroad lines through their own seaports, over their own ships? In defeating their control of the Northern Pacific and retaining it in the hands of those who had built it up, and with it the entire northwest, did we injure or benefit the people of the northwest? Did I, by inducing my friends to hold their Northern Pacific common stock, and act jointly with Messrs. Morgan & Co., when this stock was selling at \$500 and \$1,000 a share, thus preventing the Union Pacific from controlling the northwest, injure or benefit every interest, agricultural, or otherwise, of the entire country between Lake Superior and the Pacific coast?"

If Mr. Hill, in the interest of his trunk line and the country through which it passes, is so intensely anxious even at the loss of millions of dollars to himself personally, to defeat the schemes of a railway to the south which would divert the trade in that direction, does it stand to reason that in any consideration of railway building to the north of his trunk line he will be equally desirous of serving the interests of the country for which he has already made such sacrifices?

In speaking of the objects and aim of the Union Pacific in attempting to control the Northern Pacific, he discloses his understanding that it is thoroughly good railway business to develop the territory in which a road is dominant at the expense of every other territory. And this is what Mr. Hill would do with British Columbia. He has no other aim in view. His whole object is to render the Kootenay country, industrially and commercially, tributary to the cities and states immediately south of the boundary, in which his great interests are centered.

THE WORLD'S POPULATION.

In the Current Cyclopaedia for December the latest statistics of the world's population are published. According to these estimates the total population of our old planet is placed at about fifteen hundred millions, distributed thus:

Table with 2 columns: Population, sq. mile, Persons per sq. mile. Rows include Europe, Asia, Africa, America, Polynesia, and Polar regions.

population of the leading European countries is: Austro-Hungary 46,900,835; France 38,641,333; Germany 56,345,014; Italy 32,449,754; Russia 196,154,607; United Kingdom 41,454,219.

The British empire contains more than one-fourth of the world's inhabitants. About 390,000,000 persons live under the British flag; of these nearly 300,000,000 are Asiatics and 40,000,000 are natives of Africa. China contains about the same number of people. The population of the Russian empire is 128,932,173; of the German empire, 71,032,014, while France and all her dependencies contain 94,731,014.

It is estimated by the Washington Bureau of Statistics that 600,000,000 of the earth's inhabitants live in colonies or dependencies, and of these people less than 15,000,000, or 3 per cent, are natives of the governing countries. Almost all of these widely scattered people are people of British stock. It is estimated that the English-speaking population of the earth is 133,000,000. They are outnumbered only by the people of China and India. English is rapidly becoming the world language.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

John S. Trowbridge, director of the Jefferson physical laboratory at Harvard, and one of the best physicists in the country, thinks it is an open question whether Marconi's message across the Atlantic was transmitted through the air or through the earth. Prof. Trowbridge has been working on the question of wireless telegraphy for some time, and has infinite faith that the undertaking will be a success. "It is bound to come, sooner or later," he says, "and if Marconi says that he has received a message across the Atlantic without the use of wires, I accept his statements without hesitation. Marconi is a clever man, and has always been successful with his experiments. He, if anyone, will succeed in the matter, but, personally, I think it is an open question whether his message was transmitted through the earth or the air."

The reasons for this statement by Prof. Trowbridge are based upon his own experiments and upon the spherical shape of the earth. He argues that between St. John's and Cornwall the curve in the earth's surface would be many times greater than the height of the pole from which the messages were sent, so that air waves sent off from the transmitter would pass far over the receiver, striking off in tangent from the surface of the earth. In other words, the earth itself would intervene as a direct obstacle to waves passing between transmitter and receiver.

Prof. Trowbridge has for some time been in communication with his home, a distance of about a mile from the laboratory by means of wireless instruments. These instruments have been connected with the ground by means of ordinary lead pipes passing through the buildings, and have given perfect satisfaction. The plan is identical with that used by Marconi. The only difference is that whereas the inventor thinks he is utilizing the air, Trowbridge is almost certain that he is using the earth as his chief instrument.

Prof. Trowbridge has many arguments which he sets forth to show that the earth is the natural medium for wireless communication. Chiefly, and above everything else, he says, it is more easy to experiment upon and more easy to use in case these experiments prove a success. The idea of establishing stations at stupendous heights in the air presents a difficult question, and, even if the air can be used in the sending of wireless messages, he argues that this difficulty will prove a decided barrier to complete success. On the other hand, if experimenters will turn their attention to the ground as a medium, they will have something which they can make use of with the greatest convenience, and which will aid them, as it were, by its very proximity and accessibility.

VERY GOOD NEWS.

A piece of very good news to this section of the province and to the whole country in general was that which the Miner had the pleasure of publishing on Sunday, namely, that Mr. Aldridge, of the Trail Smelter, announced that at once take up the enterprise of constructing a refinery, and that reductions would also be made in freight and treatment rates on silver-lead ores. The announcement cannot fail to raise the spirits of all interested in mining in this province. It is unquestionably true that a very pessimistic feeling has prevailed for some time past owing to the drop in lead and copper, and had not some move such as the Trail smelter contemplates been undertaken, the outlook would have been, to say the least, somewhat disheartening. A considerable amount of dissatisfaction among mining men existed when it became known that the terms offered by the Dominion government in the way of a subsidy to the erection and maintenance of a refinery were likely to prove

inadequate, but a feeling of relief will now be felt at the announced determination of the Trail smelter people to give the matter a test, and afford an opportunity to the mines to meet the new conditions which have arisen owing to the fall in prices. We think the management of the Trail smelter is entitled to a considerable amount of credit for the patriotism which they have displayed in an endeavor to conserve one of the chief industries of the province; and we sincerely hope that their efforts may meet with success, and that as a result British Columbia will enter upon a period of renewed prosperity.

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

There are persistent rumors afloat to the effect that a gentleman will be chosen by the Municipal Labor League to contest the mayoralty with the candidate chosen at the Citizens' Convention of the first gentleman, as his identity is at present not disclosed, but we think whoever may be chosen by the Municipal Labor League, it is the clear duty of the people who are opposed to demagogism to rally around the candidate of the Citizens' Convention and carry him to an overwhelming victory. If we mistake not, there can be absolutely no doubt at all as to where the candidate of the Citizens' Convention stands upon the question wrapped up in the idea of the Municipal Labor League. At the meetings which were held previous to the taking of the vote at the Citizens' meeting, it was distinctly understood, if we are correctly informed, that those present were gathered together for the purpose of selecting candidates who would pledge themselves to oppose the handing over of this city's municipal affairs to the care and keeping of the men who had been mainly responsible for plunging this city into a disastrous labor trouble; and, furthermore, if we are correctly informed, those pledges were taken by the gentlemen nominated. Once that is understood, there will be little doubt as to what support they will receive from the element which desires Rossland to receive good government.

The subject of municipal affairs, the approaching municipal contest, its result, and the effect which it will have upon the city's welfare, are matters which the people of Rossland should give every consideration at this time. The date of the election is now not far distant, and as we all desire to see Rossland progress during 1902 it is the clear duty of the ratepayers to arouse themselves at this time, and so act as to wipe out forever the stigma that in this city there is an element which at the behest of a few agitators can at any time plunge the city into turmoil, disaster and ruin.

THE LIBERAL SPLIT.

Recent developments in respect to the position of the Liberal party in this province have shown that it is rent asunder to a very considerable extent by serious internal dissensions, and the probabilities are that whenever it finds itself compelled to face a contest, either in the federal or the provincial arena, it will be in bad shape. There is widespread discontent throughout the interior of the province because of the fact that those responsible for calling a provincial convention on January 17th ignored, so it is claimed, the interior. Whether this is true or not it is difficult to ascertain at present, but Mr. Smith Curtis has taken advantage of the feeling and is doing all he can to widen whatever split this circumstance may have caused. Now we see also from the Coast papers that Messrs. Ralph Smith and W. W. B. McInnes, two stalwarts of the party, refused to attend a convention called at Nanaimo. They are opposed to Dr. McKechnie, and the camp at the Coal City is divided into two sections. It will thus be seen that matters are in a very bad way. Apparently all is not harmony even in Victoria, where Mr. Bodwell is going to run against the candidate of the present provincial government. Mr. Bodwell announced in one of his early speeches that he was opposed to early lines, and at the same meeting Senator Templeman expressed himself in favor of party lines. Signs are not wanting that dissensions therefore exist among the Liberal party at the capital also. It is hard to estimate just what following Mr. Joseph Martin has among the Liberals, but we know that he is opposed to Bodwell and Templeman. Then again, George R. Maxwell, M. P., who is an aspirant for the vacant position in the cabinet, is opposed to Senator Templeman, and also to Martin. Looking at the matter from all standpoints, it is certainly a pretty kettle of fish which the Liberal party have to deal with. British Columbia seems to be a storm centre which can always be depended upon to be fruitful of trouble to all political parties.

The recent severe storm at the Coast, which was the most disastrous since 1875, appears to have done very great damage. Several large vessels were wrecked. Happily, such storms are rare on the North Pacific coast.

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# THE BOUNDARY QUESTION

English Papers' Views on the Statement from Washington.

A Suggestion That the States Might Agree to Arbitrate.

LONDON, Dec. 31.—Commenting upon the statement from its Washington correspondent concerning the probability that Secretary of State Hay and Lord Pauncefote, British ambassador at Washington, are arranging a commission in which the United States, Great Britain and Canada will be represented, for the settlement of the Alaskan boundary and other outstanding difficulties between the countries in question, the Daily Mail thinks that having secured the Isthmian canal treaty, without an equivalent, the United States should now prove reasonable.

"Although it can hardly be hoped," said the Daily Mail, "that the Canadian claims will be conceded in their entirety, perhaps the wisest course would be to resort to arbitration on the question of warships on the great lakes to permit the understanding to continue undisturbed."

LONDON, Dec. 31.—The Daily News expressed the sincere hope that the correspondent's statements are a correct forecast of Anglo-American negotiations, but is not sanguine of results from the commission. The Daily News characterizes as very significant the Canadian claim to negotiate the reciprocity question independently.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—It is expected that efforts will be renewed long for the settlement of the numerous controversies which have long existed between the United States and Great Britain, growing out of relations along the Canadian border, the Atlantic fisheries, warships on the great lakes, the Alaskan boundary and other questions. Heretofore the negotiations designed to secure a settlement of the matters recited have not proven effective, largely because of the cumbersome machinery of negotiation, and this has led to a belief that much more could be accomplished by direct negotiations between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, on the main points, and the subsequent assembling of a commission representing the United States, Great Britain and Canada to give form to the basis of agreement rendered. The British authorities have ordered for some time that when the Isthmian canal treaty was once disposed of there would be a renewal of the efforts to adjust the Alaskan boundary and other pending questions, the canal treaty being regarded as one of the many pending issues. Now the British government has yielded the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and other points in the Isthmian negotiations, it desires to take up some of the other questions in which it has important interests involved. Lord Pauncefote desires to clear up all pending questions, and has a "clean slate" before his present term as ambassador comes to a close.

When he came to Washington there were four great issues before the two governments. The first of these was the Bering sea question, which reached an acute stage. The diplomats disposed of this question. The next was over the Yukon, which, like the seal question, at one time threatened war. But the efforts of diplomacy were again successful in averting trouble and bringing about a settlement. The third important question was the Isthmian canal, which has been satisfactorily disposed of by the recent Hay-Pauncefote treaty. This leaves only one issue remaining in order to bring about a "clean slate," namely, the border controversy, both as to Canada and Alaska. The British officials usually link these various boundary controversies together, as they are more or less connected. At present a modus vivendi exists as to the Alaskan question, chiefly for the purpose of avoiding a clash along the border and holding each side in check until a final boundary is determined upon. It seems to be conceded on both sides that the modus vivendi can not be carried on indefinitely and that sooner or later the question of establishing a permanent boundary must be settled. Lord Lansdowne's desire to take up the question was expressed clearly in his note to Secretary Hay last spring, when the British government declined to accept the senate amendment to the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. Recently Lord Lansdowne again has expressed in speeches the need of taking up the Alaskan boundary question. These declarations by the head of the British foreign service, together with the well known wish of Lord Pauncefote to clear away all pending differences between the two countries, doubtless will lead to an adjustment, but it seems likely that negotiations and the subsequent assembling of a commission will commend itself to the parties concerned as the most favorable procedure.

The Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's church intend celebrating Burns anniversary by a Scottish lecture and concert, to be held on the evening of Friday, the 24th instant.

**CLOSED TODAY.**—Banks, government offices and business houses generally will be closed today. The legal offices at the court house will remain closed until Friday morning. The postoffice will be open at the usual holiday hour in the morning.

**NO PAPER TOMORROW.**—Today being a general holiday, the Miner will celebrate with the rest, and no paper will be issued tomorrow morning.

# CITY ENGINEER'S REPORT

Herewith is reproduced the annual report of the city engineer, Major Van Buskirk, in which is detailed the work done during the year under his supervision. The report is:

Roseland, B. C., Dec. 31, 1901. To His Worship the Mayor and members of the Council of the City of Roseland, B. C.: Gentlemen—I have the honor to submit my report on street work done during the year 1901.

All work done during the year with the exception of that on Washington street and Third avenue, excavation in rear of fire hall, and the sewer on Columbia avenue, is such as should be paid for from revenue account. The exceptions mentioned, the cost of which was \$1,700, are not properly chargeable to current revenue since they are permanent improvements.

It will be seen therefore that the expenditure for the year properly chargeable to current revenue, was not excessive, and was not more than would ordinarily be expended on street work in any town of equal population.

During the year there has been a continual and persistent demand for more grading, more walks, more sewers, etc., and it would appear that the citizens do not realize that the cost of all work and nearly all supplies purchased is nearly as possible double what obtains in towns and cities in the eastern part of the country.

I think it will be evident to all, that in view of the above fact and also of the fact that nearly all the city streets and alleys require an immense amount of work to make them passable for traffic, that such improvements as they have been accustomed to see in other towns and cities, cannot be provided in Roseland for an equal expenditure.

I have prepared a schedule showing the cost of the more important works done during the year and have attached it hereto.

**CENTRE STAR GULCH FLUME.** The expenditure on renewal of flume was necessary by reason of the neglect to strengthen the flume when grading the main street. The flume was built in a flimsy way for the purpose of carrying water and was not designed or built to support any earth covering whatever, consequently when covered 12 to 15 feet in depth with gravel and stone it gave way and finally became stopped completely.

When commencing work it was thought that only the parts at each end of the flume would require removal, as I was sure that no one would have filled to such a depth over the flume without strengthening it. As a matter of fact we found a few loose planks placed over the flume at the center of the fill, but nothing whatever to strengthen the framework. I cannot account for such work being done under the elaborate specifications which are still on file at the city office.

I find that the flume has caved in under the C. P. R. track on Le Roi avenue and also at the north end of this point. This also led me to neglect to strengthen when filling.

**SANITARY SEWERS.** During the year a report on the extension of the main sewer and the disposal of sewage was prepared. The by-law was, however, defeated and nothing further was done in this matter.

An eight-inch sanitary sewer was built on Columbia avenue from the manhole at the intersection of St. Paul street and Columbia avenue to a point opposite the new court house. The work was done by day labor at a reasonable cost. I would have continued the sewer to the intersection of Monte Cristo and Columbia avenue but could not get the pipe at a reasonable price.

Ten house drains were laid connecting with the sanitary sewers making the total number of such connections 66.

The sewer on First avenue near Spokane street became badly choked during the spring but was successfully cleaned and flushed without excavating.

The roadways over sewers have caved in at three different points owing to the faulty construction of sewer, and I am of the opinion that such caving in will occur at many other points in the future, since the whole length of the sewer built under contract is not of a character to be depended upon. The design was not according to modern sanitary ideas and the workmanship was bad.

The turning in of Centre Star gulch water has facilitated flushing, and may be depended upon to keep the sewer on Spokane street and Columbia avenue in order except in time of high water.

The sewer on Lot No. 4 in Block No. 40 and under the C. P. R. track on Le Roi avenue has not yet been repaired since no money was appropriated for the purpose. It is, however, no worse than it was a year ago and the sewage, a very small quantity, is being carried in the small stream in the gulch adjoining. I am of opinion that this sewer should be repaired at the earliest possible opportunity. It will be a difficult and expensive job and is rendered necessary by reason of neglect to protect the sewer when making the railway fill.

**STREETS, ROADS AND ALLEYS.** A considerable quantity of work was done on the streets in the way of light grading, cleaning and repairs. Gutters and drains have been kept clean and in working order, and some heavy work has been done, notably that on Third avenue and Washington street North.

Many of the alleys have been cleaned up and made passable to wagons, and the main roads outside the platted portions of the city have been kept in repair.

Efforts have been made to get the Provincial government to move in the matter of acquiring title to these roads, but nothing has been done as yet.

In regard to railway crossings on streets many letters have been written and several conferences have been held with railway officials, but no definite agreements have been made.

An agreement was made with the contractor on the new postoffice building whereby he agreed to remove rock

# ROSSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT

The appended report of the fire department for the year ending last night was submitted to last night's meeting of the city council by Donald Guthrie, chief of the fire department. It gives in detail a record of the department for the twelve months, which every ratepayer should peruse with interest. The fire brigade is essentially one of the most important departments of the corporation, in fact from the standpoint of expenditure it comes first on the list. The inventory of the department's assets is lengthy and represents a substantial sum. The closing section of the report is of special importance, inasmuch as Chief Guthrie indicates therein that the maintenance of the brigade for the new year will cost less by several thousand dollars than was the case last year. This will be welcome intelligence to citizens who understand the necessity of operating the corporation on an economical basis for the next year or two at least.

**BOARD WALKS.** Board walks have been kept in repair and a few new ones have been made. Stairways have been cleaned when necessary and ashes and sand have been sprinkled on walks wherever required to render them safe for foot traffic.

The men employed on works have worked faithfully and well and I regret that the money available was not sufficient to keep them all employed throughout the year.

A list of tools and supplies on hand is attached hereto.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. F. VAN BUSKIRK, A. M. Can. Soc. C. E.

The foregoing was laid before the city council last night and will be taken up at the next sitting of the board.

**The Price of Lead.** The recent conference in New York between the American S. & R. Co. and representatives of the lead mine operators of the Colorado, Utah, Colorado, Missouri, adjourned without any authoritative public statement of what had been agreed upon, though it was stated an agreement that was satisfactory had been made. It has been stated that the price agreed on between the parties was 3-1/2 cents a pound, a reduction of half a cent. Several companies report that they appear that the market was not absorbing the production at the existing rate. The statement is made that there is no present production in excess of consumption.

These declarations, some of which would appear to be optimistic from interest rather than the statement of fact, are neither convincing nor alarming, encouraging. The first clear light on the situation comes in the shape of a reduction in the New York market price of lead from 4.37 1/2 cents a pound to 4 cents. It would seem to confirm the statement of the 3-1/2 cent rate to the lead miners. The object of the cut in the New York price is stated to be securing of an increased consumption for that a bid is made by stating that the price will be raised back to the old figure if consumption does not increase on trial of the experiment.

The difficult feature of the situation is the 40,000 tons of accumulated lead now owned by a metal balancing company. A new balance between consumption and production will not relieve them of this. Only a reduction in production or increase in consumption can take this away. There hardly seems any reason to anticipate a materially increased consumption of lead. For the lead needed in the smeltering industry, as this journal has frequently stated, what is most urgently wanted is a new use for lead, or several uses, that will consume large quantities of the metal at prices that will pay a profit to production.

Despite optimistic views of some to the effect that will not shut down any lead mine, it will probably shut down quite a number of mines. On 10 per cent lead ore it means 50 cents a ton out of quite a small profit margin at the present price of four cents. With the silver price off five cents an ounce, the profit margin is cut to 1-1/2 cents. A pound of lead is a lead-silver mine which has been productive of a nice income to the operator and the community which divides his mine expense account, becomes unprofitable and has to be closed down.

Some of the large mines, the opening up and exploitation of which have been predicted, and the theory that combination could maintain a high price for lead and silver regardless of the quantity of possible production, will feel the same pinch in net income. These may, however, have the opportunity of averaging down the loss by limiting the grade of ore mined.

The position of the smelter company is commercially better than that of the miners. Except as to the present accumulation of lead it need not make any loss on its smelting of ores for the mine operators, being as one of its managers explained, "millers of lead ore." In a plain language, the smelter people are lead miners as well, and to the extent that they are, they have a commercial advantage over the other mine operators. Their ores have only to pay one profit, while the ores of other miners have to pay two, the first to the smeltering company, the second to the mine operator.

Clearly with a narrowing profit margin in the business of making commercial lead it would seem as if the mine operators, now dependent on smelters, must in the end build and operate their own smelting and refining plants. How to accomplish this with many mines, no one large enough to support the type of plant which will be most economical, are matters of detail. It can be accomplished, when the business necessity of it is generally realized.

This adjustment to real conditions is a matter of time. The price of lead is an affair of today. It is to be feared that it will not be found necessary to establish a still lower price than 3-1/2 cents. If the experience of the bad effects of combination in establishing a price that has become the incentive for an overproduction has no other cost charge but the reduction of the price to 3-1/2 cents a pound, the lead miners have still some measure of good fortune.—Mining & Scientific Press.

**Inventory of buildings, apparatus, appliances, etc.** Headquarters First avenue and Queen street. This building is divided as follows: Basement for furnace, hose trough and work room. Apparatus and fire room, battery room, dormitory, smoking, sitting and dining room, office and tower for hose and bell, equipped as follows:

Basement—One Gurney furnace with fixtures, half a dozen brooms, old; two tons coal, five shovels, one hose tester, one axe, 100 feet old chemical hose, one mile of iron wire, 100 glass insulators, one pipe collar and harness, 300 feet 1-2 inch conduit pipe, one hose trough, one 2-1/2 coupling expander, 25 expanding rings, one 1-inch coupling expander, six 2-1/2 inch couplings, 50 iron brackets.

Tower—Four hundred and fifty feet rubber hose, old; 1,000 feet of hose new; one electric bell striker, 1,200 pounds; one bell.

Apparatus floor—Two feather dusters, 10 pounds soda, one sprinkler, one oil can, one dust pan, two electrical bells, 3x3 inches; one Gamewell indicator and 14-inch gong; one electric trip for stall door; one combination wagon with two lanterns, 80 gallon chemical tank, one hose and shut-off nozzle, 500 feet 2-1/2 inch hose, one 3-1/4x1 and 1 inch shut-off nozzle, two axes, one hook pole, one single hydrant gate, three rubber coats and helmets, half dozen wrenches and spanners, one pair electric wire cutters, two lanterns, 80 gallon chemical tank, one electric collar and harness, 300 feet 1-2 inch conduit pipe, one hose trough, three brass sliding poles, one hose wagon with sleighs, 12 inch gong, 1,000 feet 1-2 inch hose, one 3-1/4x1 inch shut-off gate, one 12 inch gong, whip, two lanterns, one Siamese connection, four rubber coats and helmets, two hose repair, sleeves, three hose hooks, half dozen spanners and wrenches, one set of Hale swinging harness, bangers, door weights and springs, one pair horse blankets, one pair horse blankets, one set of floor rollers for sleighs, two hose reels, one hose sleigh, one dozen stall door springs.

Feed room—Four hundred pounds hay, one sack bran, two sacks oats, half dozen combs and brushes, five gallons coal oil, one sack screw, two gallons chemical acid, one grain box, four iron feed boxes, two wood feed boxes.

Battery room—One barrel blue vitriol, 84 6-8 battery jars, zincs and coppers.

Reading room—One table, seven chairs, one desk, two cuspidors.

Office—Two chairs, one desk, two cuspidors.

Dormitory—Three dressers, three chairs, two cuspidors, six iron bedsteads, single; six mattresses, six pair blankets, spreads, sheets and pillows.

Bath room—One porcelain bath tub, one shower bath, two wash stands.

Stables—Three teams of horses, one combination wagon, one for horse wagon and one for hook and ladder truck.

Electric system—During the past year two alarm boxes have been added to the system. Following is location and number of these alarm boxes:

- 12—Second avenue and Washington st.
- 13—Second avenue and Butte street.
- 14—Second avenue and Cliff street.
- 15—Columbia avenue and Queen st.
- 16—Fourth avenue and Spokane st.
- 21—Second avenue and St. Paul st.
- 23—Union avenue and Earl street.
- 24—Fourth avenue and St. Paul st.
- 27—First avenue and Butte street.
- 31—Le Roi avenue and Davis street.
- 32—Kootenay avenue and Spokane st.
- 34—Thompson avenue and Davis st.
- 35—Cook avenue and Washington st.
- 41—Le Roi avenue and Monita street.
- 42—Columbia avenue and Washington street.
- 43—Columbia avenue and Davis st.

# DANGER OF LYNCHING.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Dec. 31.—James Kelly, a negro, tonight, it is alleged, brutally attacked Miss Edith Davis, of Port Jervis. An alarm was given by officers and an angry crowd. He was found under a bed and taken to the Goshen jail, while threats of lynching were made. Nine years ago Bob Lewis, a negro, was lynched at Port Jervis after attacking a girl.

# ROSSLAND FIRE DEPARTMENT

**EXPENSE ACCOUNT.**

Equipment	\$1,826.97
Salaries	7,980.00
Supplies	1,531.05
Light	238.80
Rent for old hall	75.00
Insurance	173.00
Furniture	75.00
Fuel	355.93
Horse feed	791.18
Total	\$13,042.83

The above expense account may seem rather high, but owing to the fact that the new fire hall had to be renovated to a certain extent, rollers had to be purchased for the sleighs at a large expense, new sleighs for the truck, a new team of horses, harness hangers, chemical hose, furniture and other articles necessary for a new hall; and with economy I assure the department can be maintained with a few thousand dollars less expense the coming year.

**Membership.**—The membership of the department is as follows:

Chief, Donald Guthrie.  
Assistant chief, Charles Collins.  
Electrician, Angus McDonald.  
Driver, Dan McDonald.  
Driver, Frank Rayment.  
Driver, Frank Boyd.  
Hoseman, Joseph Martin.  
Hoseman, Fred R. Wilson.

**Recommendations.**—While the city has been very fortunate in years past, fire losses have been kept down to an exceedingly low figure and Roseland is one of the few cities in the Pacific Northwest that has not met with a serious conflagration, yet, in the face of these small losses we must not arrive at the conclusion that the fire department in the future may prove as successful unless they receive from your honorable body that financial aid necessary to constantly enlarge it as the size of the city demands. Therefore I deem it my duty at this time to make the following recommendations for your careful study, and trust that you will give due consideration to the same: The purchase of at least 500 feet of new hose, as 400 feet of hose now in use has reached the five-year guarantee and will gradually become useless. Two additional fire alarm boxes to be placed at the corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street and Sixth avenue and St. Paul street. A hydrant at corner of Fifth avenue and Washington street and one life saving net, which will make a great improvement to the efficiency of the department.

**Conclusion.**—In conclusion I desire to express my thanks to His Honor Mayor Lalonde for the deep interest he has taken in this department and to your courtesies extended to us. To your honorable body, especially the fire, water and light committee, I desire to express my sincere thanks for the prompt manner in which they have responded to my recommendations, thereby assisting me in keeping the department up to its standard of efficiency. I desire to thank the city engineer and the chief of police, his officers and members of the force for their valuable assistance rendered at fires. To our newspaper friends I desire to express my sincere thanks for their uniform kindness, their kind words of encouragement and appreciation having had much to do in adding to the efficiency of the department. In conclusion I wish to express my sincere thanks to the officers and members of the department for their courage and bravery at fires, their gentlemanly and courteous bearing in quarters, and their prompt obedience to the rules and regulations of this department. Respectfully submitted,

DONALD GUTHRIE,  
Chief of Fire Department.

**THE NEW YEAR.** The New Year was inducted in Roseland with a chorus of whistles and changing of bells. Many citizens waited up to usher in the new year, and felicitations were exchanged on every hand. The only discords were created by a crowd that assembled on Columbia avenue and attempted to sing a couple of carols.

# DINE TONIGHT.

The members of the printing trade in Roseland, with a few of their newspaper friends, will participate in the fifth annual banquet of the local Typographical Union tonight. Mine Host Lucas of the Hotel Kootenay will serve a "fat" menu, and the types are safe to spend an enjoyable evening. The spread will be served at 7 o'clock sharp.

# MORE ROOM FOR WHEAT

Capacity of Lake Superior Elevators to be Increased. Western Members of the Third Contingent at Montreal.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 30.—Hon. W. H. Montague, who passed through here yesterday on his return from Australia, spoke in high terms of the C. P. R. steamship accommodation as compared with other American-Australian lines. He also gave the road great credit for its work of advertising Canada in the Antipodes, and said the sending out of Mr. Stitt there was an excellent move for the promotion of trade between the two colonies.

An evening paper tonight says: "From a reliable source it is learned that it is the intention of the C. P. R. to double the capacity of the company's elevator accommodation at Fort William. Just when the work will be started is not announced, but the information is to the effect that the work will be undertaken next summer and the great bulk of it completed in time to receive the crop of 1902." In connection with the above statement Mr. John S. Thomson at a meeting held at Melita said he had received a letter from the C. P. R. in which it was stated that the elevator accommodation at the lake port towns would be doubled. This announcement will be received with much satisfaction, as there is great need for more storage accommodation. The present C. P. R. elevator accommodation at Fort William is about 5,500,000 bushels, and at Port Arthur 350,000 bushels.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—The wife of John Mooney, a member of the Montreal fire brigade, today presented him with triplets, all boys.

The National Trust company has mailed cheques to shareholders of the defunct Western Loan and Trust company, representing the second dividend declared. So far the shareholders have received 12 cents on the dollar, representing \$128,000.

TORONTO, Dec. 30.—W. F. McLean, M. P., Mayor Holland, and Woolley, Socialist, were nominated for the mayoralty here today.

Sergeant Instructor Thompson of No. 2 regimental depot, left on the train today to go through the Huron peninsula to secure recruits for the Halifax Garrison.

SAW. H. Holland, formerly manager of the Dominion Bank at Oshawa and Whitby, died at Cobococ on Saturday.

MONTREAL, Dec. 30.—Marconi left for Ottawa this evening. He was entertained at luncheon today by Major Campbell, of the Dominion Corps, whose passenger steamers during the past season were equipped with the Marconi system.

The second western portion of the Third Contingent arrived tonight over the Canadian Pacific, all well. They leave in the morning for Halifax.

# WITH THE FIREMEN.

A Most Enjoyable Evening Spent by Many Guests.

The firemen's ball at the Miners' Union hall last night was eminently successful. The attendance was splendid, the hall handsomely decorated and the music excellent, all of which contributed to the pleasure of the fire-fighters and guests.

Outside of the building an electric sign designed and put together by the department's electrician, Angus McDonald, displayed the words in colored lights, "A HAPPY NEW YEAR. R. F. D." Within the stage and walls were hung with greenery. The members of the brigade were present to a man in uniform, the teams and apparatus being close at hand, so that they were prepared for an emergency. About 9 o'clock the festivities commenced with the grand march, which was led by His Worship Mayor Lalonde and Chief Donald Guthrie with Alderman John Stillwell, City and City Clerk McQueen coming next in the procession. This feature was most impressive. The usual dance programme was then commenced and continued for several hours. The members of the brigade were assiduous in promoting the comfort and pleasure of their guests, and the event was thoroughly enjoyable from start to finish.

# THE EARTH AND MAN.

A little sun, a little rain,  
A soft wind blowing from the west,  
And woods and fields are sweet again,  
And warmth within the mountain's breast.

So simple is the earth we tread,  
So quick with love and life her frame,  
Ten thousand years have dawned and fled,  
And still her magic is the same.

A little love, a little trust,  
A soft impulse, a sudden dream,  
And life is dry as desert dust,  
Is fresher than a mountain stream.

So simple is the heart of man,  
So ready for new hope and joy;  
Ten thousand years since it began,  
Have left it younger than a boy.

—STOFFORD BROOKE.

# MOVING TODAY.

The holiday will be taken advantage of by W. F. McNeill to remove his boot and shoe establishment to his new stand to the north side of Columbia avenue close to the postoffice. Mr. McNeill's new premises give him more room than he has had heretofore, and will be handsomely fitted up.

CITY NEWS

SKATING LESSONS

The management of the rink have arranged to have an experienced man at the rink daily from 1 o'clock to 2:45 to assist ladies who desire to master the graceful art of skating.

BANK TO CLOSE

The Rossland branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce is to be withdrawn on January 15. An arrangement is completed with the Bank of Montreal to pay off all Rossland depositors in the Bank of Commerce.

FOUND

Frank Miller, the little lad who has been in the city for a week or more looking for a lost father, has been successful in his quest.

HOCKEY

The hockey boys are now practicing regularly and are preparing to correspond with outside teams as to games. A series of matches will probably be arranged early in January.

BRIDGE FINISHED

The steel bridge across the Columbia river at Robson has been completed, so far as the Dominion Bridge company is concerned. The railroad company has taken over the structure and will now proceed as rapidly as possible with the cutting and filling necessary to render the link complete.

OFFICERS INSTALLED

The following officers of Corinthian Lodge No. 27, A. F. & A. M., were installed last evening by W. Brother George Hering, acting D. D. G. M., assisted by W. Brother Frank Bristow.

TRAIL IS PROUD

The citizens of Trail are not a little proud over the record made by their city in the direction of furnishing volunteers for the Canadian Mounted Infantry.

HOCKEY NOTES

The management of the Winnipeg Medical college is in correspondence with various Kootenay hockey clubs with a view to arranging matches to be played during a western tour which the Winnipeg med. hope to take next month.

TO STUDY MEDICINE

John Bluntish, the well known nurse and masseur, will leave Rossland within a few days for the coast, where he will attend collegiate institute for the purpose of taking the matriculation examinations next summer.

BOY AWAY

Little Frank Miller, who discovered his father in Greenwood, or whose father

er learned that he was in Rossland by reading a paragraph in the Miner, has been sent to Greenwood. The lad's father sent a ticket to Rossland for the boy on the day the lad arrived here, but there was an error about the lad calling for his transportation.

MR. VEDDER'S DEATH

The body of the late Charles W. Vedder, who was shot at Greenwood, was taken through the city today for interment in Spokane. The remains will be taken over at Spokane by the Masonic lodge, of which order Mr. Vedder was a member.

NOTHING NEW

J. J. Campbell, commercial manager of the Hill smelter at Nelson, was in the city for several hours yesterday afternoon, on his way to the Canadian Smelting works at Trail. Asked as to the recent developments in connection with the silver-lead situation, Mr. Campbell stated that Walter H. Aldridge's statement as published in the Miner of Sunday covered all the points of interest that had developed as yet.

UP TO BURLY

Charlie Goff has taken steps to force Nick Burly's hand in the matter of a deposit of \$200 for a contest. In putting up the money Goff said: "Burly has made his talk. Now let him cover this forfeit and we can arrange a match. I will meet him in Spokane if we can pull off the match here, or I will meet him anywhere in the state. I will go on for a share of the gate receipts and for any side bet up to \$500 each. I am confident I can defeat Burly. It's up to him now to make his talk good."

VELVET TO SHIP

Shipments will be commenced from the Velvet mine on Thursday next. The first lot of ore to be sent to the Northport smelter will be a consignment of 200 tons, which will be followed up by regular shipments during the winter. Early in the present year 563 tons of ore were sent out from the mine, but shipments were suspended until the present time, when good sleighing will expedite transportation between the mine and the Red Mountain railroad.

BIG DEAL

An interesting mining deal was closed in a local broker's office a day or two ago when the broker unloaded 9,000 shares, fully paid up and non-assessable, in a "mine" located within the 100 mile limit, upon an acquaintance. The consideration was a dime in cash and three beer checks.

RUNAWAY

The liveliest runaway of the season took place on Columbia avenue yesterday afternoon when a horse named "Alex," owned by J. F. Linburg, took a notion to bolt. Starting at the stable, the animal with a light cutter attached, galloped to Columbia avenue, jumped clean over Andie Anderson's express sleigh without damaging either outfit, and then took the south side of Columbia avenue, heading west. Down the sidewalk the frightened animal ran at top speed, the sleigh banging along at its heels. Several score of people were on the sidewalk and there was a hurrying for doors.

ATTACK ON MR. HOOPER

His Assailant Guilty of Both Falsehood and Malice.

Richard Hooper, a miner who is one of the contractors in the Centre Star shaft, has been singled out for a malicious attack by an anonymous writer in the evening paper. Legal proceedings would be taken in the matter if it was thought the publication would be injurious to the contractor, but in the absence of such recourse, Mr. Hooper is satisfied to have his version of the story appear in the Miner. The incident at Ishpeming, Mich., was a jest among a party of his friends, with whom he was in entire sympathy and on the best of terms.

On Monday last Miss Kinnear entertained the Euchre Club at what proved to be one of the most enjoyable meetings held so far this season.

Mrs. John Stillwell Clute, Jr., was a hostess at a pleasant gathering on Thursday night at her home, Davis and Phoenix avenue. Euchre and ping-pong were the features of the evening's entertainment.

The Entre Nous Club will give a hop at Masonic hall on Tuesday evening when the old year will be danced out and the new year in. The officers of the club have not sent out the usual notices for the dance, but the majority of the members are acquainted with the fact and the balance are requested to accept this intimation in lieu of the regular notification.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

Fidelity Lodge No. 33, A. F. & A. M.

of Trail, gave a very successful ball in the opera house at Trail Friday, the occasion being the celebration of St. John's day. There were about 300 guests present, among them being several from Rossland. The hall was most tastefully decorated with flags, bunting and evergreens. The ceiling was so arranged as to give the idea of being in a forest of beautiful trees instead of in a hall.

The costumes of the ladies were decidedly smart in their elegance. Among the many, Mrs. Schofield wore Irish poplin and Duchesse lace with pearl ornaments; Mrs. Sullivan, black girdle, with diamond ornaments; Miss Black, velvet and sequins; Mrs. Strong, blue nun's veiling; Miss Fraser, white organza; Miss Bessie Fraser, white organza; Miss Ogden, white organza trimmed with black bebe ribbon; Miss Mary Haverty, white organza and valenciennes lace; Miss Gerty McFarlane, white organza with pearl ornaments; Miss Berg, black poplin; Miss Jones, white and pink chiffon; Mrs. Wilkes, mauve crepon and beautiful roses; Mrs. McDonald, pink satin; Miss Mabel Coleman, white muslin and pearls; Mrs. McCahey, black silk sequin net; Mrs. Hayes, white silk and chiffon; Mrs. Brown, black silk; Mrs. Coleman, white and valenciennes lace; Mrs. McFarlane, white organza and flowers; Mrs. Hart, black satin; Miss Thom, red organza.

Among the ladies from Rossland were: Miss Smith, in pink silk; Miss Jessie Robinson, fawn silk with ornaments; Miss Mabel Stephens, lavender organza; Miss Eva Hering, pink silk; Mrs. Gowers; Miss A. E. Tower, turquoise silk with black; Mrs. J. Schiefel, in black; Mrs. W. Mather, A. E. Steele, W. Kortright, H. Atkinson, C. J. Gill, W. Munter, S. Siddall, W. J. Devitt, W. J. Bennett, D. B. Stevens, Geo. Weir, M. B. Dolay, F. W. Brown, J. Cunningham, F. Hunnerth, The Rossland gentlemen were: Mr. G. McKay, A. Dempsey and J. Netherfield.

The committees were: Reception committee—J. Schiefel, W. J. Devitt, Walter Tower, Hall, music and light—D. H. Chapman, W. Tower, R. Coleman, Printing—W. Munter, W. K. Esling, Refreshments—Dr. Hayes, Dr. Conklin, J. Schiefel.

Mrs. J. G. Denison's "At Home" on Friday evening was, as usual, a decidedly pleasant affair. Two large parties drove out in sleighs, and the road being in very good shape the drive was thoroughly enjoyed.

Mysterious Murder of a Mine Superintendent in Arizona.

Dr. and Mrs. Kenning were the host and hostess at a pleasant little dinner on Christmas day. Covers were laid for ten, and the decorations were holly, mistletoe, evergreens and flags.

Mrs. John Stillwell Clute, Jr., was a hostess at a pleasant gathering on Thursday night at her home, Davis and Phoenix avenue. Euchre and ping-pong were the features of the evening's entertainment.

The Entre Nous Club will give a hop at Masonic hall on Tuesday evening when the old year will be danced out and the new year in. The officers of the club have not sent out the usual notices for the dance, but the majority of the members are acquainted with the fact and the balance are requested to accept this intimation in lieu of the regular notification.

ular notification. Professor Graham is furnishing the music, and the function promises to be quite as successful as the preceding affairs under similar auspices.

NORTHERN PACIFIC STOCK

An Injunction Against Retirement of the Preferred.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 31.—Judge Elliott of the district court of Hennepin county yesterday granted a temporary order restraining the officers of the Northern Pacific Railway company from retiring the preferred stock of that company.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Walker entertained a party of friends at a very pleasant whist party on Friday evening.

Mrs. M. E. King, of the Hotel Allan, will be at home to her friends on New Year's Day.

Frank Mendonhall, of Spokane, is spending a few days in the city on a business trip.

David Whiteside, barrister, of Phoenix, spent Christmas Day in Rossland, the guest of his brother, William J. Whiteside.

Mr. Lorne Campbell, general manager of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, entertained a number of Rossland and Nelson friends at dinner in the company's residence at Bonington Falls on Christmas day. The function was most pleasant.

Mrs. Charles F. Jackson is visiting Nelson friends this week.

Miss Segers will be the guest of Mrs. J. C. McKenzie for several weeks prior to her departure for her home in Edmonton.

While in the city on Monday last Major R. G. Edwards-Leckie, of the Canadian Mounted Infantry, was entertained by the members of the Le Roi events meal at dinner. Major Leckie wore the dress uniform of the Eighth Hussars at the function, which was in the nature of a farewell by his many Rossland friends.

The militiamen interested in the proposition to give a military dance at an early date are still working on the subject and are likely to bring it to a successful conclusion shortly.

Arrangements Made for the President's Cup Matches.

Last night the drawing for the president's cup match was made and the first round will be played as under, each evening at 8:30.

Members are asked to note that on and after Jan. 2nd and until further notice, practice games may be played from 7:30 p. m. or earlier till 8:30 p. m. in the hour fixed for the matches as above.

It's Disgusting It's Repulsive

If You Have Catarrh Cure it for Your Friends' Sake—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes.

One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF, AND IN THE MATTER OF CHANGING THE NAME OF THE "ST. LOUIS MINES, LIMITED."

NOTICE

Is hereby given that the Company intend to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to change the name of the "St. Louis Mines, Limited," to the name of "Consolidated Green Mountain St. Louis Mines, Limited."

CIVIC ELECTIONS.

Returning Officers and Polling places Selected.

The city fathers have completed arrangements for the forthcoming municipal elections, and the polling places and returning officers are now selected.

For aldermen—Ward 1—Reilly & Busch's store, Columbia avenue.

Ward 2—At old Columbia Telephone exchange, Columbia avenue.

Ward 3—At city offices.

Ward 4—At city offices.

Ward 5—At city offices.

Ward 6—At city offices.

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Victoria, B. C.

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a Year
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LAND SALES ARE HEAVY
The Year's Business in the Northwest Breaks Record.

Ontario Methodists to Agitate for a Prohibitory Law.
WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 27.—The Tribune says tonight: "The C. P. R. land sales during the past year have been unprecedented in their volume. The employees of the land department are now busy with their annual statements. In an interview today Mr. E. T. Griffin, the land commissioner, when questioned as to the sales, said: "We estimate that the sales for 1901 will be about \$40,000,000 for the sum of \$2,750,000."

TORONTO, Dec. 27.—Col. Neilson, director-general of the Canadian army medical service, who was here yesterday consulting Lieutenant Roberts in connection with the field hospital force for South Africa, expressed himself as being satisfied that the force would compare favorably with any in the service in South Africa, both in its personnel and its equipment.

MONTREAL, Dec. 27.—All of the Ontario and Montreal recruits to make up the additional 300 of the second Canadian Mounted Rifles left here on today for Halifax.

MARCONI'S PLANS. He May Erect a Permanent Station in Cape Breton.
HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 27.—The steamer Bruce, with Signor Marconi on board, arrived at North Sydney yesterday. Marconi was met by Mr. Smith on behalf of the Canadian government, Premier Murray of the Nova Scotia government and Mayor McKenzie of North Sydney. Mr. Marconi thinks it possible that a spot in Cape Breton will be selected for the permanent station and he says that the point chosen must be from 100 to 200 feet above the sea level. Marconi will remain in Cape Breton a few days and then proceed to Ottawa. When asked as to the present stage of his experiments in telegraphing across the Atlantic, Marconi said that up to the present, only one letter, continuously repeated, had been received.

PARENTS ARE DIVORCED. And Each Insists on Holding the Funeral of the Child.
CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—Two funerals and two burials will take place here in disposing of the body of six-year-old Alice Jojne. The child's parents are divorced. Mrs. Jojne remarried and the child was living with her father when she died. Both insisted on having possession of the body, and the matter was referred to the coroner, in whose presence the agreement was made. The funeral and burial under the direction of the father, Arthur Jojne, will take place first, after which the body will be disinterred and given to the mother.

EMBEZZLEMENT CHARGE. A Former City Clerk of Sandusky Under Indictment.
SANDUSKY, Ohio, Dec. 28.—The Erie county grand jury reported today, returning an indictment against former City Clerk A. A. Miller on three charges of embezzlement, aggregating \$90,000. Miller left Sandusky at the time his alleged shortcoming became known, and was finally found in Havana, Cuba.

A REAL TRAGEDY. Suicide of a Young Woman in a Washington Theatre.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—During the performance at one of the local theatres tonight Mary L. Benner, 22 years old of this city, committed suicide in full view of the audience by swallowing the contents of a bottle of carbolic acid. She died in a few minutes. The young woman was enamored of one of the performers.

THE WIND WAS HIGH BRITISH LOSS IN AMBUSHADE
SEVERE STORMS REPORTED FROM PACIFIC AND ATLANTIC COASTS.

DAMAGE TO BUILDINGS IN SEATTLE—GALES IN NEW-FOUNDLAND.
ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 27.—Fierce gales swept the coast of Newfoundland last night and wrought much destruction among the shipping and fishing properties at Bay of Islands, where some American vessels were seeking cargoes of herring. At Placentia, on the west coast, the fishing boats suffered great damage and the wharves and water front buildings were destroyed. It is feared that the seas will inundate the entire hamlet. Both the breakwater and the railroad pier have been partly demolished.

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 27.—The worst storm of the winter prevailed along the coast last night, doing much damage to property. During the storm two barges used by contractors broke from their moorings and were driven against the railroad trestle in East Astoria. One of the barges was completely destroyed and the other was badly damaged. The railroad track was also damaged.

AIR FULL OF SAND. A Nasty Storm That Visited Southern California.
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 28.—A windstorm of unusual force and destructiveness has raged yesterday all over the southern part of California. The storm is what is locally known as a "Santa Ana," and carries with it fine dust from the desert to the east that fills the air and obscures the vision at distances of more than a few hundred yards. Reports from surrounding towns report much damage wrought by the wind to oranges and some damage to small buildings. Railroad traffic is delayed and in some instances entirely obstructed.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—At the eighth annual dinner of the Arctic Club held at the Hotel Marlborough tonight, Amos Bonsal of Philadelphia, the only survivor of the Kane expedition in 1855-56, spoke in defence of Admiral Schley. He had been talking about the bravery of the various men who had visited the Arctic and Antarctic regions, and referred to the Schley matter in these terms: "There was a charge against our member (Admiral Schley) of being a coward, the meanest charge that could ever be brought against any man. No man who has the courage to enter the Arctic has ever been charged with such an offense, and I deny it and oppose it."

WRECKS FEARED. Vessels in Clallam Bay Exposed to the Storm.
SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 28.—The grimest story of marine disaster in the history of the hungry north Pacific is expected by local marine men from Clallam bay. The fate of three vessels, caught by the Christmas storm in the body of water which lies like a trap between the path of southwest gales, is not known. Old mariners fear that one or all may be lost.

A VIRGINIA FIGHT. Quarrel Among Boys Leads to a Fitch Battle.
RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 28.—News of a crating tragedy reached here from Russell county, in the far southwestern part of Virginia. On Christmas eve while out hunting, Wilson Ray, King Ray, Johnny Ray and Chas. Ball met Robert T. Ugle, Jason Osborne, two of the Taylor boys and others, who were also hunting. Bad blood had existed for some time between Ugle and some of the other party. A clash occurred, several shots were fired and two of the Ray crowd were slightly wounded. The members of both parties then retired to their respective homes to procure more effective arms and secure reinforcements. The next day there was another meeting and a regular battle ensued. One man was killed and two mortally wounded and a third was dangerously wounded. In the night between the Victoria hockey club and Montreal and New York A. C. teams, and resulted in the defeat of the New York team by a score of 3 to 2.

THE ISTHMUS A CONFESION IMPLICATING THREE YOUTHS IN A WANTED MURDER.

HUDSON, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A sensational sequel to one of the most sensational murders ever committed in this vicinity culminated this afternoon in the confession by Harvey Eruce, aged 21, in the form of a statement to his mother and aunt. The statement is witnessed by Mayor Charles S. Harvey and County Treasurer N. Macy, and tells how the murder of Peter A. Hallenbeck, the wealthy farmer of Greenport, was committed by himself and Willis, Burton and Fred Van Wormer, brothers, aged 20, 23 and 26, nephews of the murdered man. The full purport of the confession will not be given out until Monday morning at the inquest by the coroner, but enough has been told to show that the murder was deliberately planned. It shows that the prisoners, who all lived in Kinderhook, 18 miles from the Hallenbeck home, rode on Christmas evening to the scene of the crime, tied their horses to the rear of the house in the bright moonlight, rapped on the door and when the old man opened it shot him to death, firing 13 shots, 11 penetrating the body. The crime was witnessed by Hallenbeck's wife and old mother, the other members of the family attending Christmas evening services less than a mile distant. The Van Wormers lived until last fall in a house in Greenport which was mortgaged to Hallenbeck. The mortgage was foreclosed and the family evicted. This was the basis of the ill-will held against the victim.

RECEIVERS WANTED. The Two Big Asphalt Companies Will Default Payments.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 28.—A special to the North American from Newark, N. J., says: "The Record tomorrow will say: 'In anticipation of a default in the payment of first charges January 1st arrangements have been made for the appointment of receivers for the Asphalt company of America and the National Asphalt company. Obviously these appointments are in the interest of the present managers of the two asphalt companies. The application at this time anticipates the formal announcement of the insolvency of both corporations. The investigation committee formed by Thomas De Witt Taylor some weeks ago is friendly to the Mack-Tidener-Elkins interests, in control of the two concerns. This company has controls \$20,000,000 of the \$30,000,000 bonds issued by the Asphalt company of America, and a majority of all the obligations issued by the National Asphalt company through a similar committee, in which Wm. F. Harry is the moving spirit. Fixed charges amounting to \$200,000, including the semi-annual interest on \$10,000,000 are due on Thursday."

DANISH WEST INDIES. The Government Would Consult the People as to Their Sale.
COPENHAGEN, Dec. 28.—The agitation against the sale of the Danish West Indies has placed the government in an embarrassing position. There is considerable difference of opinion as to how far public sentiment against the sale is genuine and how far it is the work of speculators and promoters. At any rate, it has impressed the foreign minister, who has advised the government to refer the matter to a plebiscite like that of 1867. The fact that the Danish government is reopening the negotiations indicates that there is considerable doubt in the minds of the authorities as to how accurately they have gauged the sentiment. In the meanwhile those who are opposed to the sale are formulating numerous plans for realizing on the tropical asset so long neglected. A company has just been formed for improving the economic status of the islands in the event that they are not sold.

CHURCH IN PHILIPPINES. Pope Leo to Issue a Statement Regarding His Policy.
NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 28.—The States prints an interview with Archbishop Chappelle, in which the archbishop declares as utterly without foundation, the assertions that he has been forced to withdraw from his position as apostolic delegate to the Philippines by the pope on account of inefficiency and antagonizing the American civil and military authorities and the Catholic clergy and friars in the archipelago. He says that so far from this being the truth, Pope Leo has published and privately approved of his work in the Philippines. He says that within the next month there will be issued a papal statement in which the policy of the vatican will be fully set forth, and in which his approval of the work in the Philippines by the pope will be reiterated.

CANADIANS WON AGAIN. NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—One of the snappiest hockey games seen in this city for several years was played tonight between the Victoria hockey club of Montreal and New York A. C. teams. It was the second of the international series between Canadian and local players, and resulted in the defeat of the New York team by a score of 3 to 2.

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TRADES' UNION CASE. Suit of Taff Vale Railway Against Railway Workers.
LONDON, Dec. 28.—In the suit of the Taff Vale Railway against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, an important trades union case, the plaintiffs filed a statement claiming \$24,626 damages suffered through an alleged conspiracy and unlawful combination. The plaintiff's claim (which is based on the house of lords' decision of July last, holding that it was not the intention of the legislature to prevent a trades union from being sued, if, through its officers, it is guilty of illegalities) is against Richard Bell, member of parliament for Derby, and general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, and against the trustees of the society, as well as against the society itself.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT. The Form to Be Altered to Make It Acceptable.
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THE LIBERALS DEFEATED IN BATTLE WITH HEAVY LOSSES. COLON, Colombia, Dec. 28.—The following dispatch has been received from Panama: General Alban says that he has conclusive proof that the president of Salvador has been assisting the revolutionists, and 1,500 of the latter from Tumaaco under Benjamin Herrera, landed on the peninsula of Tonosi, near Santiago de Veragua, a town of Colombia, 125 miles west southwest of Panama, near the coast. The small garrison of that place fought for five hours, but when the rebels landed at several points it could not resist the attack. The government has concentrated all its forces, under General Castro, and is sending more troops to his aid. A battle is expected to take place shortly, but as reinforcements are coming in from Barranquilla, Gen. Alban has no fear of the ultimate success of his army defending the republic. Gen. Alban confirms the reports from Bogota that fighting has taken place during the week at Fusagasuga and Cumanaba, that many men were killed and that the government troops were victorious. Barranquilla papers dated Dec. 24, which came to hand this morning, contain further details of the battle fought near Honda. They say that Gen. Leonigildo Rodriguez commanded Honda's small garrison. General Marin's large force of insurgents attacked the place early in the morning of Dec. 9. At 8 a. m. Gen. Londoño brought up 200 government reinforcements from La Ciguente, across the Magdalena river, facing Honda. By 11:30 the combined forces drove away the enemy from Honda. In the evening the insurgents on arriving at Carolina, near Mariquita, awaited the government troops in two wings. It was there that bayonets and machetes were freely used, as the insurgents' ammunition was exhausted, the vanguard being surrounded. The government troops, with the aid of the rear guard, succeeded in breaking the line and utterly routing the enemy. On the following morning when four hundred were found to have been killed, the insurgents retreated by way of Casayaguil, taking their wounded with them. The fighting in this engagement has been characterized as uncivilized. The Liberal colors bore the device: "I neither ask for nor give quarter."

REAR ADMIRAL ROE DEAD. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Rear Admiral Francis Asbury Roe, U. S. N., retired, died here tonight. He was born in New York and was placed on the retired list October 4, 1855, after 34 years of active service.

DISPUTE BETWEEN THE TWO REPUBLICS STILL GOES ON. WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Official advices received in diplomatic quarters here indicate that the Chili-Argentine controversy is again opened. According to these advices, the peace protocol referring the whole subject to arbitration was signed in Santiago three days ago, but the action of the Argentine minister in placing his signature to the document seems to have caused resentment in Buenos Ayres, both among the prominent officials and the people. Accordingly, yesterday the Argentine minister informed the Chilean foreign office that he was unable to concur in all of the terms which had been agreed upon heretofore, and signed. In particular he specified two points on which the Argentine government refused to subscribe, first, the withdrawal of the police from Ultima Esperanza province, and second, the submission to King Edward VII. of England. The formal refusal of Argentina to sign has not yet been submitted, but the informal statement of the minister to the Chilean foreign office is regarded as a serious interruption, if not a termination of the proposed settlement. The riotous demonstrations which occurred in the streets of Buenos Ayres last night are thought to have resulted from the signing of this protocol and to have been expressive of popular disapproval of the settlement with Chili. The popular sentiment in Argentina is very warlike, and this leads to the belief in well posted quarters that President Roca will not succeed in any policy which contemplates an adjustment with Chili. The Chilean charge d'affaires, Mr. Infante, said today: "I note that a published statement to the effect that Argentina looked upon the recent protocol as an evidence of her very pacific tendencies, in that it yielded what she regarded as her unquestionable rights in Ultima Esperanza district. As a matter of fact the Ultima Esperanza district has been in the undisputed possession of Chili for some time. Our police were there, and so when it came to a question of arranging a status quo, pending a final settlement, an understanding was reached that the jurisdiction of Chili be maintained in Ultima Esperanza territory. In these circumstances it is difficult to see how Argentina has yielded any unquestioned right, for if there has been any yielding in the interests of continued peace, it has been through the consideration of Chili."

DEAD IN HER ROOM. The Mother Lifeless and the Child Suffering From Hunger.
ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The dead body of Mrs. John McCarthy was found lying across a coal box in one corner of her apartments at 3 o'clock this afternoon in the Alexander House, a brick building on West Main street. The two year old daughter of the woman was lying across her breast alive and apparently suffering severely from hunger. Attention was drawn to the room by the cries of the child, and finding the door to the room bolted, a man climbed the fire escape of the building and entered the room. The last time Mrs. McCarthy had been seen was on Thursday evening, when her mother called on her, and at the time her husband was with her also. Since then McCarthy has not been seen. The dead woman's face had a large discoloration on the right side and blood was issuing from the nose. The body was but partly clothed. The authorities are investigating.

TRADES' UNION CASE. Suit of Taff Vale Railway Against Railway Workers.
LONDON, Dec. 28.—In the suit of the Taff Vale Railway against the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, an important trades union case, the plaintiffs filed a statement claiming \$24,626 damages suffered through an alleged conspiracy and unlawful combination. The plaintiff's claim (which is based on the house of lords' decision of July last, holding that it was not the intention of the legislature to prevent a trades union from being sued, if, through its officers, it is guilty of illegalities) is against Richard Bell, member of parliament for Derby, and general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, and against the trustees of the society, as well as against the society itself.

CARNEGIE'S GIFT. The Form to Be Altered to Make It Acceptable.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—President Roosevelt has received information from Andrew Carnegie that is expected to enable him to submit to congress a form of gift of \$10,000,000 to the United States for higher education. This offer will not be in bonds of the United States Steel Corporation, as formerly proposed, but will be in a form expected to be generally satisfactory. The gift is likely to be in cash or in securities drawing annual interest.

Palatable as cream—"The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil, for those suffering from severe coughs and hemorrhages, is used with great benefit. Manufactured by the Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

Original Defective

CONDEMNATION OF THE MINERS' STRIKE

W. L. MacKenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labor, Makes His Report to His Superior Officer at Ottawa.

Declares That Union Executive Refused Him Opportunity to Explain Result of His Investigation.

The following report in regard to the Roseland miners' strike appears in the December issue of the Labor Gazette: On the 31st of October, the following telegram was received at the Department of Labor: Roseland, B. C., Oct. 30, 1901. W. L. M. KING, Labor Department, Ottawa, Ont.— We request your presence in Roseland to act under Conciliation Act, 1900, to investigate and adjust strike here at the mines. Executive Committee Roseland Miners' Union, F. E. WOODSIDE, Secretary.

Acting under instructions from the Honorable the Minister of Labor, the deputy minister left for Roseland on the 2nd of the following month, arriving in that city on the evening of the 9th. The days immediately following were spent in interviewing the members of the executive committee of the Roseland Miners' Union and other members of the union, the managers of the mining companies affected, executive officers of District Association No. 6 of the Western Federation of Miners, professional and business men in the city of Roseland, and other persons. The mines were also visited. This investigation conducted in this manner was made with a view of ascertaining the exact situation at the time, and of obtaining full particulars in reference to the strike, both as to the causes which had brought about the results.

The following is a copy of the official report of the deputy minister: On the 11th of November, 1901, I left for Roseland, B. C., to investigate the strike of the Roseland miners. On the 12th of November, I arrived in Roseland, B. C., and on the 13th of November, I held a meeting with the executive committee of the Roseland Miners' Union, and with the managers of the mining companies affected. The meeting was held at the residence of the deputy minister, and was attended by the following persons: W. L. MacKenzie King, Deputy Minister of Labor; F. E. Woodside, Secretary of the Roseland Miners' Union; J. H. ...

It shall be unlawful for any union to enter upon a strike unless ordered by three-fourths of its resident members in good standing, which shall be decided by a secret ballot, and on approval of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners, who shall have 15 days' notice to consider the proposed change in working time or wages advocated by the union. Should any employer or employers attack the rights of the members of a union or its established principles without allowing the union sufficient time to notify the executive board of the proposed change, then the members shall have the right to declare a strike to maintain their rights.

In this they shall be assisted by the executive board. Any emergency arising, the executive board may temporarily annul the 15 days' provision of this section; provided such action will be to the best interest of the union. The 4th of July was the day on which a secret ballot was taken to decide whether or not a strike should be declared at the Roseland mines, and according to the statement of the executive officers of the Roseland union, there were between 700 and 900 resident members in good standing in the Roseland union upon that date. According to their statement also, the rule is, however, that a vote on the question of a strike shall be taken at a meeting of the union that shall be held on the 4th of July, and that at least 24 hours' notice that the vote is to be taken after the decision to take it has been reached. According to the constitution of the union, the regular meetings of the union shall be held on every Wednesday evening, and the hours of meeting shall be between 7:30 and 10:30 p. m. at the meeting of the union held on the evening of Wednesday, July 3, that it was decided that a vote should be taken on the following day, to decide whether a strike should or should not be declared for an increase in the wages of muckers from \$2.50 to \$3 per day. Reports differ as to the number of members who were present at this meeting, but those who were present agreed in their statements that the number was not large, and that so far as the muckers were concerned only a few of their number were present. Reports differ also as to the hour at which the union had arrived at its decision to take a vote on the question of a strike on the following day. The hour for meeting was 7 p. m., and some of the officers state that by 8 o'clock a decision had been reached. The same officers state that within half an hour after wards handbills were printed, giving notice of the ballot to be taken, and that these notices were posted about the union in conspicuous places. They announced that the voting would begin on the morning of July 4, and that the polls would be closed at 3 o'clock on the night of that day. It was known at the time that the 4th of July would be observed as a holiday among the miners in Roseland.

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not have taken place at the time it did on this ground alone, had it not been that for a long time past the union had reason to believe that the mining companies had decided to break up the organization, if possible, and that for the miners to continue working at Roseland when a strike was on at Northport, would have meant strengthening the hands of the companies in their alleged purpose of causing the breaking up of the union. To continue working at the Le Roi mines with the smelter closed, meant an increase in the amount of ore at the smelter, and that the miners given the company opportunity to close up its mines for a time, until the smelter had overtaken the excessive output. In brief, there appears to have been three causes of the strike in Roseland: (1) the assistance, by a sympathetic strike, of the members of the union at Northport, who went on strike some time previous; (2) the settlement of the demand for an increase in the wages of muckers from \$2.50 to \$3 per day in Roseland; and (3) to end future discrimination by the company against members of the union. Of the three, the last, namely, discrimination, was probably the most important cause, it having been a real aggravation to the union for some time past. When the strike was declared on July 11, over 1,000 men in all were called out, including not only the employees of the Le Roi mines, but all classes of employees about the several mines in Roseland. The members included the employees of the Le Roi mines Nos. 1 and 2, the employees of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, and the employees of the remaining properties in the city. Immediately after the strike was declared these properties were closed entirely, and remained closed for some time. The companies from the outset stated that they were not in a position to grant the increase demanded. But they did not hesitate to state that they were unwilling to recognize the union as a condition of employment that the men should not belong to a union if so desired, but they refused to deal with the officers of the union as representing all the men in their employ. Several attempts were made by representatives and individual persons to effect a settlement after the strike commenced, but these were without avail. The Le Roi mines began as soon as possible to fill the places of those who had gone on strike, leaving it open to the strikers to make application for employment whenever they desired, and accepting applications from others as well. The management of the War Eagle and Centre Star companies decided to keep the mines closed for some time, although after the strike had been in continuance for some time, the management claimed that should they so desire they could obtain sufficient help to recommence operations successfully.

When I arrived at Roseland the Le Roi mines Nos. 1 and 2 were working, and the management claimed to be employing between 500 and 600 men employed. According to the statement of the executive officers of the union, there were only one or two hundred of the strikers still at Roseland. The others had left to secure either temporary or permanent employment on other parts of Canada or the United States. The union officers claimed that while it was true that several men were employed at the Le Roi mines, they were nevertheless for the most part inefficient, being new and unskilled hands, and that the companies would not find it profitable to continue them in their employ. After interviewing the mining managers, I asked for a statement of their position, which was given in writing. The following are copies of the communications received: Roseland, Nov. 11, 1901. Dear Sir—As to our position on the matters discussed at our interview today, we beg to state that our mines are satisfied with the hours of labor and the wages paid, and are working peacefully. And there is no reason why this condition should not continue. In view of these facts, we feel that it is useless to discuss a past condition of affairs which no longer concerns us. Yours sincerely, (Signed) Le Roi Mining Co., Limited, By R. J. FRECHVILLE, Managing Director. The Le Roi No. 2, Limited, By BERNARD MACDONALD, General Manager.

W. L. MACKENZIE KING, Esq., Deputy Minister of Labor, Roseland, B. C., Nov. 11, 1901. Dear Sir—As to our position on the matters discussed at our interview today, we beg to state that there is at present an abundant supply of labor, and we are now anxious to operate our mines whenever we desire to do so. We therefore feel that it is useless to discuss a past condition of affairs which no longer concerns us. Respectfully yours, (Signed) The War Eagle Consolidated M. & D. Co., Limited, By E. B. KIRBY, Manager. Centre Star Mining Co., Limited, By E. B. KIRBY, Manager.

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W. L. MACKENZIE KING, Esq., Deputy Minister of Labor, Roseland, B. C. On receipt of the above communications, I submitted them to the executive officers of the Roseland union, and after discussing the situation with them I ASKED THAT A MEETING OF THE UNION MIGHT BE CALLED, AT WHICH I MIGHT READ THESE COMMUNICATIONS AND MAKE A STATEMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE SITUATION. THIS THE COMMITTEE WAS UNWILLING TO GRANT. I OFFERED TO PUT WHAT I HAD TO SAY IN WRITING, AND TO READ TO THE UNION ONLY THE WRITTEN STATEMENT. AFTER IT HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO THEM FOR THEIR APPROVAL, THEY WOULD NOT, HOWEVER, CONSENT TO THIS. I SUBSEQUENTLY, AT THE REQUEST OF THE LOCAL EXECUTIVE, SAW ONE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE DISTRICT ASSOCIATION, TO WHICH THE LOCAL UNION IS SUBORDINATE, AND ASKED AS I HAD ASKED THE EXECUTIVE OF THE LOCAL UNION, WHETHER OR NOT HE WOULD BE WILLING FOR THE LOCAL UNION TO TAKE A VOTE ON THE QUESTION OF WHETHER OR NOT THE STRIKE SHOULD BE CONTINUED. THIS HE SAID COULD NOT BE ALLOWED. He suggested that to declare a strike at Roseland, without having received some definite acknowledgment from the mining companies, as to what they were prepared to do in the matter of considering the increase demanded in the wages of muckers, would be to leave in a precarious position the interests of muckers in other mines in British Columbia, and that, consequently, if necessary, the strike would have to be perpetuated indefinitely. The exact position of affairs in Roseland will accordingly be seen from the statements of the companies, and the officers of the union. So far as any formal declaration of the strike being made, and is concerned, it has not been made, nor is it likely that it will be made. On the other hand, the situation as it affects the companies is probably best expressed in their own words. I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, W. L. MACKENZIE KING, Deputy Minister of Labor.

Since this report was submitted, work has continued at the Le Roi mines Nos. 1 and 2, and the pay rolls of each of these mines indicate that the numbers employed during the past month have increased prior to the number employed prior to the strike. Mining has not commenced at the War Eagle and Centre Star mines at the close of the month, but operations had already begun on the unwatering of these mines, and it was expected that they would recommence work early in the month of December. The Nickel Plate, another property affected by the strike, had about 60 men at work at the close of the month. The mine owners at the Le Roi mines, and the War Eagle and Centre Star, state that they have been obliged to refuse a large number of applications for work at the mines, especially from men seeking positions as muckers.

THE SLOCAN. The following are the ore shipments from Slocan for the week: Mine. Tons. Slocan Star ..... 316 Goodenough ..... 23 Ivanhoe ..... 20 Total ..... 359 The Board shipped 1,000 tons of galea for November. Smelter returns for 40 tons amounted to \$1,177. The Payne concentrator will be commenced shortly after the New Year. The material has all been shipped. During last month the Whitewater mine milled 6,400 tons, producing 588 tons of concentrates. Smelter returns amounted to \$13,000.—Slocan Mining Review. SLOCAN, Dec. 26.—The bond on the Tamarac group, Springer creek, has been lifted and the deeds turned over to the company and recorded. John F. Holden, the manager, came in from Spokane on Friday and wound up the business with the resident owners. The payment made was 80 per cent, as no payment had previously been made. The full bond called for \$13,000, so that the payment just made represented considerable money. The owners of the property were Lou Fielding, George Henderson and Nell Gotling, while the purchasers are known as the Tamarac Mining & Development syndicate. It has been made from the Tamarac by the bonders. The returns were 172 ounces silver and 17 per cent lead. Four drifts have been opened up on the vein and each one is showing ore. There is sufficient in sight more than to repay the purchase price. Mr. Holden has shut down the property till spring, when a force of 20 men will be put on. The company will also build half a mile of wagon road to connect the mine with the Springer road. By the lifting of the bond on the Tamarac an increased feeling of confidence has been imparted to the camp. Jay P. Graves, who holds the controlling interest in the Rockland group of claims on Eight Mile creek, has been credited with the intention of erecting large smelting works next spring to treat the ores from that property. Writing to a party in this city from New York on the subject, Mr. Graves said: "It is not my intention to construct smelting works for the operation of the Rockland until the properties shall have first been developed sufficiently to prove their merits. We expect to do some prospecting when we are able to reach this. Mr. Miner has no interest with me in the Rockland group of mines." Jacob Atchison and Sidney Cooper have leased the Paystreak claim and they have been working steadily at it

for two weeks. They have taken out five and one-half tons of ore in that time and it is all of shipping grade. An assay made on the oxide, of which there is a great deal in the ledge, gave \$110 in gold and a general assay gave \$127 in all values. It is expected that after the new year the force on the Speculator will be doubled. At present work is pushed on the No. 3 drift, which is being pushed ahead under No. 2, giving a depth of 120 feet. Bunches of shipping ore are being encountered in the drift. Word has been received that the hoisting plant has been ordered for the property and will be here before spring. Sinking will be then resumed on the main shaft. W. Harvey secured an option Monday on the molybdenite property of William Brasch's, ostensibly for English parties. The papers call for the payment of \$2000 cash at the end of three months, or \$4500 at the termination of five months. Work must be prosecuted diligently on the property and no ore will be allowed to be taken off the ground. A 100 pound sample is to be sent to the old country for analysis.

THE BOUNDARY. Boundary ore shipments for the past week and for the year were as follows: Week. 1901. Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Victoria ..... 5363 228,651 B. C. Mine ..... 160 43,575 Winnipeg ..... 60 1,840 Atholston ..... 150 1,803 Snowshoe ..... 150 560 R. Bell ..... 2304 87,987 Mother Lode, Deadwood, Sunset, Deadwood ..... 620 150 Morrison, Deadwood ..... 150 840 No. 7, Central ..... 1,250 1,250 Jewel, Long Lake ..... 450 1,300 Other Boundary mines ..... 1,300 Totals, tons ..... 8187 368,832 It was expected that by this time some news as to the outcome of the proposed consolidation of the Mother Lode and Brooklynd groups would have been received, but up to date nothing definite has been heard. Whether the uncertainty of the price of copper will make any difference in the negotiations which are being carried on in the east by the officials of the companies interested is not known. It is understood that three deals are under consideration, the successful outcome of any of which will mean the resuming of operations on the Brooklynd group on an extensive scale. The management of the Snowshoe mine has decided to sink a new shaft to a depth of 300 feet, which will be the main working shaft of the property. Just as soon as the engineer, Mr. Bannantyne, can make the necessary survey to decide upon the exact location the work of sinking will be started. It will probably be located about 100 feet south of the one which is being two compartments in width. These two compartments will be used for hoisting purposes only, the old incline shaft to be used for manway, pumps and air line. Early this week two machines, employing 12 men, were laid off at the Snowshoe. These and the local manager decided that they would not make much of an attempt to ship yet, taking out only ore encountered in the course of development. There are now about 25 men employed at the mine, and as soon as the work of sinking the new shaft is under full headway—probably in the course of a couple of weeks—it is expected that three more machine drills will be set at work with the necessary complement of men.—Phoenix Pioneer.

THE LARDEAU. R. Higginson and Alex Biggar are down from the Primrose, where they have been working for some time past. They report an average of about seven inches of gray copper in the last 32 feet of the tunnel, which is now in 70 feet. This ore is from the lower tunnel and has the appearance of being richer than anything mined hitherto. The fact that some 80 feet below the one which contains the streak so remarkably rich in gold, the tests of which have been set forth in detail in previous issues of the Topic, goes to prove that not only is the chute continuous, but that it increases in value as depth is gained, besides retaining its remarkable gold values. The specimens brought down are the finest of this particular class of ore we have seen yet. It is understood that it is the intention of the company to continue this tunnel after the holidays as they have abundant supplies at the mine. With the continuation of the lower workings together with what has already been done in the upper tunnel, the company ought to, by spring, be in position to make steady shipments. B. R. Warden, superintendent of the Cup was down to Trout Lake this week. He informed the Topic that his company had decided to send all the Cup ore to Trout Lake for shipment. None of the ore, therefore, will go to the Landing, and as there is now something like 15 and 20 inches of snow on the level in Trout Lake it is very likely that the team will be hauling into town within the next few days. A deal is pending on a group of claims near the American property. The claims have good showings in a good location with lots of water and timber. This part of the mining division is closely watched by investors and parties getting in at bedrock prices will be repaid for their foresight and pluck. Hugh Brown, foreman of the American, is in town. He says that the tunnel is now in about 210 feet and for the last 32 feet they have upwards of 12 inches of solid ore. Negotiations are now on, the result of which, it is expected, will be that the company holding the bond on the property will make the balance of the payment due on the bond at once instead of by monthly installments as they have been going in the past.—Trout Lake Topic. ELEGANTLY BOXED CHOCOLATES FROM 35c UP AT GOODEVE BROS.

THE STOCK MARKET A FAIRLY LARGE VOLUME OF BUSINESS FOR THE HOLIDAY WEEK. STOCKS IN MOST CASES KEPT THEIR PRICES UP TO HIGHER RANGE. The stock market was fairly active during the past week, the volume of business being substantial when the holiday season is taken into account. If past years' experience may be taken as a guide, it is altogether likely that the dealings will be larger from now on for a spurt after the holiday quietness is usual. There is the further reason that funds in the east available for speculative purposes will be increased through the release of money that has been employed in the moving of the crops and kindred operations. Rambler-Cariboo has been somewhat less active than for the previous week, but the price on the whole has kept up well. The official announcement of a monthly dividend for the future has given the stock renewed strength. The last sales were made at 68, ex-dividend, which is equal to the highest price reached before the dividend. Winnipeg took a fresh start during the week, selling quite freely some days. The prevailing price was 4. Centre Star was strong, going from 31 1/2 to 34 1/2 during the week. Transactions in the stock were not numerous, but large bunches of shares changed hands at advanced prices. Cariboo-McKinney also took a start upward, the first sale of the week being made at 15 and the last at 19. White Bear sold at 3 and 3 1/4 for considerable blocks of shares, but during the latter part of the week it was inactive. The sales during the week were as follows: Friday ..... 13,500 Saturday ..... 6,500 Monday ..... 11,500 Tuesday ..... 9,000 Thursday ..... 9,000

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The prospect breaking year land's mines are big mines are ever before to nage than her unforseen co calculations record for 1902 of transportat never better th The Red Mo which the bu is hauled to t addition the ing the past their tracks entire section Northport has pound-steel ra sible to move greatly speed viously to ha addition the number of im hauling ore, are already in larger capacity this time, but a load under Mountain people used depot in addition, toget first class in TE

The output for the first following the year to de Mine Le Roi Le Roi No. 2 Totals It is difficult fine with any the exact prod us mines will year, as the work will stances not ye most every c some idea of for the immed instances for Le Roi—Th mine during along the tonnage of the holiday th of preparing four-compart 1050 to the 120 way, and it t tract, by the ent the pocke has been com and the small of the shaft but the latte Meantime de ed ahead on the ment to the and ore bodi has reached on the vario run, and the thoroughly o tially copy Le Roi the opening the lower le of the work available fo has shipped tons weekly there is eve barring unfr production development course of e ly natural 2000 tons present year surprised if Centre St forthcoming sistent prod opening up mine, altho possession ating to t programme. The main s reason the re on for e xtensive d but on the main shaft Roseland's valuable o countered Centre Sta property a re readily

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