

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 34

Two Dollars a Year

AFFAIRS OF THE B. A. C.

Proceedings at the Stormy Meeting of the Shareholders.

Statements of Position from the Conflicting Interests.

London, 24 Coleman Street, June 4, 1901.—Few of us ever remember to have witnessed such a stormy scene as that which took place when Whitaker Wright and his fellow directors of the B. A. C. entered the Great Hall at Cannon Street Hotel yesterday afternoon to explain the series of sensational events which have rendered it necessary to recommend resolutions for the voluntary liquidation of the corporation which has played such an important part in the history of Rossland. The shareholders and those members of the Stock Exchange who were interested in the downfall of the corporation yielded at once to the explanations. All kinds of insulting phrases helped to vary the performance, and it was evident that the board were face to face with an excessively hostile audience. The chairman was hardly allowed to address the meeting, although it was for Whitaker Wright that the scene was reserved most of their vocal energies. When he arose to second the resolution for voluntary liquidation he was hissed and hooted until finding it impossible to secure a hearing he sat down; but was later on accorded fair play, and succeeded by a display of unparalleled skill in the art of transforming a hostile audience into a comparatively friendly gathering, in carrying the resolution put forward by the board for voluntary liquidation as against the compulsory proposals yielded for earlier in the proceedings, and which latter concern under the control of the courts. It was a triumph for Whitaker Wright as against the Stock Exchange—an other step in the great duel, which has been going on in the City for so many months, and in which up to the present the financier and his group have come off second best.

Tomorrow the struggle will be continued in our law courts, for many as four petitions have been presented by members of the London Stock Exchange who have been injured by the alleged inability of the British America Corporation to complete its bargains in connection with the making of a market in the shares of the Rossland Great Western and Kootenay Mining companies. It would take up the whole of one of our issues to have culminated a series of events which have culminated in the fall of the B. A. C. Briefly put, it may be stated in two forms: 1st, Mr. Whitaker Wright's, and secondly, that of those members of the London Stock Exchange who are at daggers drawn with the group.

Let—in his explanation on Monday Mr. Whitaker Wright asserted that the position now disclosed was no one whit different from that existing when the London & Globe Finance Corporation—the B. C. Co's ally—came a cropper—that as a matter of fact the fall of the B. A. C. was distinctly due to that crisis, and that that crisis would never have arisen had it not been for the treachery of a number of Stock Exchange firms who had failed to carry out their financial obligations to that corporation (London & Globe) at that time. The affairs of the two corporations were so mixed up that the fall of the one spelled incalculable difficulties for the other, and created complications of so unusual a character that the directors felt that the only way to extricate themselves and conserve the shareholders' interests was to recommend the voluntary liquidation of the corporation. So far as concerned the charges which had been brought against the corporation, and its directors, in their management of its affairs, he and his colleagues courted every investigation.

2nd—The Stock Exchange creditors, who have no doubt been badly hit, asserted that it was absolutely imperative that the liquidation should be compulsory in character, so that under the supervision of the court, the directors might be forced to the inner working of the group. They wanted the whole history of the B. A. C. and its subsidiary concerns, and the dealings in their shares probed to the bottom, and it must be added that the petition for one of the Stock Exchange creditors to be heard tomorrow is backed by the Official Assignee of the London Stock Exchange, the gentleman in whose hands is left the winding up of the estates of those members of the Exchange who have defaulted.

Examining the attitude of the Stock Exchange creditors it may be said that they accuse the B. A. C. and its directors with having bluffed them as long as possible, and then when bluffing was impossible owing to the disclosures as to the actual position of affairs—it has been freely asserted that the corporation had only a sum of £157 in hand when it had to provide for alleged obligations to the Stock Exchange of £1,500,000—seeking to take advantage of the rules of the Stock Exchange to extricate itself from its difficulties. Mr. Lionel Harris, who voiced the Stock Exchange sentiments at Monday's meeting, said "they ought not to worry themselves about the present or the

future; what they wanted to do was to inquire about the past. The reason for compulsory liquidation was that this company should pass through the hands of an official receiver, and they would then be able to examine into various transactions which occurred at the inception of the company. The company had had only one official annual meeting, and at that they were paid a dividend of 10 per cent. On his own responsibility he made this statement that that 10 per cent was never earned. He was a member of the London stock exchange, and when he calmly viewed the affairs of the British America Corporation and the London & Globe he saw that for years past they had been hopelessly insolvent. The stock exchange had been lending them large sums of money, and the affairs of those corporations had been entirely carried on by means of borrowed capital. He would say a few words regarding the cost of the properties held by this company. Figures obtainable on the spot showed that the properties acquired by this company cost £340,000, which was not counting the Le Roi mine, on which a profit ought to accrue to this company and the London & Globe of £300,000. They had had three successful flotations, not counting the Le Roi No. 2, which, although not successful as a flotation, was afterwards rigged to a large extent. They had never had any figures showing to whom the profits of these successful flotations accrued and where the money had gone. Then the statement was made by Mr. Macleay (the chairman) that this company was not responsible for the position in which it was placed today. It was placed in this position by the default of the London & Globe in December—at which time the cash balance of this company was £157. It ought to be made clear what had become of the profit from the successful flotations, and profit from the rig of Le Roi No. 2; also, they ought to know why the money paid by Messrs. Read & Brigstock for British America stock on the settlement of Rosslands & Kootenays was not accounted for."

In reference to the statement that the corporation had only £157 at its disposal in London, it must be pointed out that at the meeting Mr. Whitaker Wright asserted that this was only a petty cash balance. Until such time, however, as we have a proper statement of the assets and liabilities of the B. A. C. put before us, it is of course impossible to say what it really possesses.

At the meeting held on the 23rd of May, at which the stock exchange creditors met the directors, and which was of a private and stormy character, a statement of affairs was furnished, and certain suggestions made by the directors. I understand that it was then shown that the assets were as follows:

235,000 Standard Exploration, fully paid at 6s.	£ 58,750
80,000 Mooloot Gold, 25 shares fully paid £2 10s.	200,000
20,000 London Valley, 50 shares fully paid £2 10s.	50,000
50,884 Le Roi No. 2, 25 shares fully paid £5	254,320
12,000 £2 10s. paid subject to charge, £5	60,000
108 Rossland Great Western £5	540
75 London & Globes	7 10s
5,825 Columbian Prospects and some Columbia-Kootenay not valued	
Cash at bank	£ 157
Calls in arrears	50
Sundry debtors	2,843
Cash at Vancouver	23,000
Total	£649,987
Less loans and sundry creditors	260,000
Approximate balance of assets over liabilities	£389,987 10s

It is currently reported that the B. A. C. has been called upon by the stock exchange creditors to provide some £1,500,000, but it is difficult to say how much of this liability the corporation admits.

After hearing the statements and explanations made the stock exchange creditors were so disgusted that they unanimously resolved that "Compulsory liquidation was the best means for arriving at a solution of the company's affairs," and they are now pressing for it with all the influence they possess. Apparently after Mr. Whitaker Wright's explanation on Monday the shareholders felt that their interests were not identical with those of the stock exchange, and being offered in addition a committee of inspection they accepted what seemed to be to them the lesser of two evils.

Mr. Wright himself seemed to indicate that it was quite possible that it might be found possible to reconstruct the corporation without that dreaded usual addition to such a step, the assessment, but said that in such an event the new company must be a mining company, and that under the supervision of the court, the directors might be forced to the inner working of the group. They wanted the whole history of the B. A. C. and its subsidiary concerns, and the dealings in their shares probed to the bottom, and it must be added that the petition for one of the Stock Exchange creditors to be heard tomorrow is backed by the Official Assignee of the London Stock Exchange, the gentleman in whose hands is left the winding up of the estates of those members of the Exchange who have defaulted.

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IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

LARDEAU.

The development of the Imperial and Eva groups by the London and British Columbia Gold Fields is expected to bring into prominence the gold ledges of Lexington mountain in the Lardeau. This is a comparatively new district, and although the entire mountain has been staked very little development has been done outside the properties held by the Imperial Development Syndicate, the most promising of which are now virtually under bond to the London and B. C. Gold Fields. Such work as has been done on the mountain, however, would point to the conclusion that Lexington mountain is a very distinctively gold-bearing, very little galena having been encountered.

On the Eva and Imperial groups the work done has exposed two ledges of gold-bearing quartz, running parallel to each other and about 150 feet apart. The largest of these is about 16 feet in width, and what is regarded as a conservative estimate on the value of the ores places it at \$20 to the ton. The other ledge is much smaller but is much more clearly defined, having two very rich gold ore in this ledge is very rich, so that it admits of some very fancy assays.

The general feeling throughout the district is that Lexington mountain is peculiarly fortunate in getting the London and B. C. company interested in its development. This company not only has ample means for carrying on the necessary work to thoroughly develop the property, but it has had phenomenal luck with all of the properties it has taken hold of.

As soon as the snow permits vigorous development operations will be initiated under the White Warrior group under the direction of S. Shannon who is acting for the eastern company owning the property.

Frank Holten was down to Trout Lake on Sunday last from the Metropolitan group at the head of the north pole, and brought down with him a five pound sample of ore running over 150 per ton in all values. This ore was taken from 15 feet from the surface. The discovery was made while crosscutting the lead and the ore was from one of the first stringers encountered. A considerable quantity of black sulphurets are to be noticed in the lead where the strike was made and it is likely to run the ore away up in the hills.

A couple of deals have been put through at Slocan. Wm. Butler, the owner of the Gold Finch, has given an option on his property for \$50,000, and Messrs. McKenzie and McKay, owners of the Star group, have bonded their property for \$80,000. These properties are wonderfully rich in gold, and there is very little doubt but that development of these deals has been remarkable. The excitement still continues, and it is expected that it will have a stimulating effect on the development of properties on Fish creek and its tributaries.—Trout Lake Topic.

LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN SLOCAN PROSPECTS

MR. DANIEL CONFIDENT THAT IT WILL PROSPER IN THE FUTURE.

PROPERTIES ON SPOKANE MOUNTAIN ALSO TO BE DEVELOPED.

R. T. Daniel, of Spokane, was in the city yesterday en route to the Boundary country, where he will look after various properties in which he is interested. Mr. Daniel is a former resident of Rossland and is well known here by reason of his mining and real estate ventures in this camp and at Trail. He spent a year in this city, but afterwards went to Spokane, from which point he has been operating for the past four years.

Mr. Daniel is extensively interested in Trail. He owns the Crown Point Hotel and several business blocks, and is interested in the townsite. Some years ago he became interested in the Lookout Mountain Mining company, which owned the Pink and Joker claims. Since leaving Trail Mr. Daniel has been buying up the stock of the company steadily, until he has now acquired 97 per cent of the shares. In addition he has acquired by purchase the St. Charles claim adjoining the Joker and Pink. Having concluded the acquisition of the control in the properties, Mr. Daniel is now seriously considering commencing development. Before the properties were shut down several years since a shaft was sunk 77 feet and a drift run 58 feet. The showing consists of a heavy iron capping carrying some copper. Mr. Daniel is very optimistic as to the future of the group, remarking: "Lookout mountain will eventually become a second Red Mountain. Capital for development is all that is required to make the great ore bodies necessary to make big mines, and while the ore is low grade, so far as has been demonstrated as yet, the proximity of the smelter makes the outlook bright."

Mr. Daniel is also in control of the Gold Hill property on Spokane mountain in the Rossland camp. He states that the Gold Hill company is now being reorganized with a view to placing the property on a working basis. Details of reorganization will take some little time yet, and it is improbable that operations will be commenced this season. Referring to this matter Mr. Daniel says: "You may state that the work on Gold Hill will be started within one year and that when we get to work it will be carried on continuously until the property is thoroughly shown up. It is doubtful if work can be started before next spring, but by that time we should be in good shape to go ahead with development."

In addition to the Gold Hill, Mr. Daniel is an extensive stockholder in the Golden Queen and other Rossland properties. He now has Charles Hagan, an expert, going over his claims with a view to determining which of them should be retained. He has 40 mineral claims in British Columbia, the majority of them being crown granted.

For the past year or two Mr. Daniel has been interesting himself in Louisiana as a field for investment, and he talks in an interesting manner of the advancement made by the state within recent years. "The old order of things," said Mr. Daniel, "when Louisiana used to send her cotton to Manchester to be woven and then bought back the fabrics in manufactured form have passed away. Cotton mills have sprung up all over the state and the south. The discovery of great coal fields rendered this possible, and capital was quick to turn to advantage the opportunity. Louisiana is growing the cotton, manufacturing it into fabrics in its own mills and thus reaping the profit of both operations. Last year was the first season when cotton was raised, for many years at least, at a profit to the producer. Hitherto the crop just about paid for itself. In 1900 the price was high, and the crop almost double the normal size, so that the South is enjoying a remarkable era of prosperity."

The rice industry is also growing by leaps and bounds. Hitherto about three rice crops in five were badly injured or destroyed by droughts. Now the capitalist has arrived on the scene and is building irrigation ditches in the districts suitable to rice culture. With an abundance of water a rice crop of \$125,000 each and are paying for themselves in two years under existing conditions. I predict that inside of ten years the Southern States will be supplying every pound of rice consumed in the republic."

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HOPES FOUNDED ON THE PREDICTED RISE IN SILVER PRICES.

CONDITIONS AT THE IVANHOE, PAYNE, STAR AND OTHER MINES.

Phil J. Hickey, manager of the Ivanhoe mine, was in the city yesterday en route from Sandon to Spokane, where he will remain for a week or two. Mr. Hickey states that matters are practically unchanged in the Slocan since his last visit to Rossland. The report emanating from the Coeur d'Alenes that a rapid rise in the quotations on silver may be expected to follow a settlement of the troubles now prevailing in the Philippines and Cuba had caused great interest in the Slocan, and the mine operators of that district trust devoutly that the report may prove to be an accurate forecast of events.

"If silver goes to 75 cents, as has been predicted," says Mr. Hickey, "things will boom in the Slocan. The increase of 15 cents an ounce over the present price of silver will make all the difference in the world to silver-lead producers. We can make money at the advanced price, even if lead stays so low that it is now seriously considering commencing development. Before the properties were shut down several years since a shaft was sunk 77 feet and a drift run 58 feet. The showing consists of a heavy iron capping carrying some copper. Mr. Daniel is very optimistic as to the future of the group, remarking: "Lookout mountain will eventually become a second Red Mountain. Capital for development is all that is required to make the great ore bodies necessary to make big mines, and while the ore is low grade, so far as has been demonstrated as yet, the proximity of the smelter makes the outlook bright."

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THE OUTPUT IS LARGER

Ore Shipments for the Past Week Nearer the Old Level.

Prospects are Good for Further Increases Shortly.

The output for the camp for the week ending last night is about up to the old mark.

A feature of the shipping list is the fact that the Monte Cristo made its first shipment of 20 tons for the year.

Table with columns: Ore, Tons, Year. Lists various mines and their output for the current year and previous years.

Le Roi.—The repairs of the tramway were completed before the present week's work commenced, and the effect on the shipments was immediately noticeable.

Le Roi No. 2.—In the No. 1 mine development work on the 400, 500 and 600-levels has been prosecuted vigorously.

Rosland Great Western.—This property joined the shipping list again after dropping out for a week.

New St. Elmo.—A rich strike was made on the new St. Elmo yesterday.

Home-stake.—The work at the Home-stake for the past week has been confined largely to the application of the finishing touches.

THE JURY'S VERDICT

THE EXACT CAUSE OF JOSEPH GILL'S FALL CANNOT BE ASCERTAINED.

SEVERAL WITNESSES EXAMINED IN REGARD TO THE ACCIDENT.

The coroner's inquest into the cause of the death of the late Joseph Gill, who received fatal injuries in the Le Roi mine on Thursday morning, took place Friday.

The jury was sworn in as follows: Chris W. McRae, foreman; Alfred Hamill, John Lloyd, Thomas Harris, W. J. Gray and John Nettierfield.

At 8:30 last night, the inquest resumed at the city hall, Dr. Reddick, coroner, occupying the bench and Constable Bradshaw officiating as clerk.

The first witness called was Engineer Manchester, who was in charge of the hoisting engine.

Joseph Gill, the deceased's aged father, was placed on the witness stand and deposed that his son had remarked that his position as an engine driver was dangerous.

THE NEW SULLIVAN.

On May 12th last the Sullivan company of Chicago through their local representative, Mr. E. W. Ruff, placed in the Le Roi mine a reconstructed three and one-fourth inch Rock Drill.

BURNT BASIN MINES.

Several Claims Pass Into the Hands of a New Company.

The announcement is made of a deal whereby the Contact Gold Mines, Limited, become the owners of all the properties belonging to the Mother Lode Mines, Limited, and the Contact group of mineral claims in Burnt Basin.

AN EX-PREACHER'S CRIME.

Berkeley, Cal., June 18.—D. O. Jessup, a dentist, was shot and fatally wounded by Rev. Charles Adams, formerly an Episcopal minister.

New York, June 18.—According to a cablegram from Berlin to the Journal of Commerce, information has been received in the German capital that the Prussian government has determined to relax to a certain extent its regulations which led to the exclusion of American life insurance companies.

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OKANAGAN NOTES.

An Old-Timer's Case—Attempted Train Wrecking.

Peter Smiley, an old-timer here, went down to Kamloops on Saturday to become an inmate of the Old Man's Home.

James Williamson leaves today on a six weeks' trip to the east. He will take in the Pan-American exposition during his absence from the city.

Myers Creek Assay Office

J. P. McLAINE, Proprietor. Maps of the Myers Creek District for sale, \$1.00.

HOTEL GRAND

THOS. GUINANE, Prop. Newly Furnished and Equipped With All Modern Improvements.

Daly, Hamilton & Le Maistre

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Rosland, B. C.



NONE BETTER

NEW TRAINS, FAST SERVICE TWO TRAINS DAILY BETWEEN SPOKANE AND SEATTLE

No. 3 west-bound Overland Flyer arrives at Spokane at 7 a.m. leaves 7:15 a.m. arrives at Seattle at 8:00 p.m.

No. 13 leaves Spokane 8 p.m., arrives Seattle 8:30 a.m.

No. 14 leaves Seattle 8 a.m., arrives Spokane 9:15 p.m.

BONNER'S FERRY, NELSON AND KASLO, VIA KOOTENAI VALLEY LINE.

No. 40 leaves Spokane 8 a.m., returning No. 41 arrives Spokane 6:15 p.m.

All of the above trains arrive and depart from the Union Depot.

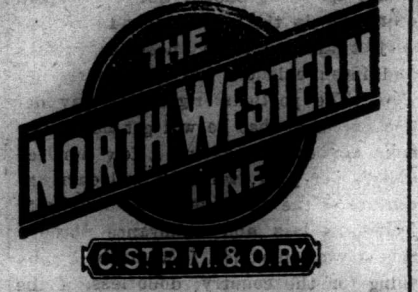
For further information call on H. A. JACKSON, Commercial Agent, G. N. Ry., No. 710 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

SUMMER SCHEDULE Spokane Falls & Northern

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

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

For further information call on H. A. JACKSON, G. F. & P. A., No. 710 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.



Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way Minneapolis and St. Paul

Chicago and Milwaukee EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

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

H. A. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.



THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS

DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE Through tickets to all points in the States and Canada.

Table with columns: SPOKANE TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART. Lists train schedules for various routes.

North Coast Limited runs solid between Portland and St. Paul. Trains 3 and 4 run between Portland and St. Paul.

Leaves Spokane to Seattle open at 9 a.m. H. P. Brown, Agent, Rosland, B. C.



SHORT LINE

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

You will find it desirable to ride on these trains when going to any point in the Eastern States or Canada.

For further information, pamphlets, etc. ask any Ticket Agent or H. L. FORD, G. J. EDDY, Pass. Agent, General Agent, SPOKANE, PORTLAND.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

(From Portland.) Dominion Line—Vancouver June 29

Allan Line—Tunisian June 22

Beaver Line—Lake Superior June 21

White Star Line—Oceanic June 19

White Star Line—Teutonic June 20

White Star Line—Germanic June 18

White Star Line—Majestic June 17

White Star Line—Umbria June 22

White Star Line—Lucania June 29

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

Operating Kaslo & Slocan Railway International Navigation & Trading Co. Bedlington & Nelson Railway, Kootenay Valley Railway.

Effective May 5th, 1901. KASLO & SOCAN RAILWAY CO.

10:10 a.m. Leave Kaslo Arrive 4:50 p.m. 12:35 p.m. Arrive Sandon Leave 2:35 p.m. Connecting at Kaslo with steamer "Alberta" to and from Nelson.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING COMPANY, LTD. Nelson-Kaslo Route.

Str. "Alberta" Str. "Alberta" 5:00 a.m. Leave Nelson Arrive 10:00 p.m. 8:15 a.m. "Pilot Bay Leave 6:50 p.m. 9:55 a.m. Arrive Kaslo Leave 5:20 p.m. Connecting at Pilot Bay with steamer "Kaslo" to and from Kuskonook and at Kaslo with K. & S. Ry. to and from Sandon.

Kaslo-Lardo-Argenta Route. Str. "Alberta" leaves Kaslo Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 11:00 a.m. Kaslo-Kuskonook Route.

Str. "Kaslo" Str. "Kaslo" 7:00 a.m. Leave Kaslo Arrive 8:20 p.m. 8:15 a.m. "Pilot Bay Leave 6:50 p.m. 10:20 a.m. Arrive Kuskonook "6:00 p.m. Connecting at Pilot Bay with steamer "Alberta" to and from Nelson and at Kuskonook with B. & N. Ry.

BEDLINGTON & NELSON AND KOOTENAI VALLEY RAILWAYS. 10:30 a.m. L'Ve Kuskonook Ar. 4:50 p.m. 1:15 p.m. Ar. Bonner's Ferry L'Ve 2 p.m. Connecting at Bonner's Ferry with Great Northern both East and West bound and at Creston Junction with C. N. P. Ry.

Tickets sold to all points in United States and Canada via Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. Ocean steamship tickets and rates via all lines will be furnished on application.

For further particulars call on or address ROBT. IRVING, H. P. BROWN, Manager, Kaslo, B.C. Agent, Rosland, B.C.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY SUMMER EXCURSIONS FROM KOOTENAY COMMON POINTS PAN-AMERICAN EXHIBITION, BUFFALO, \$76.00.

June 18, July 2-16, August 6-20. EPHWORTH LEAGUE MEETING, SAN FRANCISCO, \$60.00.

July 13, 14 and 15. CHRISTIAN ENDAVOR CONVENTION, CINCINNATI, \$68.50.

July 2 and 3. NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION, DETROIT, \$71.25.

July 2 and 3. For timetable and full information, call on or address nearest local agent.

A. C. McArthur, A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Depot Agent, Rosland. E. J. COYLE, D. P. A., A. G. P. A., Nelson, Vancouver.

O. D. & N. OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALM LAKE AND DENVER.

TWO TRAINS DAILY SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Coeur d'Alene Mines, Pilonse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City Mines, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek Gold Mines and all points East and on h. Only One East via Salt Lake and Denver.

Steamship tickets to Vancouver and other foreign countries.

Leaves Spokane Time schedule. Effective May 23, 1901. Arrives Daily.

7:45 a.m. FAST MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Pilonse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City, Colfax, Pomeroy, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City and all points for the EAST.

4:00 p.m. FAST MAIL—From all points EAST, Baker City, Pendleton, Walla Walla, Dayton, Waiilatpu, Pomeroy, Colfax, Garfield Farming, etc. to and from Coeur d'Alene.

EXPRESS—For Farmington, Garfield, Colfax, Pomeroy, Moscow, Lewiston, Portland, San Francisco, Baker City and all points EAST.

EXPRESS—From all points EAST, Baker City, San Francisco, Portland, Colfax, Garfield and Farmington, etc. to and from Coeur d'Alene.

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

Portland-Asiatic Line. For Yokohama and Hong Kong calling at Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, taking freight via Port Arthur and Vladivostok. Monthly sailings from Portland.

Snake River Route. Steamers between Pilonse and Lewiston leave Pilonse daily at 12:00 a.m. and return leave Lewiston 7 a.m. Steamer leaves Lewiston every Sunday at 5:30 p.m. for Wild Goose Rapids (stage of water permitting). For through tickets and further information apply to any agent B. P. and N. System or at O. R. & N. Co.'s office, 430 Riverside Avenue, Spokane, Wash. H. M. ADAMS, General Agent, A. L. CRAIG, Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

C. A. GREGG, Managing Editor. LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months.

ENCOURAGING STATEMENTS.

Dr. Ladoux is a gentleman whose expert knowledge and wide experience give him a high position in the mining world, and he cannot for a moment be suspected of a desire to create a "boom" in connection with Rossland or any other camp.

The Miner this morning also presents other matter of interest concerning the mines of the district. There is no small importance to be attached to the announcement that the Homestake mine has almost reached the regular shipping stage.

Further news given concerns the development of the Onondaga company's property at Champion creek, and though that locality is a little more remote, the success of the company's operations cannot fail to benefit Rossland.

POSTAL SERVICE DEFECTS.

Philosophers say there is no virtue in bearing with an ill that can be remedied, and surely their dictum can be fairly applied to the case of Rossland and certain defects in the mail service.

But the other defect in the service complained of is a more serious one. The mail which comes in over the Crow's Nest route arrives at Nelson at 1 o'clock in the morning, and the Rossland quota is actually held there until the afternoon.

As was noted in our despatches of yesterday, the Phoenix people have a similar complaint to make. The unwillingness of the department to spend a few dollars per year extra causes exasperating defects in their service.

things as these should not be. Small economies in the postal expenditure that subject the public to needless delays and inconveniences are very poorly devised.

OUR REPRESENTATIVE IN LONDON

Among the many curious incidents of modern civilization, anybody can receive, early in the morning, news of events which occur in London in the afternoon of the same day.

"Our reporter waited upon Mr. Turner the new Agent General for the Province of British Columbia, at the Hotel Metropole yesterday, when the following interesting dialogue occurred:

"Reporter—I understand, Mr. Turner, that you have recently arrived from British Columbia, and that you are to reside in London, as the representative of that Province.

"Mr. Turner—Quite so. The people of British Columbia realize that the vast mineral deposits of the Province only require the fairy touch of Capital, in order to demonstrate the enormous wealth which lies hidden in our mountains.

"Reporter—Oh, yes. That, of course, is well known; but how can you expect to induce capitalists to risk their money in British Columbia, where the conditions appear to be so hazardous, and so fluctuating, when they can invest more safely, and more profitably in many other countries, or even at home?

"Mr. Turner—Why, what do you mean? There is no country which offers greater inducements, both as regards profits and safety. You are quite mistaken my dear man; and I am here to set you and others right on this point.

"Reporter—I am delighted to hear it, for many of us have taken a shy at B. C. mining shares, but have not realized anything so far. Perhaps you will not object to answering a few questions on the subject.

"Mr. Turner—Not at all; I shall be happy to give you every information.

"Reporter—Several friends of mine are interested in companies in a district called the Slooan; and these properties all had to close down owing to a law called the 8-hour law. How did the Legislature come to pass a law which would have that effect?

"Mr. Turner—There was a good deal of trouble certainly over that law; and it has done the country a great injury. But you know, it was not my Government—that is to say, the Government of which I was a member—that passed that law. It was the Government of a man called Joe Martin; and we were bitterly opposed to him on nearly every subject.

"Reporter—The managers of the various mines in which my friends and I were interested, inform us that the effect of this law was to increase their working expenses by 15 or 20 per cent, besides entailing much bad feeling between the men and their employers. Did not the various mine owners and their managers protest against the passage of the law, and show to the legislature the harm it would do?

"Mr. Turner—It was unfortunately passed very hurriedly; and the mine owners knew nothing about it until it was passed.

"Reporter—Good heavens! Can laws affecting people's rights be passed that way in British Columbia! Of course you and your friends opposed such an unfair proceeding as vigorously as you could in the legislature, and voted against it?

"Mr. Turner—Well, it is a couple of years since the incident, and I don't just remember what the vote was.

"Reporter—I would suggest that you refresh your memory about this matter, Mr. Turner, for you are quite sure to be interrogated about it by many financial men you will meet here. In the meantime, will you tell me about that 2 per cent tax, which we have heard a good deal about. Was it Joe Martin's government that introduced this tax, and why was it imposed?

"Mr. Turner. Well no; it was my government that did that; in fact, it was my doing, as finance minister. We wanted revenue, and thought we could collect it from the mines more readily than from any other source.

"Reporter—The mining industry in British Columbia is the mainstay of the province, is it not?

"Mr. Turner—Yes; certainly.

"Reporter—I see by the government returns that enormous sums have been realized by the government for the last few years from the mining industry. Can you tell me whether the investing

public have realized a commensurate profit?

"Mr. Turner—Oh, doubtless they have realized a little deal. If you will look over this little book, prepared, I believe, by the provincial mineralogist and issued under the authority of the minister of mines, for free distribution at the Glasgow exhibition, you will see that the mines of British Columbia are a splendid investment, for they returned last year in principal and interest to the lenders of the money advanced for development the sum of \$10,000,757; being an increase of 49 per cent over the amount so returned in 1899 and 54 per cent over 1898.

"Reporter—Yes, that little book came out a short time ago, and that very passage you quoted has been a puzzle to some of us, who recognize the sanction, which the minister of mines gives to it. I may frankly add, however, that most of its readers just laugh.

"Mr. Turner—Why, what do they mean?

"Reporter—Oh, of course they know the way in which money is usually spent on development in British Columbia and elsewhere; and that it is not a case of the loan of money at all. Call it an investment, with the expectation of high profits, if you will. But to represent the total product of the mines as a return of principal and interest to lenders of the money expended on development can, of course, only be justified on the assumption that the party so representing matters does not know what he is talking about, or else is willfully misrepresenting the facts.

"Mr. Turner—Really, I never looked at this statement in that light before. I think you will admit, however, that the present government, of which I was until recently a member, has exerted itself for the benefit of the province.

"Reporter—Well, to be candid, Mr. Turner, financial men here do not think so. For instance, they say that the idea of doubling the mineral tax, just after you came into power, and when we all understood that an era of stable government had dawned on British Columbia was a grievous error. Did the legislature, in this instance, also, act behind the backs of those who were to be affected by it?

"Mr. Turner—Oh, not at all. The mine owners had notice of the measure; and as a matter of fact the members of the government gave a deputation of them an attentive hearing.

"Reporter—Of course they opposed the measure vigorously, and showed the injury it was likely to do, abstracting, as we hear it has, from six to twelve per cent of the profits of mining?

"Mr. Turner—Yes, they did urge that, but we thought they must be mistaken; and anyway we wanted the money.

"Reporter—And have you realized what you expected, in the way of revenue, from this tax?

"Mr. Turner—No. I am beginning to believe that the mine owners were not far wrong when they told us we would realize as much or more from the 1 per cent tax as we would if we doubled the tax, owing to the fact that much ore which might be shipped at a profit, under the 1 per cent tax, cannot be shipped under existing conditions. I do not doubt the government will find it to their interest to abolish this tax.

"Reporter—I am glad to hear you say so indeed. There were some other subjects I was anxious to ask you about, such as the new code of signals, which is said to be a dangerous and unworkable code; and the new Boiler Inspection Act, which is said to require payment of excessive fees by mine owners, when their boilers are insured and inspected by competent insurance companies. But I see you are anxious to keep a me appointment, and I will defer these enquiries to a later day.

"Mr. Turner—Thank you, Yes, I shall be delighted. (Aside—Confound it; these Londoners know more about B. C. than I do. No more interviews, if I know it, until I can show them some more towards rectifying these infernal blunders.)

THE MINING LAWS.

Very few of the few newspapers which are supporting the government have had the hardihood, in reply to the Rossland Miner's articles pointing out the injurious effect of some of the existing mining laws, to declare that the adverse comment is unjustified. This is a hopeful sign. It indicates that the work which is being done in the cause of reform is beginning to tell; and signs are not wanting that eventually the government will meet the wishes of the people and remove some of the disabilities under which the industry is working at the present time.

TRADE STILL GROWING.

Canada's aggregate trade for the eleven months ended May 31st amounted to \$329,352,721, as compared with \$308,548,034 for the same period of the previous year, or an increase in favor of 1900-01 of \$20,804,687. This is on the basis of imports for consumption and exports, excluding, however, in each case coin and bullion.

Table with columns: Domestic, Foreign, The mine, The fisheries, Animals and their products, Agriculture, Manufactures, Miscellaneous, Total.

CORNERED.

Despatches from Victoria convey the very significant information that Hon. J. H. Turner, the new agent-general for the province in London, has determined to delay his departure for the scene of his labors for some time yet. Quite so. In other words the Provincial government desires to live a little longer.

A BULLY REBUKED.

The blasphemous bully who conducts the Nelson Tribune in the interest of indecency has opened his C. P. R. mouth just once too often, and has had a deserved castigation administered to his tough hide by the Victoria Times.

Bully Houston, desiring to leave nobody free from his spewings, charged the coast newspapers with being "dull, flat, prosy, frothy and generally uninteresting," patting himself upon the chest at the same time for his own roguish excellence. The Victoria Times gets back at him in this fashion:

"The Nelson Tribune has a very low opinion of the coast newspapers. It mentions six of them as being dull, flat, prosy, frothy and generally uninteresting. Genius is confined entirely to the interior of the province, according to our brilliant contemporary of the Ambitious City. The Tribune man never had a great admiration for the coast cities, institutions or people, and we must admit that the style and manners of the representative of Nelson are not properly appreciated here. He has, as he would say himself, run up against some hard, in point of fact stunning, 'propositions' in Victoria. Our people have no reason to revere the proprietor of the Tribune nor the proprietors of its proprietor. He is the champion of monopoly and the opponent of progress and development. But for him and his small following in the House the government might have been forced to yield to public opinion and adopt a policy which would have resulted in the emancipation of the province and the creation of business activity where there is now stagnation and depression. The member for

Nelson excuses his course to his constituents on the plea that the merchants of Nelson must be protected from competition of the coast wholesale houses. He is a Tory and a protectionist, but he cannot deceive anyone with such an excuse as that. We do not believe the people of such an enterprising place have any desire to be placed in a position of splendid or any other kind of isolation. It is as much in their interest as it is in the interest of the people on the coast to see all parts of the province opened up and placed in communication with each other by railways, and they know perfectly well that it is not desirable that the transportation routes to the sea coast should all be under the control of one corporation as certain newspapers are reported to be. No doubt they will have an opportunity before long of acquainting their member in a practical way with their opinions.

"As to the style of the six daily papers on the coast, a great deal depends upon the point of view and the environment. We are disposed to believe that many of the brilliant 'things' which appear in some journals would not be appreciated in this effete section of British Columbia. Vulgarity is sometimes mistaken for originality and profanity for cleverness and wit even by members of legislatures."

The Colonist hits him also: "It is the misfortune of the coast newspapers to have fallen under the disapproval of the bright and shining light in the journalistic world, the Nelson Tribune. It is likewise alleged that His Satanic Majesty finds the Ten Commandments shockingly commonplace."

Bully Houston is not only a disgrace to Nelson—he is a disgrace to the C. P. R. and will prove a losing proposition to that corporation.

GROWTH OF A MINING POPULATION IN CANADA.

The Winnipeg Tribune has been at some pains to direct attention to the fact that many people are accustomed to think of the farm as the economic basis of the Dominion, and of those who live on farms as constituting the great mass of the population. It says that in so thinking they are right enough so far as the prairies and most of the well-settled districts of Ontario and Quebec are concerned; and the same thing holds good of some districts in the maritime provinces. It would not hold good of a country which produced all it consumed and consumed all it produced. But here the greater part of what is produced in the country is exported, and the goods obtained in return are for the most part imported. With minor exceptions our population may be classified as (1) farmers, (2) those engaged in taking out farmers' produce and bringing in his supplies. (3) Merchants engaged in the business of buying and selling this produce and these supplies. (4) Professional men and others required by the community thus created. The list is not minutely exhaustive but it includes all the essential elements of our population.

But in some regions of the Dominion the economic basis is a different productive industry and the main element of the population is not a farming class. The characteristics of the community and the effect its conditions have upon the individuals composing it, are different also. There is a large fishing and a large lumbering population. One or two cities may be termed large manufacturing centres and mining is beginning to employ an increasing number of men. Before many years our mines may rival in importance our fisheries and our timber.

The annual report for 1899 on the mineral statistics and mines of the country has at length been printed. Greater promptness in its distribution would have added to its value, but it is still interesting. The growth of the industry is indicated by the following table:

Table showing Production per capita for years 1886, 1890, 1895, 1898, 1899.

In 1886 the production per capita of Canada was less than one-third of that of the United States; in 1899 it was about three-fourths. In other words, while the United States was adding 70 per cent to the value of its mineral products, the Dominion was adding more than 300 per cent. It might be inferred that if this continues our mining industry will soon be as important relatively as that of the United States. It must not be forgotten, however, that the increase is largely due to the placer diggings of the Yukon. The value of the gold mined was \$21,261,584. In 1893, it was less than \$1,000,000. The greater part, \$16,000,000, came from the Yukon. Of the remainder, \$4,000,000 came from British Columbia, \$617,904 from Nova Scotia, and \$421,561 from Ontario.

We direct attention to the interview published in another column with James D. Sword. Mr. Sword says that one of the greatest calamities which has befallen this province is foolish mining legislation. It is now in order for C. P. R. Houston, of the Nelson Tribune, to say that Mr. Sword is a ———; well, let C. P. R. Houston choose the language. It will fit his ribald mouth better.

THE MINING TAX.

Apologists for the government's mining tax policy are hard put to it to find any sort of a defence. One of them, the Nelson Tribune to wit, brings forward the Montana tax system as evidence in its favor. After quoting a mass of figures relating to the Anaconda Copper Mining company and its annual tax, this government toad-eater triumphantly asks: "Has the system of taxation in Montana driven capital out of that state? If it has not, why should the system of taxation in British Columbia have that effect on capital?"

Any person intelligent enough to form a judgment and independent enough to speak his mind would at once answer that the two systems are radically different. That is plentifully apparent from the Tribune's own figures. In Montana the mining tax is 3 per cent on the net proceeds of the mine, and the companies are required to make a statement each year of their operations. The last annual statement of the Anaconda company, for the year ending April 30 last, is given as follows:

Table with columns: Tons of ore extracted, Gross yield per ton, Cost of mining per ton, Total cost of mining, Cost of transportation, Total cost of reduction, Total cost of production, Paid for labor, Paid for machinery, etc., Paid for freight, Cost of marketing, Gross proceeds, Recapitulation, Cost of mining, Freight on ore, Cost of reduction, Selling and marketing, Total expenditures, Net proceeds.

An elaborate calculation leads the government apologist to the conclusion that if the Montana system of taxation were applied to the Ymir mine the tax on that mine would amount to 12-1/2 cents per ton, while under the present British Columbia system it is 12-1/3 cents. But just invert the calculation and apply the British Columbia system to the Anaconda property. The gross proceeds there are put down at \$18,128,558. If our 2 per cent tax were imposed there the amount collected would be \$362,571. As it is, the Anaconda company pays 3 per cent on its net proceeds, which amounts to \$167,154. That is to say, if the Anaconda property were located in British Columbia instead of Montana, its taxes would be a good deal more than doubled. If the Montana authorities proposed to double the taxation on the mines over there the owners might perhaps meekly bow their heads and submit, but if that is the case their characters must have been very much misunderstood.

Go a little further, and suppose that the Anaconda's expenses were to be increased a dollar per ton. In that event, the company's tax under the Montana system would still remain at 3 per cent on its net proceeds, but under the British Columbia system it would be increased to 8-1/2 per cent, or nearly three times as much. That is to say, under our system an owner is heavily fined if his expenses go up or the quality of his ore goes down, while under the Montana system the rate remains the same.

Who but a fool or a hard-driven apologist would venture to drag in Montana as evidence on the government side of the case?

DEATH OF MR. HARDY.

Hon. A. S. Hardy, formerly premier of Ontario, died yesterday in Toronto, and a host of people who knew and esteemed him will be grieved by the announcement. Mr. Hardy was closely connected with Ontario politics almost from the date of confederation until about two years ago, being for many years a prominent member of the Mowat government and for a brief term the head of the administration, after Sir Oliver Mowat's removal to Ottawa. The long-continued success of the Liberals in Ontario was due in no small measure to his untiring energy and administrative ability. His good qualities of mind and heart made him many friends and admirers, and those who knew him best esteemed him most.

Lord Strathcona's annual report to the Trade and Commerce department as High Commissioner for Canada has just been made public. His Lordship states that both the import and export trade of Canada from the United Kingdom during last year seem to have expanded in a satisfactory manner. If the correspondence received at the High Commissioner's office is any criterion, Canadian trade is attracting more attention than ever in Great Britain. Correspondence on trade matters is considerable and continually growing, and the personal inquiries are also exceedingly numerous. The number of callers at the office during the year was nearly 14,000, of which 2,700 represented travelling Canadians who registered their names.

C. P. R. Houston has put in some lino-type machines in his office. This will relieve decent printers from the obnoxious task of setting-up by hand his indecent utterances.

CITY NEWS

BUSINESS LIVELY.—Yesterday was a busy day for local merchants. A money market was put into a lull by a Saturday business heavily yesterday.

BUSINESS CHANGES.—The B. C. Electric P. has changed hands. F. Francis & Harper, A. assume the management.

LIGHT DOCKET.—The docket at the light, three drunks from the only parties to the judge. The trial was of them rejoiced in the of Werts.

YESTERDAY'S EXC.—The Odd Fellows' Trail to Deer Park was held yesterday. Several Roseland, including the band, took in the afternoon of 9 o'clock pleasantly passed.

COURT HOUSE STEEL.—John Kirkup, gold not yet advised at Victoria as to the new court house. What to the main entrance, a set of temporary will be built, and the replaced by concrete.

SLIM ATTENDANCE.—The farewell entertainment of Colonel Jack shortly for Ottawa, attended last night. Slim the entertainer and those who attended evening.

RECEIVED DEGREES.—The Nelson Masons, Fred York, James Lawrence, and John A. Turner, received degrees in the city Messrs. Turner received degrees in the morning.

DRANK CARBOLIC.—Mrs. Menie, who Bigelow House, had died from death yesterday, part of a bottle of carbolic acid with which she was quarrelled with her miner, and the latter left the city for Greby wife took the poison, and was a physician and cover, although badly as well as internally.

THE FULL COURT.—Full court will convene the 25th inst. and a of interest here down for a hearing being the appeal as ment of Mr. Justice M. of Centre Star and W. Southern. Several matters before the regular Hamilton has already connection with chambers and other members of profession will leave for

FAST TIME.—The special train bringing the city from the day at Deer Park run from Trail depot. The distance 44-1/2 minutes, which good running for the R. conductor Joe Kenney was cab. Money was freely run could not be made minutes, and the train prove what they could give No. 404 made the

CONTRACTOR REJOICES.—No one in Rossland sincerely over the change in the weather conditions Bradbury, the contractor the postoffice. T. layed the work mate Bradbury is anxious to completed as rapidly as possible everything splendidly on the work men left for the day. T. marked: "Give me the er for a time and you office grow. It won't job."

ADDRESSES WANTED.—John Jackson, Jr., a solar agent at Rossland communication from Ore. Separating comp Square, Boston, Mass., furnish the company w parties operating on manganese properties in order that the company separator may be introduced of the persons apparatus separates iron gins atoms from com zinc-blende, manganese special feature being zinc and iron concentrate non-magnetic, making able lead-zinc-iron mineral value. Part can procure same on a

IMPRESSIVE FUNERAL.—The double funeral of the Miners' Union most impressive event. men were in line in ad ber of citizens in car of march from the U cemetery was lined with citizens. The hall was doors during the service ducted by Revs. St. Baptist church and Methodist church. The church was headed by K

CITY NEWS

DIED AT NELSON— Word was received here yesterday of the death at Nelson of James Lacy, son of William Lacy. Rossland friends will extend heartfelt sympathy.

CHEAP TRIP— The Spokane Falls & Northern road will give a special rate to San Francisco for the Epworth League convention, which meets there July 15 to 21. On July 14, 15 and 16 return trip tickets will be sold here at \$50.

WEDDED WEDNESDAY— Joseph Arnold Moore and Laura Bell Langford, both of Trail, were married quietly on Wednesday at the Methodist parsonage by Rev. A. M. Sanford, B.A. This is the first wedding at which the new pastor of the Methodist church has officiated since his arrival in Rossland.

PROTECTION WORKS— The management of the Trail smelter is erecting along the water front of the smelter grounds an extensive revetment wall for the purpose of protecting the land from the inroads of the Columbia, which have become more serious during recent years.

TQ BURNT BASIN— T. H. Rae, who will be in charge of the work on the Tammany group in Burnt Basin, left yesterday for Gladstone. W. E. Pickering, of Saginaw, Mich., who is the Tammany company's representative here, will go out next week and will see the work started. A small crew will be employed for the present, as the work is largely of an explorative nature.

HAD THEIR REVENGE— The city fire department handball team tasted the sweetness of revenge last night, when they met and defeated the War Eagle department handball players, who had won out in the previous match. The city men took these out of four games from the mountaineers after a hard contest. The winners are now open for challenges from Spokane, Butte and other second-class handball aggregations.

FROM SPOKANE— John G. Sullivan, resident engineer of the C.P.R. construction department in the province, returned yesterday from Spokane, where he went on business in connection with the acquisition by the C.P.R. of the section of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard road between the town of Nelson and Five-Mile point. Mr. Sullivan will leave shortly for the Larde country, where the construction of the Larde railroad is in full swing.

THE AMATEUR PLAYERS— The rehearsal of "Our Regiment" to be produced at the opera house by local talent shortly went off smoothly last night, and if the members of the company improve consistently until the date of the production their performance will surprise all by its excellence. Several of the roles have been particularly well slotted, and throughout the amateurs display a most intelligent insight into their parts. Other rehearsals are to be held during the week.

NEW OFFICERS— At the last regular meeting of Deborah Rebecca Lodge No. 13, I.O.O.F., the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: Mrs. Thomas Embertson, Noble Grand; Mrs. James Smith, Vice Grand; Mrs. Murdoch Henderson, recording secretary; Mrs. Sam Eatough, financial secretary; Mrs. James Lee, treasurer. The Rebecca lodge is in a flourishing condition and is proving a valuable auxiliary to the Odd Fellows work in Rossland.

DERBY LITIGATION— The matters at issue in the case of Thurston vs. Weyl will come before the sittings of the full court commencing shortly at Victoria. The case involves an interest in the Derby addition to the Rossland townsite claimed by LeRoy Thurston as commissioner for putting through the deal at the time the ground was purchased by G. L. R. Weyl. When suit was commenced a lis pendens was filed against the property and this was afterwards removed by an order in court. Action is now being brought to set aside the proceedings in connection with the removal of the lis pendens.

THE POSTOFFICE— While work on the postoffice is not proceeding as rapidly as would be the case with more favorable weather conditions, the best is being done that can be accomplished under the circumstances, and the contractor is being complimented on all sides for his energy. A crew of bricklayers is now engaged in placing in position the first course of brick as a backing for the outer stone walls. Robson red brick is being used for the purpose, about 50,000 brick being on the ground, with several cars en route from the yard. Later, pressed brick will be used for the outer walls and the Northport or Robson product will be utilized for this purpose.

DEBENTURE ISSUE— The debentures to be sold by the city of Rossland are now being advertised in the eastern financial papers. Tenderers are to be opened here on the 8th of July. The last debentures offered for sale by the city brought 102, and as the value of improved property throughout the corporation has been growing by leaps and bounds ever since that time there is no reason to believe that this figure will not be passed. The very least that could be expected would be that an equal amount would be sold by the eastern financial houses which purchase such securities. Nelson's recent debenture issue could have been sold at 103, and Rossland's debentures should command a better figure than Nelson's in view of the larger population here and the greater assessed value of real estate.

VALUABLE VALISE— Chief of Police Vaughan received a communication yesterday from Robert E. Lemon, warden of the provincial jail at Nelson, requesting him to look into the whereabouts of a valise belonging to one

Frederick Kitter, a prisoner undergoing a sentence in the Nelson institution. Kitter was sentenced to a couple of years' imprisonment for obtaining money under false pretences in connection with the sale of a mineral claim in the St. Mary's river country. Chief Vaughan located the grip and forwarded it to Nelson. The bag contained certificates of mining stock and title deeds to mineral claims, the whole having an estimated value of \$12,000. It has been lying about a local restaurant for several months.

PICNIC YESTERDAY— The Junior Epworth League, of the Methodist church held a pleasant picnic on the Monte Cristo grounds yesterday afternoon. About 50 members of the organization were in attendance and an enjoyable afternoon was passed.

NOMINATION DAY— H. P. McCraney, secretary of the Rossland public school board, has posted notices to the effect that a nomination for the vacancy to be caused in the board of trustees through the completion of his own term of office will be held at the school building on Fourth avenue on the 28th inst. There is nothing in the school act to prevent Mr. McCraney being re-elected to the board.

THAT WAGON ROAD— John Kirkup, gold commissioner, was in communication by wire yesterday with the department of lands and works at Victoria regarding the commencement of work on the St. Thomas mountain wagon road. He expects to reach the wagon road in a few days to head with the work and no time is to be lost in getting construction under way. Mr. Kirkup, on hearing definitely from the department, will go over the ground in person to look into the situation. The men who are now cutting out the timber on the proposed line of the road are almost through with the task.

CAN GET A MEAL— The keeper of the depot restaurant at West Robson writes: "My attention was drawn to an article in your paper of the 13th from Phoenix stating that passengers could get nothing to eat from the time they left Midway until they reached Rossland and vice versa. This is erroneous, for the reason that I have been running the depot restaurant at West Robson for the accommodation of passengers since last October. There is almost forty-five minutes here for lunch for passengers to Rossland on Boundary points and from Rossland to Boundary points. The Nelson passengers can get a lunch on the steamer."

JUDGMENT GIVEN— P. McL. Forin, acting judge, has given judgment in the action of Rankin vs. Creteau, a suit to recover \$1,500, the purchase price of a Spokane mountain mineral claim together with the sums expended on it from time to time after the purchase by plaintiff. By the terms of the judgment the plaintiff is awarded \$500, the amount of the purchase money. Mr. Forin held that the plaintiff was not entitled to recover the balance of the claim under the law, and that in any event he should have assured himself that the ground in question was a valid and subsisting claim. It will be remembered that after the plaintiff had expended \$800 in development work and \$100 in a survey it developed that the claim did not exist in law, both location stakes having been planted within the limits of other and valid locations.

WORD OF WARNING— For the past two days the city gang has been struggling with a badly blocked sewer on Spokane street and up to last night they had not succeeded in removing the jam. A strong stream of water was introduced into the manhole at the corner of First avenue and Washington street with a view of forcing the obstruction out, but this proved unavailing. The trouble was the result of a clog caused by the water washed back to the manhole a miscellaneous mass of newspapers, potato peelings, bones, etc., which had apparently been thrown into the sewer as an easy method of disposing of rubbish. It is pointed out by the city officials that sewers are not intended to take the place of a scavenger system, and the citizens who attempt to use for this purpose are either grossly ignorant or worse. The city is now put to considerable expense to deal with a matter that might have been avoided had some citizens used ordinary horse sense.

STACKHOUSE BANQUET— The general committee in connection with the banquet to be tendered Rev. W. T. Stackhouse by the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Independent Order of Foresters, the Canadian Order of Foresters and the Independent Order of Good Templars, met last night to discuss details. It was decided that the affair should be a departure from the ordinary, inasmuch as ladies will be afforded the opportunity of participating as guests on an equality with gentlemen. The price of the tickets, including a lady, has been placed at \$1, and they can be obtained from the members of the committee or at the office of J. C. Murray, 136 Columbia avenue. Great interest is being manifested in the banquet, and it promises to be eminently successful. The details of the programme will be announced later.

RAN 'EM OUT— Three undesirable characters were run out of the city yesterday under somewhat unusual circumstances. The trio gave their names as Harry Holmes, W. T. Jones and Alex. Blomquist. They are said to have been disturbers of the peace in the Creur d'Alenes and to have been refused employment at the Northport smelter on account of their previous records. On arriving in Rossland the three made no attempt to secure work, but passed their time loafing about and boasting of what they would do to make Rossland "a scab camp." Trouble was impending when the police put the three in the lockup. Two were armed, one carrying a rifle and the other a shotgun. Yesterday morning they were taken to the Red Mountain depot and placed aboard the outgoing train. About 200 miners and others were present to bid them farewell, but no disturbance occurred.

FRATERNAL VISIT— Rossland Preceptory Knights Templar is entertaining a delegation of Nelson Masons today. The Nelson men are Messrs. Fred Irvine, W. Frank Tetzelt, Captain J. B. Gifford, John A.

Turner and James Lawrence, and their mission is to enable Messrs. Turner and Lawrence to take the degree of the Preceptory. The visitors were met at the depot by a deputation of Rossland Knights Templar and escorted to the Hotel Allan, which will be their headquarters during their stay in the city. At night a session of the Preceptory was held, at which the degree work was carried through under the direction of George A. Mitchell, Preceptor. Today the Nelson Masons will be driven about the city and to the mines. Tomorrow morning they will be banqueted at the Clarendon cafe, and their visit promises to be of a pleasant nature.

THE BIG BANQUET— The executive committee in connection with the Stackhouse banquet report that the arrangements for the big dinner are progressing most satisfactorily and the details are almost completed. The dinner will commence at an earlier hour than ordinary out of respect to the ladies who are expected to attend.

BUFFALO DAY— Yesterday was the second day this season for the special rate to Buffalo for the Pan-American exposition. The travel was light, the local traffic people being of opinion that most Rosslanders who purpose taking advantage of the low fares are waiting until the season is more advanced.

THE NEW DEPOT— The Spokane Falls & Northern trains are now crossing the new iron bridge and running into the new depot at Spokane. Possibly the management will now have time to look into the matter of replacing their Rossland station with a structure more in accord with the requirements of their extensive business here.

BOUGHT MACHINERY— George B. McAulay, president of the Cariboo (Camp McKinney) Consolidated, was in the city yesterday. While here Mr. McAulay ordered a large quantity of machinery for the mine. In reply to a query as to the resumption of work on the Evening Star, he stated that the date of such a proposition was too indefinite to specify.

THE BABY DRILL— E. W. Ruff, representative of the Sullivan Machine Co., has placed a baby-Sullivan drill with the Ymir Gold Mines, limited, and the apparatus was shipped with its appurtenances yesterday. The Baby drills are winning popularity in various mines of the district. At the Nelson Poorman, for instance, one has been in operation all winter and the management state that it has given great satisfaction. The machines will do the work of a number of men and are handled by a single operator.

WEAK FROM INFANCY

THE UNFORTUNATE CONDITION OF MISS ERNESTINE CLOUTIER.

As Se Grew Older Her Troubles Became More Pronounced—Doctors Said Her Case Was One of General Debility, and Held Out Small Hope of Recovery—She Is Now Well and Strong—A Lesson for Parents.

No discovery in medicine in modern times has done so much to bring back the rich glow of health and the natural activity of healthy young womanhood to weak and ailing girls as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Girls delicate from childhood have used these pills with remarkably beneficial effects, and the cherished daughter of many a household has been transformed from a pale and sickly girl into a happy and robust condition by their use.

Among the many who have regained health and strength through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Miss Ernestine Cloutier, the fifteen year old daughter of Mr. G. A. Cloutier, residing at No. 8 Lallemand street, Quebec city. Mr. Cloutier in an interview with a representative of the Telegraph gave the following account of his daughter's illness and recovery: "Almost from infancy my daughter had no enjoyed good health, her constitution being of a frail character. We did not pay much attention to her weakness as we thought that she would outgrow it. Unfortunately this was not the case, and as she grew older she became so weak that I got alarmed at her condition. For days at a time she was unable to take out of doors exercise; she became listless, her appetite failed her, and at times she would fall in a faint. I called in a doctor, but his medicine did not help her and she was growing weaker than ever. Another physician was then consulted who pronounced her case one of general debility, and gave me very little hope for her recovery. Some months ago while reading one of the daily papers I came across the case of a young woman cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, so I determined to give her a trial. After she had used about three boxes the color began to come back to her cheeks and she began to eat. Greatly encouraged by this, she continued to use the pills for several months and now she is as well as any girl of her age. Her appetite is good and she has gained thirty-five pounds in weight. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have built up her system and have made her healthy and active after doctors failed to benefit her. I believe that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the greatest known medicine for growing girls and I would advise their use in all cases similar to that of my daughter."

Miss Cloutier's story should bring hope to many thousands of other young girls who suffer as she did. Those who are pale, lack appetite, suffer from headaches and palpitation of the heart, dizziness and palpitation of constant weariness, will find renewed health and strength in the use of a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all dealers or sent by mail, post paid, at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

J. Stillwell Clute has returned from his trip to Spokane.

RENEWED VIGOR



Men who lack the vigor and snap of youth, who have "grown old" too soon; who have been debilitated and weakened by mental overwork, worry, youthful errors or later excesses, who would care for an honest opinion as to the possibility of having such power returned—to these I am pleased to offer my advice and consultation free.

During my 30 years' experience as a specialist I have tested all medicines known to science for such disorders, and I pledge my word that not one case out of every hundred can be cured by drugs. The reason is that stimulants must be used, and after treatment is left off the trouble returns. The best and surest remedy I have found to be the pure galvanic current of Electricity PROPERLY applied. I would have no reason for saying this were it not true, for I can give medicines if the patient desires. I pin my faith to Electricity because it is a NATURAL cure, and does not STIMULATE, but STRENGTHENS; hence the results are permanent. Every one has heard more or less of the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, but I now offer in my 1901 Dr. Sanden

HERCULEX BODY BATTERY,

an appliance which is far superior to any electric belt that was ever made. This new Herculex is worn comfortably about the waist nights while you sleep. The organs drink in the electricity like a sponge does water. It is this continuous flow of the gentle, soothing, strengthening current that tells. Over 500 cured in 1900.

FREE BOOK. FREE CONSULTATION.

To those who live near by I would request a personal call, as I am here to offer free advice, and will thoroughly explain my Herculex Body Battery and give test of current. If at a distance write for my descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent sealed free by mail. It gives much valuable health advice and also fully describes Herculex with suspensory attachment. Herculex with special attachments may be used by women as well as men in Nervousness, Lame Back, Rheumatism, etc. Write or call to-day.

Dr. A. M. Sanden, 474 Main Street, Winnipeg, Man. Office Hours 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.

COMMUNICATIONS

A MINERAL EXHIBIT.

To the Editor: I take it for granted and surely no one with competent knowledge would care to dispute that we have, in our great province of British Columbia, one of, if not the, grandest mining countries in the world, which, if properly handled, nursed, and taken care of, in its young infancy, will, with this great factor towards wealth and prosperity, do much towards making our province a very leading feature in the development of the national life and greatness of our Canada, and the happy home of countless numbers of prosperous and contented people.

I have the fullest conviction that our resources require only to be known to be appreciated, and that being "known and appreciated" capital would flow into our country from every quarter, and our vast riches be displayed before the eyes of the world.

We are a poor country, rich in material wealth, but quite lacking in the necessary capital to develop it. We must go "where money is," and that can not be done, or expected to be done, by individual or private effort, unless in a small feeble way, quite out of keeping with the magnitude of the circumstances, so that we naturally turn to our governmental rulers to ask the help that no doubt they are only too willing to render, to make known to the capitalists of the world, so far as it reasonably can be done, our state and condition.

I am not prepared even to attempt to formulate any scheme or plan upon which this could or should be done, leaving that to those who have a wider knowledge of those things than I possess, but there are certain easy methods to that end that must be apparent to the most casual observer, and it is to those that I most particularly refer, viz.: the great "art and industrial exhibitions" that have, are now, and are yet to be held in the old continent and in this—notably of Paris, Glasgow, Buffalo, Toronto. How has it been with British Columbia in regard to those that are past and current? I am afraid the answer is not altogether a satisfactory one. How will it be with Toronto, which is yet to take place? That depends solely and entirely upon our good friends at Victoria, but of one thing you may rest safely assured, and that is, that proper arrangements being made, British Columbia, as an individuality, is capable of furnishing "a mineral exhibit" that would attract and rivet the attention of the whole world.

Now, dear Mr. Miner, will you move a little in this matter? It is a good work—it will cost but little money—it is not meant for the benefit of any one individual or corporation—there are no private axes to be ground—it can have good results only—the country and we all will benefit by it being done, if done, it is in a thorough, masterful manner, with broad economy and wisdom.

Good space and accommodation could be got if application be now made. There is yet time, but no more than time to do so, and gather together a thoroughly comprehensive set of specimens from all the different mining divisions, the principal mines and prospects therein, and to prepare the data connected therewith that would render it attractive and interesting.

I cannot imagine anything more "flat, stale and unprofitable" than a dead exhibit of mineral specimens, but with proper precautions, and an intelligent exponent, there need be no fear of that in this case.

TREBOR.
Rossland, June 14.
THE CITY COUNCIL.
Business Last Night Called for a Very Brief Session.
The docket of business for last night's session of the city council was brief, and less than half an hour was required to exhaust the list. All the city fathers were in attendance with the exception of Alderman Hamilton, who is at the coast on legal business. Ald. Clute resumed his seat at the board after an absence of several weeks on leave.

The taxes bylaw was given a third reading. The measure will be finally considered and passed at the next meeting of council, and taxes for the current year will then be payable. The tax sales bylaw was laid over for a

Popularity is the proof of merit. No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market.

Sold Everywhere Even the tags are valuable— Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists. THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd. Branch Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID NOS. 1, 2, 3, 4 AND 5 ASSESSMENTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THEIR STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO BE DECLARED FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION. THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENTS HAVE BEEN LEVIED: NO 6, ONE-HALF CENT DUE..... JUNE 30. NO 7, ONE-HALF CENT DUE..... JULY 31. RICHARD PLAWMAN, Secretary, Rossland, B.C.

Dominion Copper Company's Addition To Phoenix, B. C. LOTS FOR SALE McArthur & Monk Agents, Phoenix, B. C. We handle desirable Business and Residence Lots in all parts of the City. Conduct a General Brokerage and Insurance Business.

week. The board of works made the following recommendations: That the following accounts be paid: Street payroll..... \$111.00 J. E. Wize..... \$2.50 That the old flume on Spokane street be repaired, also that the sewer at the rear of the open house be repaired. That the sidewalk on St. Paul street near the old C. P. R. depot be repaired. That Third avenue west from Davis street be put in a passable condition. That not having received any reply from the West Kootenay Power and Light company to our letter of May 30th, the city clerk notify the company not to place any of their power wires on Third avenue west of Davis street. The report was carried. It is altogether likely that the last clause in the report will elicit a response from the Power company.

DOMINION AND PROVINCE. A Proposed Arrangement of the Fishery Difficulty. Ottawa, June 18.—The Dominion government has received a telegram from the British Columbia government, making an offer of settlement of the difficulty over the fisheries. Mr. Eberts wired that the British Columbia government was willing to leave the question of sea coast fisheries in abeyance. In regard to the provincial fisheries of the Fraser, Skeena, Naas and other rivers, it was suggested to allow the Dominion government to go on collecting license fees the same as at present on the understanding that the matter be left to arbitration and that the Dominion government would refund to the province whatever amount of such money might be held to belong to the province. The province also agrees to amend any portions of the provincial act which may be shown to encroach on Dominion rights. A reply was sent from Ottawa this afternoon stating that this arrangement would be satisfactory for the present. David W. Rutherford has been appointed a clerk in the Nelson custom house.

THE S

Homestake erially

The Treatm ondag

"The Homestake six or seven days." The foregoing statement by Mr. Sam Eberts, president of the Homestake, on the topic of the fact of the shaft, and which we will commence without further delay, to proceed with the commercial part of the mining to be considered being the arrangement of the terms with the which the ore will be

This announcement more than ordinary of Rossland. Aside of the Homestake will try to the best of this camp, the fact of interest, inasmuch as it will be the first mine in "south belt" proper small quantities of ore to time to time, but in product reached any tity or figured large camp's output. For advancement of the shipping stage marked epoch in the history. For the past twenty agement of the Homed with the program marked out when the assumed control. A work has been acc these months, and property has been in manner that has won the shareholders to the task of getting it been carried through ease as compared w encountered in this companies. The s held their shares alth despite the recent s shares comparatively, based on the market, shareholders have in mation of the last 20 is safe to predict the supply of Homestake less.

The company has a for loading ore at the extensive ore pod the mine the property become a large and

THE ONDAGA

Louis Will, the Sy dionaire, who with his of St. Louis, Mo., fur the funds for the dev Onondaga Mining com on Champion creek, h his home in New Yo the past fortnight in immediate reason of to Rossland at this t that the development creek properties had stage. While he was modern and complete ed on the claims was has now been in open ten days," and the

TRAIL MAD

THE NECESSARY P ISSUED BY T ERNME HON. MR. TURNER WILL BE DEL SOME T

Victoria, June 15.—T incorporated by a procla a special Gazettee for mayor and are to be held Brown's store on 96 will be held on July 6 ing of the council is fi Hon. Mr. Turner s that he may not get until the fall. Priva mental business will late in July, when th too hot to undertake ent trip with Mrs. T the statement that he to hold his portfolio adon, and that Mr. P as finance minister, M never authorized any matter would be of s situation. Mr. Waite agent-general, has ten tion, but the governm retain the office till rival.

Inquiry at the d morning confirmed the Ottawa, that the loca not forwarded a copy bill, although requir days after its being explained that the p spite of additions to crowded with work to print the amended ment claims, however, ligned to send the bill fied.

THE CAMP OF PROMISE

Phoenix and its Solid Foundation of Mining Interests.

Great Ore Bodies that Only Need Efficient Working.

Phoenix, June 17.—(Special.)—That is the camp of great expectations, of big ore bodies, of high altitude, and, unless the unexpected happens, is certain of a future of great prominence.

SELF-FLUXING ORE. A well-known metallurgical chemist in speaking of the ore of the camp said to your correspondent: "If the most expert chemist sat down and made up a formula of gangue and minerals with the special view to preparing a composition which would smelt easily he could not have put anything together that would do this more readily than the ore of this camp."

LARGE FORCES NECESSARY. With such large ore bodies and the necessity for extracting a large tonnage in order to produce respectable dividends it will be necessary to employ large numbers of miners and men.

PROSPECTIVE INCREASE. The Dominion Copper company, which is operating the Brooklyn, Stenwinder, etc., intend to add about 200 men as soon as the company erects a smelter, which it is claimed, will be done some time this year.

OVER \$30,000 WORTH. Of lots in this new addition were disposed of at from \$800 to \$1,000 each within a few days after the sale opened.

pioneer days. There is activity in building and in business, and the streets are crowded with people seeking work, investments or business openings.

THE PRINCIPAL PROPERTIES are the Knob Hill, Old Ironsides and Victoria. They are in the lead because the most work has been done upon them.

THE SNOWSHOE GROUP of four claims, located about an eighth of a mile from the city limits of Phoenix, is a valuable property.

ONE OF THE IMPORTANT groups of the camp is owned by the Dominion Copper company. The group is made up of the Brooklyn, Stenwinder, Idaho, and Rawhide.

THE BROOKLYN has been developed by a shaft which has reached a depth of 350 feet, where a crosscut has been started and is now in for 40 feet.

PHOENIX NOTES. Visitors to the Mines—The Week's Output of Ore.

PHOENIX, June 15.—(Special.)—William F. Bennett, senior member of the firm of Bennett, Sons & Co., Camborne, Eng., and J. M. Holman, of Holman Bros., Camborne, Eng., spent several days in town this week and under the direction of Mr. R. Machin, British Columbia agent for the well known Bennett fuse, visited all of our working mines.

systematic and miner-like manner. There are a number of other promising properties in the camp which have not yet been developed to any great extent.

THE MARSHALL group is well spoken of and consists of the Bullion, Little Brown and Little Burne. There are good surface showings of ore, which give assay returns of from \$13 to \$18 to the ton.

FORMER ROSSLAND RESIDENTS among its enterprising citizens, and so the visitor from Rossland feels at home as soon as he arrives here.

A GOOD PRODUCER THE B. C. MINE, AT EHOLT, IS WELL UP IN THE RANK OF SHIPPERS.

Eholt, June 19.—One of the important mines of the Boundary country is the B. C. mine, which is located on a spur of the C. P. R. about three miles from this place.

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THEY CANNOT AGREE

FISHERMEN AND CANNERS UNABLE TO REACH A SETTLEMENT.

A JAPANESE AWARDED DAMAGES FOR WRONGFUL EXCLUSION.

Vancouver, June 17.—(Special.)—The fishermen and the cannery had another final conference this afternoon on the subject of rates for the season.

THE JAPANESE Okita was this afternoon awarded a hundred dollars damages and costs in his suit against Immigration Inspector Peter McAllister.

Wm. Burns, a logger, had both legs broken in a donkey engine accident this morning.

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GRAND FORKS CELEBRATION.

Some Changes Made—Searchers After Oil Fields.

Grand Forks, June 15.—(Special.)—During the week ended today the Grand Forks smelter treated 4,375 tons of ore. Total treated to date, 102,084 tons.

PRINCETON DISTRICT DEVELOPMENT OF CLAIMS PROCEEDING IN THE NICOLA COUNTRY.

PRINCETON PREPARING FOR A CELEBRATION OF DOMINION DAY.

Princeton, June 17.—(Special.)—Ten-Mile creek in the Nicola district promises to be one of the most lively camps this season.

On the same creek is the I.X.L., owned by McKinnon & Collis. It is a most promising claim, and at a depth of 100 feet in the shaft the values show a decided improvement over the surface ore.

Canada's Natal day will be celebrated here July 1st and 2nd in genuine old-fashioned style, with cowboys, prospectors, Klottchmen's and other horse races.

Walter Cook, ex-trooper of the Strathcona Horse, a brother of Mrs. George Aldous of the Hotel Tulameen, has returned home looking none the worse for his experiences and hardships in the South African campaign.

MINE COMPLICATIONS. Dispute Over a Piece of Ground on German Mountain.

Kaslo, June 19.—The Valparaiso Mining company, operating on German mountain, has by some one's carelessness become entangled in a dispute with the Imperial Mines, limited, over the ownership of a very valuable piece of ground.

THE VALPARAISO company bought the Franklin claim, but neglected to attend to the assessment work for the current year. Thus the claim reverted to the crown.

FEW SHARES SOLD

THE LOCAL STOCK MARKET SHOWS LITTLE SIGN OF ACTIVITY.

MOST STOCKS FIRM, WITH SMALL CHANGES IN QUOTATIONS.

The dulness that pervaded the local share market during the past week is well indicated by the total of the transactions. These amounted to 77,375 in all, or just about 50,000 less than the previous week's business.

Table showing stock market activity for Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday.

Table listing various stocks such as American Boy, Black Tail, and others with their respective prices and shares.

THURSDAY'S SALES.

Rambler-Cariboo, 1000 at 30 1-2c; Black Tail, 1000 at 30c; American Boy, 2000 at 30c; War Eagle, 1000 at 21 1-2c; Centre Star, 2000 at 40 1-2c; 1000 at 40c; Total, 7000. Call—Homestake, 2000 at 15 1-2c and 1 1-2c down.

FRIDAY'S SALES.

Homestake, 1125, 1000, 13 1-4c; 1000, 13 3-4c; Centre Star, 500, 40 1-2c; 500, 300, 41c; Iron Mask, 150, 20c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 30c; 1000, 500, 30 1-2c; Giant, 1000, 3c; 1000, 31-4c. Total 12,125.

SATURDAY'S SALES.

Homestake, 2000, 13 1-4c; 5000, 13 3-4c; Centre Star, 1000, 40 1-2c; Black Tail, 2000, 1000, 30c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 30 1-2c; 2000, 30c. Total 15,000.

MONDAY'S SALES.

Winnipeg, 2500 at 2c. 2500 at 2 1-2c; Centre Star, 1000 at 40 1-2c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000 at 30 1-2c, 1000 at 30 1-2c; Homestake, 1000 at 14c; Morning Glory, 5000 at 3 1-2c; Giant, 2000 at 2 7-8c, 2000 at 3 1-4c. Total 18,000.

TUESDAY'S SALES.

Centre Star, 500, 30c; Homestake, 1000, 13 3-4c; Giant, 2000, 3c; American Boy, 2000 8c; Princess Maud, 2000, 13 3-4c; Winnipeg, 1750, 2c. Total 10,250.

WEDNESDAY'S SALES.

Winnipeg, 1000, 1000, 2 1-4c; 2000, 2 1-2c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 31c; 1000, 30 3-4c; omitted yesterday, 500, 31c; Giant, 2000, 3c; Homestake, 2500, 13 1-2c; American Boy, 2000, 7 3-4c; Black Tail, 1000, 8 3-4c. Total 15,000.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

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THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO. LIMITED LIABILITY ESTABLISHED MAY 1895 MINING AND INVESTMENT BROKERS

Money to Loan on Real Estate, 12 per cent—2 or 3 year loans. Monthly payments. Several of the women from the red light district attended the sparring contest at the opera house on Tuesday night in boys' clothes.