TICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I, J. H. Taylor, intend to pply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, E.C., for permission o purchase the following described lands, uate in the West Kootenay district and outh 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north 0 chains to point of commencement.
Located this 30th day of August, 1906.
J. H. TAYLOR.

to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post, thence 40 chains north to S.E. corner of lot 2512, near south shore of West Arm of lake; thence 40 chains west; ast to point of commencement, the whole ning 160 acres.

A. M. PINGLE, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" and planted on the east line of Lot No. 3872, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 20 chains west, to point of

M. E. TAYLOR. W. J. TOYE, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of August, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following de-terbind land in West Kootenay district. permission to purchase the corenay district, commencing at a post marked 'G. A. Brown's N.E. corner," said post being 40 chains north of southwest corner of lot 501A, and at southeast corner of lot 6591, and at southeast corner of lot 6591. thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 taining 80 acres.

G. A. BROWN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent

Located this 15th day of August, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief after date I intend to apply to the commissioner of Lands and Works for ermission to purchase 80 acres of land, ituate in West Kootenay district, and situate in west commencing at a described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Catherine Lang's N.E. cor-ner post," situate at S.E. corner post of not 7194, Nine Mile creek, Pend d Oreans river, thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains, and thence north 20 chains to the place of beginning.

CATHERINE LANG.

A. G. LANG, Agent. Waneta, B.C., July 31, 1906. date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works OTICE is hereby given that 60 for permissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the Pend () Reille river valley, West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "W. A. Durcan's N.E. corner," situated on the east side of 7-Mile creek, on a small branch of the same and adjoining John James, rre-emption on the south, thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 commencement, containing 320 agres more

cr less. W. A. DUNCAN. Located July 23rd, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works for permission to purchase the
following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post
planted at the southwest corner of Lot
5883, Group 1 thence south 20 chains: thence 5283. Group 1 thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to place of beginning.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the Works for described lands in West Kootness enay district: Commencing at a post planted ten chains east of the southwest corner of Lot 6890. Group 1, thence south 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains, to

place of beginning.
'Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works for permission to purchase the enay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 5079. Group 1, thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to the Kootenay river; north 80 chains to the Roberts south thence east 40 chains; thence south chains, to place of beginning. Dated this 17th day of August, 1908.

M. C. MONAGHAN.

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1906 VOL. 5

**MINES THAT** MAKE MONEY

Financial Statements of Granby Con. and Dominion Copper

Two Big Boundary Mining Concerns That Are Growing Apace--New Developments and Improvements Underway

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Oct. 5—At the annual general meeting of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd., at way, the following financial statemer submitted to the shareholders for W. Wooster, the treasurer:

PRODUCED. 19,939,004 lbs. copper fine, sold at average price of \$0,1778.
316,947 ounces silver, sold at average price of \$0.6468. 50,020 ounces gold, sold at average price of \$20.00.

Total amount realized, \$4,751,058.69. COSTS and smelter, freight, refining, selling and general 

Cost, per ton of ore, including all expenses, \$3.2988.

Net cost per pound of copper, after deducting values of gold and silver,

Surplus carried over from 1,823,617.05 June 30, 1906.

Explor. expenses 20,753.71 Divid's paid ... 810,000.00 830,753,71

Net surplus, June, 30, '06....\$2,547,738.61 There has been expended in new con

struction, equipment at the mines, smel-ter and convertor plants, etc., \$105,975.14 For additional mining properties \$350,485.25. A total of \$456,460.39. All development work, repairs and re-newals have been charged to working ex-

Diamond drilling development, 11,505 lineal feet. Granby ore smelted, 796,188 dry tons.

Foreign ore smelted, 36,158 dry tons.
ASSETS—JUNE 30, 1906. Cost of land, real estate, machinery, buildings, dwellings, and equipment....\$14,859,044.22 Stocks, bonds and bills re-45,429,32 

Fuel and store supplies .... LIABILITIES

In treasury .... 1,500,000 dssued stock \$13,500,000.00 Accounts payable, current 102,466.87 for month ...... Dividends collected on li-1 436.40 quidator shares ...... 2.547,738.61 Total .....\$16 15',641.88

In his address to the shareholders President Jacob Langeloth referred with deep regret to the death, which occurred bruary last, of John Stanton, one of he board of directors of the compan; le stated that the tonnage output had argely increased in the last fiscal year amounting to an increase of over 40 pe cent over the previous year. Briefly he referred to the chief events of the year the operations of the company, paying ompliment to the local manage ent for the way the emergency was me last winter when one of the huge ore ers was burned, which was done without largely decreasing current pro-duction. In view of the higher price of er ruling since last fall, it had been eemed wise to mine large quantities of ore carrying a smaller percentage of cop-per than the average run of the mines. Active work had been going on contin-ually and large bodies of ore had been ned up by diamond drills in the Victoria and Aetna claims, where a new shaft is now being sunk and the necesimprovements installed for crush ng and shipping this output, the firs

ade at the end of this year. stated that development of the prop group, purchased a year ago satisfactory, and for some month group averaged over 200 ton A tunnel is being pushed tothe Monarch property, owned by mpany, also opening up satisfac bodies. The length and width is large bodies of ore, a consider tion of which will soon be avail-hoisting. These developments

angeloth stated, have largely in-

reased the tonnage of ore in sight over that extracted last year.

Further economies had been effected in practically every department, again resulting in great savings, and the board had felt justified in the payment of two three per cent dividends, amount-ing together to \$810,000, another one of three per cent having meanwhile been paid on September 15 Tast.

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Oct. 5.—Ex-senator Warner
Miller, of New York, president of the
Dominion Copper Co., Ltd., whose chief
mines are located in this camp, has just
sent a communication to shareholders,
regarding the status of the corporation,
the progress made since the present company took hold a year ago, and the favorable outlook, together with a financel statement of the company as at July cial statement of the company as at July 31, 1906. Mr. Miller states that the 31, 1906. Mr. Miller states that the work of pushing development has been steadily pursued under the supervision of the consulting engineer, M. M. Johnson, and that the Idaho and Rawhide mines are now in a position to furnish the additional tonnage necessary when the new furnace at the smelter goes into the comprision of the development. to commission, thus doubling the output to 1200 or 1400 tons of ore daily. lso tells of the saving that will be mad by the substitution of electricity for steam, shortly, the difference being as \$30 per h.p. per annum is to \$135, and resulting in an estimated saving of \$100,-000 per annum to the company in this one item alone.

one item alone.

The new giant furnace referred to, said to be the largest ever erected in British Columbia, has been shipped from the manufacturers in the east, and will be said to be a be installed as soon as it arrives. Its capacity is to be about 800 tons per day, and by reason of labor saving and other devices it will, it is expected, make a saving of 20 per cent in fuel, or an estimated saving of \$100.

mated saving of \$100 per day. A new contract for converting the matte, the president states, will reduce the cost of this work about 25 per cent.

For the eight months that the company's smelter has been in blast—part of the time with one furnace—from December 31st, 1905, to July 31, 1906, which cemper 315t, 1905, to July 31, 1995, which has been largely a period of construction and development, 133,084 tons of ore were smelted, producing 3,220.89 tons of matte, having a total value of \$640,128.97. The total operating cost, mining, smelting, marketing, etc., was \$500,984.93, leaving a net profit for the eight months

of \$139,144.04.

President Miller also states that the results of the economies already introduced are beginning to be reflected in the company's earnings, the operations for the month of July producing earnings of \$31,431.70. On this basis, the net profits of the present smelter for 12 profits of the present smelter for 12 months would exceed \$300,008. As the months would exceed adopting the expacity of the plant and more, and with more economies yet to be put into effect, it is believed that the cost of producing copper can be reduced to not over eight cents can be reduced to not over eight center per pound. The company has taken op-tions on a number of claims in the dis-trict, and is now engaged in prospecting and exploring these properties, with a view to purchasing such as may prove valuable to the company.

Following is the balance sheet of the company, dated July 31, 1906:

ASSETIS

Mines, smelter and other proper-ties, including beneficial interest in certain of this company's stock, acquired under a plan of July, 1905, including expenses of reorganization .... \$3,744,312.78 Smelter equip., etc....\$49,278.66 Mine dev. and equip.. 78,407.71

Real estate, B.C..... 3,975.00 312.00 Stocks and shares .... Office furniture, N.Y. and B.C. Stores and fuel on hand...... Sundry Debtors: B.C. Copper Co matte. \$117,476.50 Mis. N.Y. and B.C... 3,013.06 Cash in banks and on hand:

Total assets ..... LIABILITIES Capital stock, auth....\$5,000,000.00 500,000 shares, \$10 each Whereof issued .... 320,003 7-10 shares at \$10 each First mortgage 6 p.c. due June 1, 1915.....\$1,000,000.00 Whereof issued ...... Open accts N.Y. B.C. .. \$61,371.66 Res Ins., taxes ...... 3,573.84 nd int., coup. uncol., 1,440.60 Bond int. accrued..... 7,000.00

Profit 8 months' oper. to date. 98,875.62 Total ... OPERATING ACCT. DR. The examination by the health officer in the public schools will be temporarily Mine operating accounts; Operating expenses.....\$203,785.29

Ore purchased Smelter operating expenses Sample mill ..... \$1 Sample mill ..... \$ 12.605.39 Blast furnace ..... 164,607.53 Slag rallway . 20.571.26 General expenses ..... General expenses B.C. General .... \$ 10,718.25 Office .... 5,015.36

Laboratory

Matte freight

4.077.51 General expenses, New York: Salaries officers, etc...\$ 11,687.24

Profesional services..., 11,358.76 LOOKS LIKE PROFIT AND LOSS ACCT., DR. Interest on 6 p.c. mortg. bonds ...\$ 42,545.28 Exchange ..... 128.78

Bal., being profit, car. to bal. sheet 98,875.62 ..\$640,128.97

Profit, operation ac., brot. down. Interest bank deposits ....

ANOTHER MINE DISASTER

FIFTEEN ENTOMBED IN DUTCHMAN MINE, BLOOMSBURG, N. M.

TIRE DAMP SETTLES IN TUNNEL

Denver, Colo., Oct. 5.—According to a special to the News, 15 men are believed to have been entombed in the Dutchman mine at Bloomsburg, N. M., at 2.30 o'clock this morning by an explosion, o'clock this morning by an explosion, which wrecked the wall and roof of the tunnel in which they were working. However, only six men are 'positively known to have been in the tunnel at the time of the explosion, but the usual night shift numbers 15 and none of them have been located outside of the mine. Rescuing parties have taken out four dead bottles

Austrians, the exception being an American. Fire damp has settled in the tunnel, making resuce work difficult. It is not thought that any of the entombed men can live with this condition pre-

The mine is owned and operated by the St. Louis, Rocky Mountain & Pa cific company and is well equipped with all modern electrical appliances. The cause of the explosion is not

**WOMEN ON THE WARPATH** 

METERN HUNDRED MOTHERS STORM PUBLIC SCHOOL

BELIEVED HEALTH OFFICERS WERE KILLING THEIR LITTLE ONES

New York, Oct. 5—Believing that the "murder" doctors, as they called the board of health physicians, were cutting the hroats of their children, in the public school, in the Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, 1500 women, nearly all of them Brooklyn, 1500 women, nearly all of them stallans, stormed the school building today in an effort to reach their little ones. Before the riot had been quelled three police-men had been seriously injured by the wo-men and one of the rioters had been ar-

of health have been examining the eyes and throats of the pupils Contagious af-fection of the eyes had spread from the homes of the Italians in the vicinity of the school and the doctors were directed and nature of the disease A number of pupils on going to their homes told their parents that the "murder" doctors wanted to cut their threats and ferrors.

> gation in a body and marched to the school oullding 1500 strong. The teachers who were warned of the approaching trouble, ocked the doors and windows of the build ing and sent a call for assistance to a nearby police station. Before the police arrived the women rushed at the main en-trance of the building and, finding the way barred against them, made frantic efforts to batter down the door. One had een smashed when the vanguard of the police squad approached the scene, and sought to put a sudden end to the trouble. The women turned on the policemen, tore heir clothes, scratched their faces and pu them out, before a detail of 15 more officer reached the scene. After reinforcement ame nearly an hour was required to drive the rioters from the square. When the woman arrested wa sarraigned in the police court and asked by the magistrate to accunt for her conduct, she replied: "What would you do if you knew th ourder doctors were cutting the thros r children? I will not let them kil

ted by Italians and Hebrews.

NOT LOOKING FOR A JOB.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Oct. 5.—It is stated on good

authority that Hon. J. I. Tarte will not

not been an applicant for the position and that he would not accept the posi-

DEATH ROLL AT POCAHONTAS

ion if it were offered him.

Several serious riots of a similar natur of the one today have occurred in various of the great cities. In every instance the trouble has occurred in a district inha

> ontreal, Oct. 5.—All the leading Manper barrel over the eastern provinces this afternoon. This makes an advance of 20 cents during the past week. The foreign and domestic demand for flour is very large and heavy sales have been

DEADLY LIVE WIRE. Belleville, Ont., Oct. 5.—William Walsh, 19 years of age, left his hom

nine bodies have been recovered from the West Fork mine of the Pocahontas Collieries company, at Pocahontas, and PROGRESS OF DISARMAMENT Havans, Oct. 5.—While the disarmament of the rebels will not be completed

TREACHERY

Sherman Admits Having Withheld Important Information

Did not Notify Either President Mitchell or Coal Creek Employees of this Pledge in Regard to Non-Disc imination

(Special to The Daily News)
Fernie, Oct. 5.—The strike situatio emains unchanged today. Interviewed oday regarding the abortive conference of yesterday, general superintendent Drinnan said: "At the request of district presiden

"At the sequest of district president Sherman a conference was held yesterday between the company's general manager and the representatives of the men. It was presumed that the men's representatives had some suggestions to offer towards a settlement of the present dispute or the conference would not have been asked for. The only suggestion they had to offer was a demand for a 'closed shop' of a more pronounced and unreasonable nature than ever asked for before. Such a proposition would never closed snop of a more pronounced and unreasonable nature than ever asked for before. Such a proposition would never be entertained for a single moment by this company. This suggestion was made after it had been admitted that at the conference held last year prior to the signing of the present agreement a distinct promise was made by national board member Jones, representing president Mitchell, and president Sherman, representing the local union, that there would be no discrimination between union and non-union men during the life of the agreement. Sherman also admitted that he had not informed president Mitchell or the workmen of Coal Creek that this promise of non-discrimination had been given to the company before the strike was called and thereby takes the whole responsibility of this strike on his own shoulders. If a district president is allowed to call a strike on his own initiative and for reasons which might be of a purely personal nature, then agreements with the United Mice.

an organization which allows such an arrangement to exist can be of little value to the workmen."

At the conference yesterday between the general manager and the general superintendent of the Coal company, the national beard representatives and district officers and representatives of the two unions, an admission was made by members of the conference committee, which framed the agreement of May, 1905, that the statement to the men from the record of the general manager was correct, that is, that it was then promised and undertaken that there should be no discrimination between union and non-union men, that a strike upon such be no discrimination between union and non-union men, that a strike upon such a point could not take place, and that president Mitchell would not permit it. President Sherman admitted to the meet-ing that he had not advised president Mitchell of these undertakings and assurances before receiving his telegram of September 11, and neither had he advised the men at Coal Creek before the strike.

Adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock

and at 4 o'clock the conference was re sumed. The district officers presented a memo in which they declared for the 'closed shop,' and that they would not allow the men to return to work until the transfer of the union that they would not allow the men to return to work until such time as every man joined the

Edmonton, Oct. 5.—The city is suffer ng from a coal famine, the local dealers being unable to supply the increasing demands. Ever since the strike las summer there has been a scarcity. The supplies ran low during the period of he strike and then followed a scarcit of teamsters who found more desirable employment on the city contracts and improvement works. The city's population has outstripped the increased out-put of the mines. The situation is more complicated since the Fernie coal mines have closed down, and Calgary is in-quiring for coal at Edmonton.

Lethbridge, Alta., Oct. 5.—There is possibility of a strike in all the coal mines at Taber. It is understood a dee of the mines there will engage men

PRICE OF FLOUR ADVANCED. ade recently for export.

Montreal. It is also said that he has Bluefields, W. Va., Oct. 5.—Twenty by Saturday night, it is now confidently expected that the entire operation will be finished by Monday, with the exception of Puerto Principe province, which has been less affected than any other province by the rebels, but which is now a favorite region for maurading bands, which should more correctly be called bandits than rebels.

### **MPORTATION OF HINDUS**

KOOTENAY'S MEMBER BACK FROM THE CENT BELT

W. A. Galliher, M.P., came in from Ottawa last night and was seen at the Humby a representative of The Daily News.
Mr. Gallher says he remained in the east portatin of Hindu labor with the premier, the minister of justice and the minister of the interior. Incidentally they also saw other members of the cabinet. They declared that in bringing up this question they could fairly say that they not only represented the feeling of their constituents but also the feeling of the great majority of the people of British Columbia.

Messrs. Galliher and Maypherson addressed themselves to the point whether, if the existing laws were not sufficiently comprehensive to prevent the immigration

country overrun with Asiatios, whether they were or were not British subjects. That was beside the point. As to whether they could be excluded as British subjects, the British Columbia members pointed to the example of Australia, which had excluded Hindus as well as all other Asiatics. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Hon. A. B. Aylesworth and Hon. Frank Oliver had each and all received them graciously and were sympathetic in their views. Mr. Galither thought himself justified in saying that he had made considerable progress in the direction undoubtedly desired by the province. But it was pointed out to him by the members of the government that however much they might be in personal accord with his views, yet the question was one of some importance and therefore it could not be individually dealt with. It would have to come before the council and after that some legislation could be drafted with its consent. The legislation would come up in the next session of parliament in the ordinary way.

Asked as to when the next session would be likely to sif Mr. Galiliher said that this

n the ordinary way.

Asked as to when the next session would pertainty that the dominion house would assemble some time next month. What that date is to be has not yet been decided upon. Two dates have been men-tioned, the 8th and the 15th prox., but no-thing definite had been decided. It was the intention of the government to make ring the tariff. It would be the regular session of 1907, but would sit in the winter rather than the summer. Moreover, next year the fiscal year would end on March

SOCIALIST CONVENTION

DELEGATES ARRIVE FROM COAST AND OTHER PROINTS.

PROCEEDINGS WILL COMMENCE AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

Headed by comrade J. H. Hawthorn-thwaite, a dozen delegates to the annual convention of the socialists of British Columbia arrived in the city last night and were greeted by a committee of lo-cal socialists at the miners' union hall, and plans for the gathering were informally discussed.

The convention will be called to order at 10 o'clock this morning in the miners union hall by secretary D. G. McKenzle, of Vancouver, when a chairman will be elected, the mintues of the last convention read and the ball set rolling for he general strengthening of the caus

and organization.

Among the delegates here are E. T. Kingsley and D. G. McKenzie, of Vancouver; J. H. Hawthornthwaite, M.L.A., fried, Revelstoke; W. Foulston, Boundary Falls; Brnest Mills, Greenwood, and F. McGinnis, Phoenix. The attendance is expected to be increased today by arrivals from Rossland, Trail, the Crow's Nest and Slocan. The delegates last night received a cordial welcome from local socialists through a committee composed of comrades Phillips, Matheson, Robinson and Harrod, who loked after the billeting of their visitors. The convention will open at 10 o'clock sharp, and there will likely be three sessions today. It is doubtful if the press will be admitted—as at previous gatherings & a be admitted—as at previous gatherings of a similar character, a ban was placed on the

gentlemen who welld the pen. Several amendments to the constitution will be offered and there is a possibility of some changes being made in the party platform. While it is not discused there is good reason to believe that the convention will trame up a list of suitable candidates who will be urged to run in different constituencies at the next general election. Last night, whether due to fatigue of travel or otherwise there appeared to be a general reticence on the part of the delegates to discuss the features of the convention.

Mr. Hawthornthwaite, who is the leader of the socialistic cause in the province, said that at the last election the socialists polled about 5000 votes and he was of the firm opinion that the next contest would see the number increased to 15,000, so strong was sentiment spreading in their favor. He declined to discuss the strike at the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company's collieries, simply stating that he viewed with profound regret what had taken place and that so far as socialists were concerned, such strikes were felt to be uniformally disastrous to the working classes.

### CYCLONIC DISTURBANCES

NEW ORLEANS AND SURROUNDING PARISHES VISITED.

SEVERAL PERSONS KILLED AND SCORES INJURED.

New Orleans La. Oct. 5 - This region vas today the centre of cyclonic disturances, at least three of which were toradoes and caused the loss of six lives, with nine persons fatally injured. About daylight heavy storms broke within 100 niles west, north and east of New Orcotton crops blown down, of sugar milis destroyed are coming from this direction. The damage, including that done in New Orleans, is placed at over \$1,000,000. The worst of the tornadoes was near New Orleans, where between 5.30 and 7 o'clock it enveloped portions of three parishes. New Orleans was visited by another towards and a third messed St. Delphe plantation. Baton Rouge was slight damaged. In St. James parish; one woman, whose name has not been learned, was killed and Mrs. V. Rebber and daughter, Mrs. John Meyer, and a negro, were reproted fatally injured. Fifteen buildings were blown completely down in this parish.

At Pontcyalouta, which the tornado

tornado struck New Orleans about 8 o'clock and although no lives were lost here, property damage reached \$50,000 and about 50 persons were injured one fatally. Fully 800 buildings were damaged, about 75 being blown flat. Most of the demolished build-ings were negro cabins, and it was here that nearly all the injuries occurred. The path of the tornado through the city was about eight miles long, entering from the Mississippl river at Auduban park, and travelling northwest to Marengo and Carondelet streets, and after a circuitous course to Grevier and Magnolia streets it passed northward of the city. In places the storm's path was about 30 feet wide and only at two or three points did it on, not an autumn reach 100 feet. The tornado here appeared face of the earth. Its course was undi lating, some bulldings being skipped en-tirely as it bounded skyward. Frequently it demolished fences and verandas on one side of the street while not an object on the other was disturbed. The cloud

QUARREL'S FATAL END.

Disputants Fall Four Storys Clutched in Each Other's Arms.
Cleveland, Oct. 5.—Clutched in each others arms two young men fell from the fourth story of the Lake Shore railway office building and were hurled to their office building and were hurled to their death on the pavement below at 5 o'clock this evening. The dead men are J. V. Bunts, aged 30, and Harry Wilfred, aged 17 years, both clerks in the office of the superintendent of motive power of the Lake Share railway. Bunts was killed instantly, and Wilfred died on a ambulance while being conveyed to a hospital. The young men had had some trouble previously and in a renewal of this they fell from the window which was open directly in front of them. During their flight through the air neither relaxed his death like grasp and each held to the other till their bodies struck the pave-

FRUIT SHORTAGE

Shrinkage in the Ontario Apple Crop Owing to the Heat. Owing to the Heat.

Winnipeg, Oct. 5.—Up to a month or two ago the prospects of another bumper apple crop in Ontario were never brighter, but owing to the unprecedented heat experienced there latterly, the Macpherson Fruit Company, Limited, this city, are advised that the fruit has undergone a stage of premature ripening to the extent that not more than half of it will be available this season for expert and as a result the firm has been obliged to instruct its agent throughout the west to cancel all orders for further apple shipments this season.

Opens in Railway Commiftee Room of Senate on Monday

ions Will be Private—Laurier to Give Reception in Honor of Delegates— Final Count in East Elgin

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—About twenty representatives of various provinces will be in Ottawa to attend the conference with the dominion government over the question of re-adjusting provincial subsidies. The sittings will be private and will be held in the railway committee room of the senate. They will begin on Monday.

Monday evening sir Wilfrid Laurier will give a reception in honor of the delegates, and Tuesday evening they will be dined by the Canadian club.

The provincial representatives who will atend the conference will be premier McBride, British Columbia; premier Rutherford and attorney general Cross, of Alberta; premier Scott, and Hon. J. A. Calder, Saskatchewan; premier Roblin and attorney general Campbell, Manitoba; premier Whitney, with probably attorney general Foy and other members of the Ontario government; premier Gouin and Hon. A. Tueson, and Hon. A. Tessier, of the Quebec government; premier Tweedie and attorney general Pugsley, New Brunswick; premier Peters and Hon. E. Hughes, Prince Edward Island; premier Murray and another member of the Nova Scotia government.

The government is straining every effort "ness in shape in

Laurier and some of his colleagues are obliged to be in England by 26th April to attend the inperial conference and therefore it will be necessary to put forth every effort to conclude the business of parliament before they leave. Under the circumstances the Christmas recess will be short, certainly not exceeding two weeklys.

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 5—Complete returns in East Elgin give Marshall, conserva-tive, 89 major.ty.

Ottawa, Oct. 5.—Argument was concluded in the Fielding election appeal in the supreme court today and judgment reserved.

Montreal, Oct. 5—A syndicate of American and local capitalists, headed by W. R. Warren, of the Warren, Burnham company, New York, has purchased the Morgan cement works outside the city, and will immediately proceed to enlarge the capacity of the works to 2000 barrels per day, eventual capacity to be 4000 barrels.

ment to several hundred mer JOKE ON PENNYPACKER.

Infernal Machine Sent Through Mail to

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 5.-A suspiooking package containing what a ed to be an infernal machine was ed to be an infernal machine was found in governor Pennypacker's mail at the executive mansion today. It was about three inches square and resembled in shape a baking powder box. Newspaper clippings were tied around the box with small pieces of yellow ribbons. The peculiar appearance of the package excited the suspicions of executive clerk Lynch was placed it in a bucket of water and let it sock for several hours. Upon being was placed it in a bucket of water and let it soak for several hours. Upon being opened it was found to contain a small case resembling a cartridge shell sur-rounded by black powder and was in-tended to be exploded by the removal of the lid. The package was addressed to the governor. None of the attaches would discuss the subject, but it was generally regarded as a practical joke. generally regarded as a practical joke.
The construction was not such as to render it very dangerous even though it had been exploded. There is no clue to the sender.

Memorinee, Mich., Oct. ←While a party of 25 students of the Oconto, Wis., high or a students or the Oconto, wis., high school were standing on a foot bridge at Coonto Falls today watching the falls, the structure collapsed, hurling the whole party 40 feet into the stream. William party 40 feet into the stream. William Ballou, aged 14, was killed and Viga Sentil, Hazel Dennis and Frank Donley were seriously injured. Prof. C. W. Comb, the instructor, was badly hurt and several others were slightly injured. The bridge is 200 feet long, but the water in the river is only three feet deep. Twenty-five other students had left the bridge just before it fell.

TORNADO CUTS WIDE SWATH. Mobile, Ala., Oct. 5.-At 11.11 this morning a tornado passed near Kushla, a station on the Mobile & Ohlo railway, thinly populated country it is hardly probable that there will be any. The tornado cut a swath 100 feet wide and

# RATES FOR CITY POWER

### Council Argues the Vexed **Ouestion at Great** Length

Alderman Selous Thinks Water Motor Users Should be Compelled to Change to Electricity

(From Tuesday's Daily) As it was generally known that there would be a discussion on the electric power rates last evening at the council meeting, there was a large attendance at the city hall of the water motor users, and an ir teresting discussion occurred, lasting un-til 11 o'clock, ending amicably by the protestors agreeing that electric power at the proposed rates was highly desirable. The only alderman absent was J. E.

After the adoption of the minutes of the previous meeting, the report of the finance mimttee was read.

The report of the medical health officer was then read. Dr. Arthur said that he had visited the slaughter house of P. Burns and company near the C. P. R. shops, two or three times weekly and considered that the place was kept as well as such a building could be kept, as long as hogs were kept and fed there. It was the struct an entirely new structure, quite up to date, but the health officer was of the opinion that from time to time there must be certain odors arising.

Ald. Rose thought the present site too low to permit of proper drainage.

Ald. Irving wanted to k now whether the

Mayor Gillett was not informed on the The question was then referred to the

The chief of the fire department report had only resulted in losses amounting to \$310. He recommended the drafting of a bylaw regulating the deposit of ashes in dangerous places and also as to the throw-ing around of old papers. The report went on to deal with the horses at the disposal the fire department.

Aid. Selous thought the present rubbish bylaw was sufficiently elastic to cover the points raised by chief Deasy. The report was referred to the proper

A communication was then read from the Nelson Iron Works asking, on behalf of hese works and of power users in general information as to when the city power be ready, also for data so as to whether the rate for power would be fat rate or by meter, and whether the water power supply would be continued after the installation of the power plant. Then ensued a general disci mayor said that the machinery had prac-tically all arrived. The city engineer said that the installation was a matter of a month or six weeks. The mayor stated that the power line would be completed by Electrical engineer Dixon said that separate transformers would be want-ed for power, and the size of the transformers would depend on the power wantformer would suffice. For special purposes, is the practice elsewhere for the power user to supply the transformer, or for the city or company to supply transformers where a steady load was called for.

In due consideration of these and other by the council by placing the approximate date of the opening of the power plant at Dec. 1. As to the rate charged, the exsisting bylaw stated that a certain charge be made per horse power, but that could be flat or per meter. The mayor favored the meter system.

Mesers McCulloch and Dixon said that a minimum rate of say \$1 or 75 cents per horse power, and to charge above that for the actual horse power used For if the city were called upon to supply 40 horse power, then the city had to have that any one else. A nominal charge would be made for each horse power and the meter

Ald. Irving thought the question should be referred to a committee. Mayor Gillett thought that time was pressing and that the question should be settled out of hand.

The next point taken up was as to whether the water power should be shut off as soon as electric power was available. Ald Selous said that it was not business to sell electric power at \$3 per horse power and water at \$1. The charges should be

Mayor Gillett differed. He said that water was supplied at about \$2.75 per horse

Ald. Kirkpatrick said that the electric power was supplied in accordance with the nylaw governing it, at rates varying from \$5 to \$3 per horse power, according to the

W Hinton, for the Nelson Iron Works. said he understood the transformers would not be procurable for four or five months; moreover he could not order motors until he knew what voltage would be given. He objected to paying a flat rate on the horse power rating of his motors, as they were not used for all the time, nor nearly all the time. Gas would be cheaper; a coal oil engine would be cheaper than electricity inder such a system. His firm was competing with outside districts and to hold trade prices had to be given several evening, the city council came to the months in advance. Therefore he wanted conclusion that the minimum rate to be to know what the rates would be. A good charged per horse poyer per month, aft and was being spent in Nelson. If power ald not be had cheaply his firm could

B. C. Travis spoke to the same effect.

J. W. Holmes said that the Nelson firms had to compete against the Chinese labor of the coast and therefore had to have power as cheaply as possible or go out of The rates in the electric bylaw uring centers in the east competed for manufactures by bonuses. The speaker did not ask for a bonus, but he did ask for cheap power. Mr. Holmes also wanted to whether water users for power purposes, under the new bylaw, would be com-pelled to put in electric motors immedi-

ately on its passage.

Aid, Hume asked the city engineer what Mr. Holmes would have to pay for his power under electric rates and how it would centrast with present rates. Engineer McCulloch said Mr. Holmes would have to pay \$145.60; but it did not transpire what

Mr. Holmes was paying now.

Ald. Selous said that power users were all wanting extra power. The city pipes could not sapply this water. Therefore was up to the power users to arrange for new power. There was no intention of changing rates immediately whether the bylaw passed its third reading or not. The bylaw mainly was to stop waste. There would be no change made until everything was ready to give all the power necesning any man's business.

Mayor Gillett thought the council should put itself on record as to is intention.

Ald: Irving thought this was hardly necessary. W. Snackleton asked if water users would

be forced to change to electricity.

Ald. Selous said that this was the inten-tion sooner or later. He pointed out that Mr. Shackleton was one of the original water power users and asked for that ivilege. It was grantd on th provision that water should only be used when it was running to waste. The record was that water was always used by the motors where there was a famine or not. In the summer the lawn users had to be shut of but the motors ran just the same. In the winter the motors ran just the same but the city had to buy power to make up for the shortage, \$45 per month per horse power to Bonnington. This shortage would not have occurred had the motors not been

Mayor Gillett challenged this statemen and a further discussion ensued, which was generally partaken in by city council, city officials and water power users. Aid. Selous, however, would not alter his po-

Ald. Irving thought the motor men rather J. W. Holmes said that he and his brethren had come up for information and hoped he had not jarred the council too

Engineer Dixon recommended that the same rate be charged per horse powe whether water or electricity were usd .
T. J. Scanian explained that the trouble pine was too small. The Greenwood Elec tric company was charging \$30 a year per herse power, the city, therefore, should

do as well. neer Dixon said that the rate quoted was a 24 hour service. If the power user only used city power 12 hours, the charge would only be half.
This statement seemed to meet with general metisfaction and it was then agreed that the proposed rates were really very

the municipal league meeting at Kam-loops next month. It was g nerally agreed that the object was commendable, but a that the object was commendable, more detailed discussion was deferred until the next meeting of the council, The question of the municipality taking over the old court house was then taker

up. The government proposed to give the building to the city if Nelson would pay for the moving and repairing afterwards the cost of the sewage and water connections to be paid by the government. Th mayor explained that the cost would b about \$1000 and that the site might be the street, on the lots belonging to the C.P.R. or to George Munroe. It was fin-ally agreed that the government's offer should be accepted and that the question of its, question number one was answered a site should be settled at a later date. ten opinion as city solicitor, that the

ouncil could change its electric power rates at its will.

A. T. Walley asked permission to pur chase one acre of the land recently pur chased by the city, it being next to the city dump. The matter was left over. The new water rate bylaw was laid ove until next meeting in order that a manu facturers' rate be added if necessary.

A resolution was passed giving power to the city to borrow up to \$45,000. The debentures to pay for the machinery as it arrived. It was explained that the debentures were sold, but that the money had not been received as yet. But money was wanted to meet drafts and this was the only course to take. The debentures would have to be deposited immediately.

The mayor said that a contract had been

let to J. McDonald for the erection of a power pole line within the city, manager of the W. K. P. and L. company, asking permission to remain in the substation at Nelson, paying a portion of the maintenance. No action was taken. Engineer McCulloch, during a further there were certain consumers paying only \$20 a month for water, but if they were charged at Vancouver rates the charge would be \$100 a month. At Seattle rates the charged would be about \$65. He recommended the adoption of the meter sys-

There ensued a general discussion as to city for lighting, for tramways and for motors. On this and on the cost of generalwould have to be struck. The council then adjourned until tomor-row evening when the matter will be threshed out.

(From Thursday's Daily.) After a protracted discussion, which lasted from 8 o'clock to 10.30 o'clock last the installation of the power plant, would be \$3. Further, that as soon as the plant was in operation the council were contemplating the cutting off of all water

the manager, and seriously injuring A. Sassak, a clerk, escaped with \$5000 in gold. Manager Surakata died two hours At the opening of the council mayor

Gillett explained the purpose of the meeting to be the discussion of the electric rate bylaw. There were present mayor Gillett, aldermen, Hume, Selous, Kirkpatrick, Rose and Irving. power wanted by the city was 750.

power wanted by the city was 750.

Engineer McCulloch said it would be safe to assume 1000 horse power as the capacity of the power plant. As the mayor demurred to this, Mr. McCulloch extrained that the machine was capacity of 1000 horsepower, guaranteed by the makers for that amount. It could overload for a few hours up to 1250 horse power, even to 1500 horse power for a shorter period. On the other hand there was a loss of about 10 per cent in transformers and line. Mr. Herschel had formers and line. Mr. Herschel had planned for a plant of 5000 horse power, but the channel made below by the Bonnington company would give an additional head of 15 feet and would considerably increase the capacity of the plant. Now, figuring on depreciation and interest charges on a capitalization

of \$200,000, on one machine and a demand of 800 horse power, the cost per mand of 800 horse power, the cost per horse power would be \$33. If another machine were added at a cost of \$50,000 and 1500 horse power would be \$23.50. If 1000 horse power would be \$23.50. If 1000 horse power were utilized the cost would be \$27. In that case only one machine would be necessary. There would be three men required at the power station, whose salaries would amount to \$3600.

whose salaries would amount to \$3900. Insurance was not very requisite, as only the roof could well burn. The total cost of operating would be about \$7000.

Engineer Dickson said his estimate of 750 horse power wanted was based on 400 for lighting, 250 for the tramway, and the remainder for motor users. As to fixing a rate. Mr. Dickson advised the and the remainder for motor users. As to fixing a rate, Mr. Dickson advised the council to see what was the cheapest rate the city could afford to supply a 50 h. p. motor and then determine whether motors and then determine wheeler motors of lesser horse power should pay more or not. In Spokane one horse power was charged at the rate of \$10 a month, whereas 10 horse power could be obtained at slightly less than \$4. The smaller consumer really cost the city more proportionately than did the larger. Dr. Rose thought the power should be

supplied as cheaply as possible.

Engineer Dixon said the usual custom was not to make proportionate reductions the hours run. For instance the Sno qualmie Power company charged \$40 horse power for a 100 rsp. motor run for 10 hours. If it ran for 24 hours, the charge was only \$50. If a man were to run his plant from midnight till morning he would run it at a time that power was being wasted and the city could afford to let him have it very cheaply, as it was being wasted anyway. Were it to be used during the day there would be nothing running to waste and the full charge would

be adopted. There seemed to be a difference of opin-

a horse power a year for \$36. Engineer Dixon said that \$36 per horse power per annum was cheaper than Bonnington would supply . Bonnington was charging \$60 per horse power per annum for small quantities. Spokane was charging more. The power users could not get The mayor thought it were better to sell he horse power at any price rather than

let it go to waste.

Alderman Selous did not see why Nelson should be expected to supply electric power more cheaply than Spokane with its power plant right in the town. If the power users wanted a bonus let them say so and the uncil could consider it.

Engineer Dixon said the council had to determine what they would take per horse power per month, the motor being run for 10 hours, whether it should be \$3 a month. about the cost, or whether it should b

minimum charge per month.

Mayor Gillett stated that most concerns ran for 10 hours and that \$3 a horse power should be charged a month for this. Engineer Dixon said there was no rate on the Pacific coast less than \$3 per horse nower per month.

Ald. Rose moved and Ald. Hume seconded that a flat rate be struck. This was negatived. Ald. Selous moved, and Ald. Irving seconded, that \$3 per horse power per month be charged as a minimum rate for a 10

hour service.

Engineer Dixon said it did not matter, after the ten hours had been run whether

the power was used or not.

Alderman Selous withdrew his motion, and after a great deal of discussion pro-posed \$5 for the first horse power, \$3.50 for each additional horse power up to 5, and over 5, up to 50, \$3 for each additional horse power over 5. This resolution was not to be taken to amend the electric rate bylaw, but interpreting it for a ten hour day. Ald. Hume agreed, but reconsidering day. Ald Hume agreed, but reconsidering Ald. Selous said the reduction was not worth making. He thought the council ought to have more time to get more deente information He was convinced that no motor users would use electric power instead of water, at these rates, unless the

water were cut off.

The mayor suggested that the city clerk be instructed to write to the power users and ask whether they were prepared to take electric power at a minimum rate of 33 per horse power, and to whan extent; also notifying them that the city was not prepared to supply water after the elec-tric power plant was installed.

Ald. Selous agreed, Ald. Hume put the mayor's suggestion in form of a motion, alderman irving nding. It was carried unanimously and the council adjourned.

BOLD BANK ROBBERY

Manager Clubbed to Death and Robbe Escape With \$5000 in Gold. San Francisco, Oct. 3.-Armed with resan Francisco, Oct. 3.—Armed with revolvers and pieces of gas pipe, two robbers entered the Japanese bank Kimmen Ginko, also known as the Golden Gate bank, at 1588 O'Farrell street at noon to day, and after fatally beating Surakata.

# THE STRIKE

Granby Smelter May Be Forced to Close Down

Supply of Coke is Running Short and Shipments From Fernie Have Been Discontinued

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Oct. 1.-If the strike of the oal miners which occurred last week at the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Ltd., at the mines near Fernie, is not shortly settled, it will seriously affect the mining industry in the Boun-dary district, for the simple reason that its entire requirements of coke for smelt-ing operations from Fernie. The supply on hand at the Granby smelter is never large enough to last any extended length of time, the daily requirements being so

heavy. Supt. Hodges, of the Granby Consolidated, will doubtless endeavor to secure coke from other supply points, if possible, and may be able to operate some of his battery of eight furnaces in this way, but can hardly keep them all in blast. When the last serious strike o miners at Fernie occurred, the Gran Co. secured some coke from the state of Washington, near Seattle, and some from Vancouver island, and while expensive and not entirely satisfactory, it helped some, and prevented these large smelting works from being as seriously cripple as they might have been. That suppl however even at the increased cost fo

hauling would not be permanent.

If the Granby Co. is able by the of this week to keep but half of its bat tery of blast furnaces in operation, i will of course, seriously curtail the out

put of the company's mines in this camp for the time being, at least.

The Dominion Copper Co., and the British Columbia Copper Co., the latter just starting its new smelter, after a several months' close down for rebuild ing and enlarging, will not, it is expect ed, be seriously affected by the strike for the reason that the Dominion Coppe Co. receives its coke supplies from ton among the council as to what a meter rate meant.

Ald. Selous said that electric light users were paying \$70 per horse power per annum and he could not see that any kick should be made by motor users who were offered a horse power a year for \$36. so much coke, now about so this dari, that none of the smaller companies were able to supply the entire amount required, and it was obtained from the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., where 800 to 1000 coal miners are now on strike. It is earnestly hoped all over the Boundary that a peaceful solution of the trouble

> will soon be arrived at. (Special to The Daily News)
> Fernie, Oct. 1-The mines at Coal Creek
> and Michel were shut down tight today the fans being stopped and the pump drawn out of the mines. Coal has been durchased from outside sources to keep the dectric light plant of Fernie in opera-

that a peaceful solution of the troubl

tion for some time to come yet
Manager G. G. S. Lindsey has left Fer nie with Mrs. Lindsey for a prolonged visit to southern California. Before going he caused to be circulated amongst the men G. G. S. Lindsey, Esq., General Manager

C. N. P. Coal Co. Dear Sir-In reply to your last letter dated Sept. 26. I wish to point out that you should be the last person to speak of a breach of contract. Your company de-liberately broke all solemn assurances, pledges and contracts when you refused to pay the schedule of wages to the black smiths and miners of Coal Creek in Jun and July, 1905, and only did so after

three days' strike of your employees August, 1905. We had your solemn pledge and assu ance that all old customs pertaining to your employees should remain during the life of the agreement. Against our empha-tic protest you changed the method of payment of wages to your employees and also introduced an agreement foreign entirely to the one we signed and agreed to work under, and compelled all men to sign who desired employment by your company. While professing friendship for the union you have deliberately upheld those who desired to bring disruption in our ranks. Now when we have given you the opportunity of choosing between us, you issue pamphlets charging us with a breach of faith, which we deny.

We understand now that you have locked

We understand now that you have locked out your men and desire to punish them; the issue is clear. You claim an indemnity from our people you will get none. Do you desire a resumption of operations at Coal Creek? If so, let bygones be by gones. If not, say so.

Awalting a prompt reply. Yours truly.
(Sgd) F. H. SHERMAN, President, Dis

Fernie, B.C., Sept. 28, 1906.

Frank H. Sherman, Esq., President Dis-trict No. 18, U.M.W. of A. trict No. 18, U.M. W. of A.

Dear Sir — I have your letter of Sept
28. Before answering your questions
must refute the statements made by you in the early part of your letter.

The question of the rate of wages to be paid blacksmiths was a minor issue, ultimately settled under Artiele 2, there being only a few dollars involved. This

stead of currency involves this amount of extra effort on the part of the men; they are handed a cheque at one wicket and two feet away get their money at another. the handed a cheque at another. The new agreement which we have asked the men to sign as to the day on which they are to be paid does nothing more than effect new employees of this company with notice of a custom as to the day of payment which has prevailed in this camp ment which has prevailed in this camp

You state that we have now locked out our men and desire to punish them. We have no desire to punish our men. 'If they had been told of the undertakings given by you and Mr. Biggs and National Board Member Jones at our conference that there would be no discrimination against nonnion men, the men at Coal Creek would never have responded to the call to go out on strike rather than work with non-union men. Are you ready to say now that it was agreed at our conference that there should be no discrimination against nonmion men? If so, that will go a long disferred on behalf of the men to go back

Following is the notice to leave their houses, the property of the coal company, which was served on the miners at Coal

You are hereby given notice by the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Limited, to Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., Limited, to A. B. C., Ymir, B. C.—Your ore is quit and deliver up to them possession of pyrrhotite in quartz. There is some artrict of West Kootenay, in the province Probably the arsenic replaces part of the of British Columbia, and known as house sulphur in the pyrrhotite. It is doubt umber ...., with the ground appurtenant hereto, on the first day of November

James McEvoy, Land Commissioner. Dated at Fernie this 29th day of Sept.,

### OF INTEREST TO MINERS

Considerable Interest has been taken recently by correspondents in the sub-ject of veins, dykes, chimneys, etc., ow-posed material intermixed. The sample ing to certain statements having been made by mining "experts" upon the bodies of ore found upon their claims. Many questions have reached The Daily News during the last few weeks refer-ing to this matter; these have been held over with the object of incorporating all the replies in a short series of articles instead of frequently giving the same reply under different headings. The first of this series is given below:

A true mineral vein consists of one or more minerals deposited within a fissure of the earth's crust and is usually inclined at from 10 to 20 degrees (sometimes considerably more) from the vertical. The bounding surfaces of a vein are termed "walls" and where inclined are termed "wais and where included that which is uppermost is called the "hanging wall," whilst the lower side is called the "foot wall." The surrounding rock through which the vein runs is "country rock."

A\_veln may coincide with a line of fault or may run independent of any other structural divisions, in all cases, however, it is totally independent of

Cases occasionally occur among crystalline massive rocks, and still more frequently among limestones where the introduction of mineral matter has taken place along gently inclined or even horizontal planes such as those of stratification and the veins then look like interstratified beds.

and layers of simple minerals or metallic ores alternating or more irregularly intermingled with each other distinct

rounding country rock into cracks in its mass. They are commonly most frequent and most metalliferous in districts where cruptive rocks are in abundance. They vary in breadth from a mere film to a great mass of rock, sometimes running over 100 feet in width. The simplest kind are the "stringers" of quartz or calcite that are found in the more an-cient rocks. These are frequently found running in parallel lines, sometimes un-iting into thick masses, which again gradually thin out into the stringers, and feally fode away. A vail often varies finally fade away. A vein often varies considerably in breadth. This may be accounted for by the irregular opening of the fissure or by the shifting of the walls. Those shiftings have occurred to an enormous extent in the fissures filled with mineral values as is shown by their abundant "slicken sides." A mineral vein may be either simple, that is composed of one mineral, or compound consisting of several minerals; and may or may not be metalliferous. The minerals are usually crystalline but layers or irregular patches of soft decomposed earthy matter, clay, etc., frequently accompany them, especially on the wall-face. Non-metalliferous minerals are called "gangue" or vein matter, the more crystalline being popularly termed "spars," such as quartz spar, calcipar (calcite), fluorspar (fluorite), heavy spar (braite). The metal bearing minerals are known as "ores." The ores are some-times native minerals especially in the case of copper and gold; but for the most part are sulphides, oxides, car-bonates, silicates, etc. Some of the contents of these veins are associated with others; such as galena with blende, pyrite with chalcopyrite (copper pyrites), gold with quartz, and magnetite with Metallic ore occurs under a variety of

distinct of the agreement and that you were forced to call them out, preferring as I said in another letter, to act against your proper judgment in doing so.

Metallic ore occurs under a variety of forms in mineral veins. Sometimes they are scattered throughout in fine grains or threads, as in pyrites or gold; or threads, as in pyrites or gold; or the agreement and that you were forced to call them out, preferring as I said in another letter, to act against your proper judgment in doing so.

Metallic ore occurs under a variety of forms in mineral veins. Sometimes they are scattered throughout in fine grains or threads, as in pyrites or gold; or the plans prepared by the purchasing syndicate are carried out in their entirety the fruit districts of the Kootepar, or disposed in layers alternating with the gangue parallel with the walls of the vein, as most metallic ores; or forming the whole of the vein, as pyrite and galena occasionally do; or lining the whole of the vein, as pyrite and galena occasionally do; or lining the whole of the vein, as pyrite and galena occasionally do; or lining the whole of the vein, as pyrite and galena occasionally do; or lining the whole of the vein, as pyrite and galena occasionally do; or lining the whole of the vein, as pyrite and business circles on the coast.

If the plans prepared by the purchasing years are at work fixing up the trail.

If the plans prepared by the purchasing years are actived out in their entirety the fruit districts of the Kootenays will receive extensive publicity in the capital of the empire, and the attention of many English setlers and investors will undoubtedly be directed this entirely the fruit districts of the Kootenays will receive extensive publicity in the capital of the empire, and the attention of many English setlers and investors will undoubtedly be directed this entirely the fruit districts of the Kootenays will receive extensive publicity in the capital of the empire, and the attention of many English setlers and investors will undoubtedly

cavities both on a large and small scale as hematite or galena. Some ores are noted for containing minute proportions of another metal as galena containing

since it has been in existence.

I only mention these matters to clear the record in case this correspondence should have to be referred to in the future.

You state that we have now locked out our men and desire to punish them. We have no desire to punish them. Whave no desire to punish them. The they have no desire to punish our men. It they very little if any values. No. 3 is apparently a mixture of the two previous

samples; assay for silver and lead.
G. M., Nelson, B. C.—It would be necessary to have an analysis made upon your rock, before placing any name to it. It is a rock that has been consider-ably exposed or weathered. It contains showing some specks of mica. It may contain small quantities of gold.

F. D., Nelson, B. C.—No. 1 is an oxi-

dized iron ore, which coming from the dized from ore, which coming from the district you state should contain good values in gold. No. 2 it is impossible to state whether this is hematite or limonite without an analysis. The only difference between the two being that limited the state of t onite contains a certain amount of fixed water, whilst hematite has none. Both samples will be kept 10 days.

senic present in this sample, but as far sulphur in the pyrrhotite. It is doubtful whether this ore would prove a milling one or not. In some instances it i known to yield its gold or part of it in the milling process, in others it has been found impracticable. You should have a milling test made upon this rock.

J. C. H., Kaslo, B. C.—Your samples vary from 60 to 100 men. The lack of

have been carefully examined and tested. The one that contains three pieces contains no native copper. The reddish tains no native copper. The reddist part which you no doubt took for cop-per is an oxidized iron ore. The rock is an ordinary quartz varying from whit with two pieces is; first piece, quartz-porphory; second piece, a schistose rock. We fail to find any indication of rock. We fall to min any mount in a construction in this sample. It would probably be advisable to have both assayed for gold and silver, though it cannot be stated without an assay what

quantities either will contain. The fee will be \$1.50 in each case.

C. M., Salmo, B. C.—Should you send your samples in for determination and assaying we shall be pleased to assist you, where possible, otherwise you must refer to our advertising columns.

C. H., Grand Forks, B.C.—All three of cours samples are very similar. They are your samples are very similar. They are what might be termed a semi-basic ore wift pyrite and chalcopyrite scattered throughout. They will probably carry small gold and silver value, together with some copper. Your samples will be kept.

S. R., Greenwood, B. C.—No. 1 is not S. R., Greenwood, B. C.—No. 1 is not covellite it is bornite, the amount of iron present indicating this, as covellite is pure copper sulphide. No. 2 apparently is a combination of malachite and azurite; though it may be either one or the other as both vary greatly in color. It would be hard to separate and determine. W. E. G., Sandon, B. C.—The balance of your books have gone forward this.

W. E. G., Sandon, B. C.—The balance of your books have gone forward this last day or so. It is to be hoped they will fulfill your requirements. Should any difficulties arise please write us.

We have still one assay certificate awaiting to be claimed, and which is paid for. The sample came from J. W., Slocan City, whom we are unable to locate

E. B.S., Camborne, B. C.—Apart fro Irom the surrounding country rock and evidently the result of a separate deposition.

They must not in any respect be confounded with veins of rock injected in a molten state from below, or with those separated in a pasty state from the surrounding country.

BIG FRUIT LAND DEAL. The successful termination of negotia-tions which have been in progress for several days past marks the close of one of the biggest real estate deals in the history of the Kootenays. Mr. C. L. Fisher, of the Fisher-Hamilton Co., of Winnipeg, has concluded the purchase of

winnipeg, has concluded the purchase of several large tracts of choice fruit lands on behalf of clients of his—the land bought being some of the best of that situated on the Arrow lakes, on the Kootenay near Kaslo, and at Robson. and represents the former holdings of many owners, the property all having been syndicated and the final direct deal made through one vendor. While no authoritative figures are available, it is understood that the consideration and understood that the consideration paid is somewhere in the neighborhood of

alf a million dollars. half a million dollars.

It is the intention of Mr. Fisher's associates to place the land, in small parcels on the English market, and for that purpose both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Victor W. Odlum, who is understood to be one of his principals, expect to leave for London almost immediately. Mr. Odlum, who goes to Vancouver this morning, will start next week for the east where, according to present plans, he will shortly be joined by Mr. Fisher.

The Fisher-Hamilton Co., which will act throughout as agents for the purchasing syndicate, is one of the most progressive real estate firms of Winnipeg, and has figured in several extensive deals during the past few years. It has for some time taken a deep interest in Kootenay fruit lands, and at the present

# **COAL MINE EXPLOSION**

Scores of Miners Entomb ed and Work of Rescue Retarded by Fire

Second Bad Disaster at Pocahontas Colliery in Recent Years-Only Two Men Recovered up to Midnight

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 3.-As the result of an explosion this afternoon at the West Fork mines of the Pocahontas Col-lieries company, where the explosion of 1902 occurred, in which superintendent. O'Malley and 16 others lost their lives,

75 men are supposed to be entombed Two rescue parties have entered the named Dolbert and Godash, have been rescued and revived. The mine is re-ported to be on fire and the work of rescue is retarded. The cause of the explosion is not determined. Great excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the mines. Crowds of men, women and children remained around the drift mouth, awaiting news of relatives and

brattice cloths helps to retard the rescue work, and a carload of it is being hur-ried forward on a special train from

The definite results of the explosion will not be known for perhaps 12 hours entry in which it occurred is 21/4 miles in the mountains.

A number of men in the south mine were almost suffocated before they were

MIN.AL EXHIBIT AWARDS

Awards for the mineral exhibits at the

Spokane interstate fair have been announced by judges, Colonel N. R. Linsley, L. K. Armstrong and J. W. Haas. ndary, Phoenix and west fork of Ket

led by Larsen, Peterson and company, 112 Wall street, Spokane, was awarded the was awarded the cup for the Murray dis-trict. Their display consisted of nice samples of heavy lead ore, assaying 76

ver and copper.

G. W. Cornish of Greenwood received the

gold medal for the display of his cabinet of rich ore samples. ates. The Five Metals group, at Cray ford Bay, B.C., for copper ore, silver-lead, carbonates, specular ore and limestone.

BRITISH LABOR MOVEMENT Federation of Miners Breaks From

Socialist Section.

London, Oct. 3.—The labor movement in Great Britain is at present passing through an injecesting phase, which is tending to decide the future dominance of one of two sections of the labor party in the house of commons, the liberal section, led by John Burns, or the socialist section, led by James Keir Hardle.

The Federation of Miners at a meeting held this week at Swansea took a ballot, which although the official figures. lot, which although the official figures are not yet available, is expected to have decided against joining the Hardia sec-

On the other hand a conference of the railway servants acting simultaneously at Cardiff passed a resolution, after a long and bitter debate, in favor of the Hardie section in spite of the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long and bell and the section of the section of the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that their leader, Richard Bell, M.P., was a long to the fact that the fa strongly opposed to the railway men submitting themselves to socialist dic-

PROGRESS ON LA FRANCE.

At Depth of 160 Feet Two and a Half Feet of Shipping Ore.
At a depth of 160 feet the ore shoot pany's property shows two and one half feet of good shipping ore, is the en-couraging report brought to town by Thomas Wall, who is in from La France kootenay fruit lands, and at the present time holds several large tracts which it is advertising extensively throughout the northwest and Ontario. Mr. Odlum, who has been in Nelson for a couple of months, is one of the owners of the Vancouver World, and is well known in journalistic and business circles on the coast.

If the plans prepared by the purchas-Mr. Wall is highly optimistic over the present showing, which he states is second to none on the east side of Koote-

# **WEEK'S ORI** SHIPMEN

Detailed Tonnage Li Nine Months of 1906

Great Increase is Recorded Over L -Zinc Properties-Alone are Lagging Behind

The ore production for the up tricts of the province, now that t is closing its third quarter, is s is closing its third quarter, is a marked improvement on p years. The copper-gold shipment little to be desired while the leaduction is much better than it wa more mines opening. One vercause of delay at present is the lore sacks, owing, it is declared, failure of the jute crop in India, the demand in this market is su A heavy shipment is at present made and it is hoped that this will be obviated within a few But in many of the camps at the ent moment hundreds of tons of lare lying on the dumps, waiting sacking. sacking.

The zinc industry so far has no

The zinc industry so far has not the progress which was anticipal it earlier in the year, due to causes which were lately detailed Daily News. A Slocan zinc owner, ing of this subject yesterday to a sentative of The Daily News, sa the demand for zinc was daily its and with proper encouragem. sentative of the Dally Rows, sethed demand for zinc was daily ing and with proper encouragem supply would largely increase als the trouble was in treating the or it had been mined. First of all, majority of cases, it had to be sefrom the lead contents, entailing loss of possibly 20 per cent or Again, after the ore had reach smelter, the recovery there was ily not greater than from 80 to cent. These two losses taken the amounted to a serious charge up industry and that industry an influence he advocated a bounty.

It will be noted that the ore ship have greatly increased from man and that many more shipping milling from young the list. At present there are of 140 mines shipping from points in Yale-Kootenay but the ters are dealing with ores, princip fluxing purposes, from several milling the shipping mills.

The list of mines presented had quite exhaustive as several

not quite exhaustive as several mines which are running mills far this year neglected to supplete the several mines which are running mills far this year neglected to supplete the year of the several the several through the swalled nearly 20,000 the swalled nearly 20,000 the

Would be swelled hearly 20,00
BOUNDARY SHIPME
W. T. Sales and the state of th
Granby
Brooklyn 2
Mother Lode
Sunset
Rawhide
Rawnide
Emma
Oro Denoro
Oro Denoro
Mountain Rose
Idaho
Providence
Big Copper
Skylark'
Strathmore
Sally
Rambler
Preston
Prince Henry
Elkhorn

ROSSLAND SHIPMEN Centre Star Le Rot No. 2, Mille Jumbo ......
\*Crown Point White Bear White Bear, milled ..... ......

BLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPM La Plata, milled

Hunter V. ..... Zinc to Frank : North Star ..... Blue Bell ...... Reliance, milled Silver King ... Arlington, Erle Eureka ond Relief Black Prince rlington, Slocan Krao Lone Bachelor Reco ..... Kootenay Belle 

ilver Cup

onitor-Ajax fountain Boome

Payne

# **COAL MINE EXPLOSION**

### Scores of Miners Entombed and Work of Rescue Retarded by Fire

Second Bad Disaster at Pocahontas Colliery in Recent Years-Only Two Men Recovered up to Midnight

Bluefield, W. Va., Oct. 3.-As the result of an explosion this afternoon at the West Fork mines of the Pocahontas Coleries company, where the explosion of 1902 occurred, in which superintendent. O'Malley and 16 others lost their lives, 5 men are supposed to be entombed

Two rescue parties have entered the nines and up to 11 o'clock, two men, named Dolbert and Godash, have been escued and revived. The mine is reported to be on fire and the work of rescue is retarded. The cause of the ex-plosion is not determined. Great exitement prevails in the neighborhood of the mines. Crowds of men, women and children remained around the drift

mouth, awaiting news of relatives and friends among the missing.

The explosion occurred in what is known as the St. Paul entry of the mine. Reports of the number of entombed men vary from 60 to 100 men. The lack of brattice cloths helps to retard the rescue work, and a carload of it is being hurried forward on a special train from

Bluefields.

The definite results of the explosion will not be known for perhaps 12 hours. The force of the explosion was hardly noticable at the mine's mouth, for the entry in which it occurred is 21/2 miles:

in the mountains. A number of men in the south mine were almost suffocated before they were

MIN .... AL EXHIBIT AWARDS

B. C. Mines Win Several Prizes at the Awards for the mineral exhibits at the Spokane interstate fair have been an-nounced by judges, Colonel N. R. Linsley,

K. Armstrong and J. W. Haas. For the best district display, a valuable silver cup was awarded to G. W. Cornish of Greenwood, B.C., who represented the ndary, Phoenix and west fork of Ket

dividual mine making the best exhibit and display of ore, for each district represent-ed, which were the Coeur d'Alene, Murray, Metaline and Boundary districts.

The Idora mine, which is located on Sun-set peak, above Wallace, which is controlled by Larsen, Peterson and company, 112 Wall street, Spokane, was awarded the cup for the Coeur d'Alene district. The Lucky Boy, located in Idaho guich.

was awarded the cup for the Murray district. Their display consisted of nice samples of heavy lead ore, assaying 76 per cent lead, 12 ounces silver and \$14.45. n gold per ton.
The Spokane Lead Mines company, 220

indelle block, was awarded the cup for he Metaline district. the Metaline district.

The Strathmore mine, owned by the Strathmore Gold Mining company, won the cup for the Boundary district. The

ver and copper.

G. W. Cornish of Greenwood received the of rich ore samples.

Silver medals were awarded the Eureka Mines, Ltd., of Nelson, B.C., for rich, and beautiful samples of copper ore and car-bonates. The Five Metals group, at Crawford Bay, B.C., for copper ore, silver-lead, carbonates, specular ore and limestone.

### BRITISH LABOR MOVEMENT

Federation of Miners Breaks From London, Oct. 3.-The labor movement in Great Britain is at present passing through an interesting phase, which is tending to decide the future dominance of one of two sections of the labor party in the house of commons, the liberal

ialist section, led by James Keir Hardie. The Federation of Miners at a meeting held this week at Swansea took a ballot, which although the official figures are not yet available, is expected to have decided against joining the Hardie sec-

On the other hand a conference of the railway servants acting simultane at Cardiff passed a resolution, after a Hardie section in spite of the fact that their leader, Richard Bell. M.P., was trongly opposed to the railway men submitting themselves to socialist

### PROGRESS ON LA FRANCE. At Depth of 160 Feet Two and a Half

Feet of Shipping Ore.
At a depth of 160 feet the ore shoot on the La France Creek Mining com-pany's property shows two and one half

feet of good shipping ore, is the enouraging report brought to town by Thomas Wall, who is in from La France creek. The lower tunnel to tap this howing in the winze is now in over 450 feet with about 250 reet more to be driven, he estimated, to tap the ore, which give a depth from the surface 440 feet. At present supplies to last all winter are being ordered, and a force of men are at work fixing up the trail. Mr. Wall is highly optimistic over the present showing, which he states is second to none on the east side of Kootenay lake, and predicts that further deelopment at depth will prove the La France creek and Crawford ereek minral belts to be one of the best camps

contiguous to the city.

# WEEK'S ORE **SHIPMENTS**

### Detailed Tonnage List for Nine Months of 1906

Great Increase is Recorded Over Last Year -Zinc Properties-Alone are Lagging Behind

The ore production for the upper dis-The ore production for the upper dis-tricts of the province, now that the year is closing its third quarter, is showing a marked improvement on previous years. The copper-gold shipments leave little to be desired while the lead production is much better than it was, with more mines opening. One vexatious cause of delay at present is the lack of ore sacks, owing, it is declared, to the failure of the jute crop in India, whence the demand in this market is supplied. the demand in this market is supplied. A heavy shipment is at present being made and it is hoped that this trouble will be obviated within a few weeks. But in many of the camps at the present moment hundreds of tons of lead ore are lying on the dumps, waiting for

The zinc industry so far has not made the progress which was anticipated for it earlier in the year, due to several causes which were lately detailed in The causes which were lately detailed in The Dally News. A Slocan zinc owner, speak-ing of this subject yesterday to a repre-sentative of The Daily News, said that the demand for zinc was daily increasthe demand for zinc was daily increasing and with proper encouragement the supply would largely increase also. But the trouble was in treating the ore after it had been mined. First of all, in the majority of cases, it had to be separated from the lead contents, entailing a heavy loss of possibly 20 per cent or more Again, after the ore had reached the empleter the recovery there was certain-Again, after the recovery there was certain-ly not greater than from 80 to 85 per-cent. These two losses taken together amounted to a serious charge upon the industry and that industry an infant one.

Hence he advocated a bounty.

It will be noted that the ore shipmen have greatly increased from many min have greatly increased from many finite and that many more shipping mines arrived week to week being recorded upon the list. At present there are upwards of 140 mines shipping from various points in Yale-Kootenay but the smelters are dealing with ores, principally for myring purposes. from several mines out-

fluxing purposes, from several mines out side these limits.

The list of mines presented below is not quite exhaustive as several of the mines which are running mills have s far this year neglected to supply an data whatsoever, and these therefore ar not included. It is probable that, were they included, the aggregate tonnag

would be swelled nearly 20,000 to	ns.
BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS	20124 200
Week	Year
Granby 15,097	630,909
Prooklyn 2,800	110,225
Mother Lode	74,742
Sunset 90	31,978
Rawhide 528	15,151
Emma 56	11.717
Emma	6,108
Oro Denoro 950	4,538
Mountain Rose 106	1,906
	1,650
Idaho 900000	1.160
Providence 60	536
Big Copper	486
Skylark	60
Strathmore	47
Sally	35
Rambler,	16
Preston,	15
Prince Henry	15
Elkhorn	9
Butcher Boy	199
20.000	891,803
Total20,290	891,000
ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	107.812
Centre Star 1,534	97,956
Le Roi 4,675	20,245
Le Roi No. 2 502	
Le Roi No. 2, Milled	10.800
Jumbo	3.160
Crown Point	370
White Bear	280
White Bear, milled	400
	20

Monitor-Ajax Payne Vancouver

Jountain Boomer .....

Howitt .....

Whitewater Deep ..... 30 Sunshine .....

'Centre Star	1,534	107,812	Kootenay Dene
Le Roi	4,675	97,956	White Bear
Le Roi No. 2	502	20,245	Ymir
Le Roi No. 2, Milled		10,800	Sally
Jumbo		3.160	La Plata
Crown Point		370	Central
White Bear		280	Dandy
White Bear, milled		400	Mother Lode
O. K., Milled		30	Rambler
Mabel		18	Ptarmigan
madel		-	Paradise
Total	6.711	241,071	American Boy
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHI	PME	NTS	Emerald
St. Eugene	338	23,118	Granite
	600	19,520	Silver Hustler
Sullivan	- 17	800	Black Diamond
Ymir	630	12,180	Mabel
Ymir, milled	000	269	Helen
Eva	230	8,950	Poorman
Eva. milled	121	1.530	Preston
La Plata	425	7,150	Giant
La Plata, milled	17.	3,579	Don Pedro
Hunter V		3,500	Strathmore
Zinc to Frank		3,302	Aurora
North Star		1,663	British Empire
Blue Bell	5	1,530	Summit
Reliance, milled			Ore Hill
Silver King	149	1,383	Swansea
Arlington, Erle	46	1,063 817	Baltimore
Eureka	-	473	Hartney
Cork		456	Greenhorn
Second Relief			Mountain Boy
Queen		437	Mountain Boy
Whiewater	52	436	Total
Black Prince		419	
Ottawa	20	411	HALL MINES SMEL/TER
Arlington, Slocan		405	NELSON, B.C.
Krao	52	340	St .Eugene
Lone Bachelor	-	319	Emma
Reco		314	Hunter V
Kootenay Belle		307	La Plata
Standard	42	219	Blue Bell
Ruth		212	Arlington, Erie
Broadview		209	Ymir
Lorna Doone		184	Cork
United		182	Second Relief

			17	
per u	rantiniarista erat. Green in European	enamento Accessor		8
Wilcox	a			81
Pearl				76
Central	Part of the Land	State of the state	2800	68
Dandy		,	2	68
Red Fo	X			66
Ramble	r		1	55
Majesti	c			64
	Wh	Clark of the No.	- D4 -	63
Wakefie	eld		100	52 50
Ptarmia	eld gan Dominion			49
Paradis				47
America	an Boy			42
Molly 1	Hughes			85
	9			36
Silver	Glance		in the same	35 34
Little	Donald	NOT THE	32	32
Selina .				30
Crawro	rd Hustler			24
Canadia	n			23
Lucky	Boy	*		23
Buffalo	Diamond			22 21
Mother	Lode		130	21
B E	Lee	**********		21
T. G. P	rocter and Cavan	augh		20
Neepaw	a		18	18
Helen .				16
	in Con			16
	n			16
Giant .				13
Midnight Don Pe	dro			12
Meteor				12
Mammo	th	****** ******		11
Cliff	y		1	10
Emily I	Edith	***********		10 10
Ruby S	ilver			9
Empress	H			9 8
British	Empire			8
	Medium d Light			8
Summit				8 7
Blank	l <sub>e</sub>			7
I. Henr	у			6
Millie M	dack		7	6
				6
	ful			6
	re			5
Marion			TY.	4
	rn		- , -	3 2
	etals			2
	n Boy			2
				2
(Catal		chart, Yestla	3,009	97,862
Total	GRANB			4.4
St. Tr. Street	GRAND	FORKS, B	.C.	680,909
Granby	noro	a military	o'ker	4,634
Jumbo				3,160
Emma.		etermine.		2,145
BKylark			1000	W. W. W.
Total	c. COPPEI		5,697	641,168
В. С	COPPEI	WOOD, B	ECEII	
Mother	Lode			74,742
Emma				3,007 536
Strathm	per			60
17.0	iore	M TIMA	-	78,345
Total	ION COPP	DEND CO 19	REC	EIPTS
DOMIN	BOUNDAR	Y FALLS,	B.C.	18
Brookly	BOUNDAR	1 . 10 . 110	2,805	110,226 21 978
Sunset			500	15 151

ne.	Total 3,009 97,862	The state of the s
	GRANBY RECEIPTS	WARY AN V V AND E
nt3	GRAND FORKS, B.C.	WORK ON V. V. AND E.
168	Chro nhv	
re	Oro Denoro	CONSTRUCTION OF KEREMEOS-
on	Tumbo 3,160	CONSTRUCTION OF RESIDENCE
ds	10mma 2,140	PRINCETON SECTION TO BEGIN
us	Skylark 320	
el-		MEMBERS OF CONTRACTING FIRM
or	Total 15,697 641,168	VISIT NELSON.
ut-	B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS	
383	GREENWOOD, B.C.	J. W. Stewart and Pat Welch, mem-
is	Mother Lode 74,742	bers of the well known railroad contract-
he	Emma 3,007	ing firm of Foley Bros. & Larsen Co., are
SO	Big Copper 536	registered at the Hume hotel. They are
ny	Strathmore 60	hometin connection with the Crow's Nest
re		forest fires litigation. Their firm is
ere	Total	perhaps one of the largest builders of
ge.	DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS	railroads on the continent, having con-
	BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C.	tracts running into millions of dollars
	Brooklyn 2,805 110,225	and a combined payroll carrying the
ear	Sunget 90 31,976	names of over 25,000 people. At present
909	Rawbide 528 15,151	they are building 900 miles of road in
225	Mountain Rose	Canada for the Grand Trunk Pacific and
742	Idaho 1,000	the Canadian Pacific railways, and have
978	Oro Denoro 1,474	contracts in Washington, Idaho, Mon-
151	Total 3,528 162,384	tana and Oregon, besides Jim Hill's V.
717	Total 3,028 102,304	V. & E. railway in this province.
108		Checking of the V. V. & E. Mr. Stew-
538	TRAIL, B.C.	ant gold that steel was now laid as lai
,906	Centre Blar	as Molson Wash, and the balance of the
,650	Le Roi	madhed ready for the ties practically w
160		Veremens About thirty days would see
536	St. Eugene	the construction of the grade unished to
486	Bnowsnoe	Keremeos. It was pretty definitely un-
444	Iron Mask 105 3,846	Delement at the party in the last

Le Roi No. 2	502	20,245	roadbed ready for the ties practically to
St. Eugene	250	13,766	Keremeos. About thirty days would see
Bnowshoe	993	4,581	the construction of the grade unished w
Iron Mask	105	3,846	Warmane It was pretty delimitely un-
Iron Mask		8,302	denstood that so soon as steel was laid
North Star		1,778	to this point so as to permit the trans-
Snowstorm	449	1,383	portation of the grading and other neavy
Silver King	2.10	1,208	outste work of constructing the next
Hunter V		1,100	section betwee Keremeos and Princeton
Providence		968	would be proceeded with.
Ben Hur		817	In the east Foley Bros. & Larsen Co.
Eureka		270	have contracts for double tracking the
Crown Point		\$19	Canadian Pacific between Winnipeg and
Lone Bachelor		100000	Canadian Pacine between with the miles.
Kootenay Belle		307	Fort William, a distance of 420 miles.
White Bear		280	One hundred miles have been finished
Ymir	17	.150	and within two years the balance will be
Sally		85	completed. "When this piece of work
La Plata	-	74	is turned over to the company it will
Central		68	des them a four-tening grade irou wie
Dandy	57	57	Manitoha canital to the lakes a piece of
Mother Lode		57	and equal to enviling on the conduction
Rambler		65	declared Mr Stewart. It will be mist
Ptarmigan		50	class throughout with steel bridges and
Paradise		47	comprete culverts."
American Boy		42	Dor the new transcontinental road the
Emerald		39	and to building 200 miles out of Fort
Granite	24	24	William and 300 miles from Saskauche
Silver Hustler		. 24	To Edmonton. "When completed
Black Diamond		21	the Grand Trunk Pacific's line between
Mabel		18	Take Superior and the summit of the
Helen		17	l seeking will have a grade not to exceed
Poorman		16	four-tenths per mile, which in railroad
Preston		16	l clasted is considered one of the most
Giant		13	phenomenal pieces of engineering in
Don Pedro		12	America," said Mr. Stewart. On the
Strathmore		12	Canadian side of the line the firm em-
Aurora		9	ploy 10,000 men on their several con-
British Empire		8	ploy 10,000 men on their senter
Summit		8	tracts.
Ore Hill		0 7	MINING AT SUDBURY.
Swansea		6	MINING AT SUBBURI.
Baltimore		6	Gandlesta With Conital of
Hartney		4	American Syndicate With Capital of
Greenhorn		3	\$10,000,000 Securing Options.
Greenhorn			Toronto Oct. 3.—There is evidence

3,500 3,802 1,663 1,530	Strathmore Aurora British Empire Summit	٠.	9 8 8	Canadian side of the line the firm employ 10,000 men on their several contracts.
1,383	Ore Hill		7	MINING AT SUDBURY.
1,063	Swansea			
817	Baltimore		0 1	American Syndicate With Capital of
473	Hartney		3	\$10,000,000 Securing Options.
456	Greenhorn		0	Toronto Oct 3.—There is evidence
437	Mountain Boy		2	that mining operations in northern Un-
436	Stages Courses of the Course	0.000	260,894	tario are on the eve of a more active per-
419	Total	8,306		and of development. C. H. Reid, Sud-
411	HALL MINES SMELTER	RECE	IPTS	hury interviewed vesterday said that
406	NELSON, B.C.			two weeks ago the representative of a
340	St .Eugene	- 88	9,352	eto ooo ooo American syndicate was in
319	Thursday	23	5,628	the Gudbury district buying options on
314	Hunter V		2,371	mining properties. He stated that if
307	La Plata	121	1,530	amough properties of the right kind could
219	Blue Bell		1,307	be secured his company would establish
212	Arlington, Erie	46	1,053	a large customs smelter at Sudbury. II
209	Ymir		650	this goes through, Mr. Reid said, it
184	Cork	. 21	473	would be the biggest event up there for
182	Second Relief	70	456	years. There was also a rumor, he said,
159	Queen	. 24	437	that the Murray mine, formerly owned
128	Whtewater	. 62	436	by the H. H. Vivian company, which
123	Black Prince.		419	had been sold lately to an English syn-
108	Ottawa	. 20	411	dicate, was about to be pumped out and
102	Arlington, Slocan		405	that development would follow. This
96	Ben Hur	19	353	mine has low grade nickel copper ore,
89		. 52	340	and there is a smelter in connection with
89	Reco		314	
87			269	the mine.
	L. Carlotte		-	

# Standard .... Silver Cup .... Majestic ..... Little Donald ..... Lucky Boy ....

Wonderful .....

Total ...... 682 29,6 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

Waller and Cavanaugh Lakes which commands his admiration more than British Columbia. Highland Light .....

cheaply.
"But," said Mr. Walker, "every far-mer upon his 160 acre farm has the idea that he has a divine right to railways, that he has a divine right to railways, roads, school houses and the general element of civilization, within a stone's throw of his holding. You people in British Columbia are more reasonable than those on the prairie in this regard and know that roads cost money. Indeed, the capital that is now being put into the Northwest is incomparably greater than the whole value of the cereal crop, great as that is. So it must be for some years. However, the credit of the west is good, dangerously so, and for many years to come the west must be borrowers, borrowers upon assured assets, but ers, borrowers upon assured assets, but borrowers still. And it is good that this should be so, for were it not there would

Canadian west.

"However," continued the banker, "the west must behave. There must be no more bad schemes. I accuse nobody. I don't care whether the bad schemes originated in Rossland or in Toronto or elsewhere. It is that kind of thing which gives a country a set back, as I have no doubt you Kootenay people have learned. I don't think that there will be any more of it. Today Kootenay has outfits, work of constructing the next section betwen Keremeos and Princeton

> Crow's Nest country is a revelation. People a few years ago did not understand the vast amount of capital, of brains, which had to be applied before an output of 3000 tons a day could be attained. That has now been done and coal industry alone at a merely ordinary rate, not the phenomenal rate of the last five years, the aggregate would be enornous. There is a stupendous future be

western provinces, gave a most inter-esting interview to a representative of The Daily News on his arrival here on The Daily News on his arrival nere on Saturday night on his way to the Boundary. Mr. Walker is evidently a warm friend of the west and there is apparently no province this side of the Great

He is returning from the Boundary i a few days and will go to MacLeod and then on to other points in the northwest before returning east. Speaking of the late racid growth in the prairie provinces, Mr. Walker said that the whole future of the newer Canada was a question of finance. He had seen the immigration coming for many years past and had foreseen that, just as soon as the price of land rose in the United States, the pressure of land hungry-millions upon the lessening land reserves would force an exodus into Canada where lands, every bit as good, superior in many respects, to the country south of the international boundary, could be bought cheaply. few days and will go to MacLeod and

should be so, for were it not there would be stagnation and no progress possible. Five or six years ago the practically unlimited borrowing demands of the west of Canada would have had no response. Every year I persuade people to come out and see for themselves. They come, one or two or three at a time, and they go back converted to the west. Money can now be had not only in eastern Canada and New York, but France is opening her purse strings and capital is lending a friendly ear in Germany and even in Belgium and Holland. All Europe is getting more and more interested in the getting more and more interested in the Canadian west.

derstood that so soon as steel was laid to this point, so as to permit the transportation of the grading and other heavy outfits, work of constructing the next section betwen Keremeos and Princeton would be proceeded with.

In the east Foley Bros. & Larsen Co. have goontracts for double tracking the Canadian Pacific between Winnipeg and Canadian Pacific between Winnipeg a is being made, copper is being manufac-tured out of \$3.50 rock, the seer must be impressed. The work being achieved at Trail and at other smelters is also at-tracting attention. It is this which makes an impression upon capital and attracts more Results will always tell. "But the most wonderful thing about the province is the coal supply. The Crow's Nest country is a revelation.

attained. That has now been done and the achievement is being noted by the watchful eyes of capital everywhere. The coal area of the province is enormous. There are the mines on Vancouver island, there are coal regions between here and the coast, there are discoveries away to the north. Supposing one projected oneself 20 years into the future, and reckoned the increase in the fore the province in this alone.

"Then, I am told," continued Mr. Wal

ker, "that there is iron. I don't know anything about iron. They told us there anything about iron. They told us there was none in Ontario and presently some men went out to look for it and plenty of iron has been found there. The same will hoppen here. Indeed, I am told that iron, good iron, and plenty of it has been located not far from this city. Coal and iron! It is the greatest combination and iron! It is the greatest combine in the world. Wherever it exists it has brought fortune. It means manufactures and manufactures on a large scale. And to cap the situation, there is plenty of water power, and plenty of timber. In British Columbia today exists the last big reserve in the whole world of timber. Here are the factors for a mighty com

munity.
"But none of these things are of use without a market. Neither is British Co-lumbia without that market. It has the market of the northwest. That is rapidly increasing. This province must ever supply Saskatchewan, Alberta and Man-itoba with fruit. But it must first reach low grade nickel copper ore, is a smelter in connection with

CAPITAL IS

INTERESTED

The prairie provinces are magnificent grain sorwers. But they lack many things. They cannot grow fruit to any extent. They must get it from British Columbia. In this regard and in two others this province holds at least Alberta and Saskatchewan in the hollow of its hand. The prairie people must eat fish. They must get it from here, just as soon as the British Columbia people see to it that Seattle does not catch its fish in British Columbia water, pack it in their own city and then send it to the northwest. It is the same with timber. It is practically inexhaustible. Some of the prairie provinces can get a small supply from the Rainy river and the Prince Albert country but for the main supply from the Rainy river and the Prince Albert country but for the main supply from the Rainy river and the Prince Albert country but for the main supply from the Rainy river and the Prince Albert country but for the main supply from the supply of the finer and better qualities, they must rely upon British Columbia.

The word lots of timber, went on Mr. Walker, "that at present is not available from its geographical situation. I know a man in Golden who probably possesses 5,000,000,000 feet and would be glad to sell it at \$1 per thous and. But he will not a few years hence. The forest fires that rage everywhere, destroying incalculable capital, make one heartbroken. The future wealth in timber here is tremendous. It would pay this provincial government to spend thousands, unheard of sums, possibly, to prevent these fires. It would be an eco-

one heartbroken. The future wealth in timber here is tremendous. It would pay this provincial government to spend thousands, unheard of sums, possibly, to prevent these fires. It would be an economical step to take.

"Thus with your unlimited market in fruit, in fish, in lumber, with your certain big manufacturing industry in all things in which wood and iron enter, (if iron is found, and I am assured and believe that it has been), British Columbia must be the centre in years to come of a most complicated civilization. For how can people 1000, 2000 miles away compete with you next door for the tremendous market of the northwest. And you can reach further afield. Look at your sea coast and what a tremendous maritime

market of the northwest. And you can reach further afield. Look at your sea coast and what a tremendous maritime pull that gives you, situated where it is on the Pacific ocean.

"Now," concluded Mr. Walker, "you people must not think that I am dreaming or that I am prophesying. No such thing. There are certain factors which exist fere. When against them comes the pressure of a 100,000,000 people in the United States and Canada, impinging upon this far west, all this must come. It must infallibly happen. It may not be in my generation. I don't say when it will happen, but happen it must.

"But I sympathise with this province. It has an empire to develop and it has a fringe of people upon its southern border to do it. It reminds me of a farmer with a thousand acre farm who is living comfortably off 100 acres cleared. When asked why he does not clear the rest he simply says that he cannot afford it. Now, on the other hand, can this province be asked to return the land it is not developing to the north to be turned into a territory and thus administered. It was with this land that the province entered confederation. But there are two railways coming acrosse that northern half. You will have cross railways up and down your valleys. The question is one of finance. And here I might make a suggestion to you newspaper men. Why don't you make the east thoroughly conversant with the situation? They know little or nothing about this province. They think it prosperous and it is prosperous after the manner of the farmer I just told you about. Educate the east, especially Ontario. It costs British Columbia immeasurably more than any other province, excepting Ontario and New Brunswick, and measurably more than those two, to develop the country. It is not a question of a small bridge or two over a few rivers and the ably more than those two, to develop the country. It is not a question of a small bridge or two over a few rivers and the farmer and the land agent to do the rest. The rivers to be spanned here involve mighty bridges, the very roads have to be hewn from the mountain side. Then when the conference of provinces comes off British Columbia would have its case before the public. There is the question of lands taken over by the dominion government, there is also the question of the fisheries being taken over by the dominion government. Surely there is a you people get after the issues at stake."

### EVA MINE'S EARNINGS SUBSTANTIAL PROFIT MADE ON FIVE

DOLLAR ORE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF THE

SHAREHOLDERS YESTERDAY (From Wednesday's Daily.)

The annual general meeting of the Eva Gold Mines, Ltd., took place yesterday afternoon, the principal business transacte being the receipt and adoption of the man ager's report, and the financial statement and the election of officers. It was also de ing the capacity of the mill. Officers were elected as follows: Pres

dent, W. W. Beer; Dr. Arthur, Dr. Hall A. L. McCulloch, J. Laing Stocks and W C. Bayly, directors. Manager A. H. Gracey's report is a very

interesting one and must have proved high-ly satisfactory to the shareholders. It will be noted that gross profits of over \$17,000 To the Director of the Eva Gold Mines Gentlemen-I beg to submit the following

report of operations at the Eva mine dur-ing the year ending 31st July, 1965.

Work has been steadily prosecuted at the mine during the whole period with no unusual interruptions except for two days last August when by an accident one of our employees lost his life. The mill has our employees lost his life. The mill has been running steadily except for delays occasioned by washauts referred to later. Nothing exceptional since my last report has developed and the following tables will give full information, under their respective heads, of what has been accomplished in the different sections.

158 feet; total, \$87 feet. The total average 158 feet; total, 887 feet. The total average cost per foot was \$13.51.

Distribution throughout the mine workings was as follows: LA drift, 245 feet; LA raises, 221 feet; 1B drift, 97 feet; LB raises, 78 feet; 6A drift, 78 feet; sundry crosscuts, 158 feet and 7A drift, 10 feet. Mining—The total tonnage mined and sent to the mill was 11,181 tons from different portions of the mine, as follows, while approximately 200 tons in addition are broken in stones:

DEVELOPMENT

The total amint of waste handled during the year was 1489 tons.

With the exception of 275 tons from No.
5A level all the above ore was transferred
over both trams to the mill because it
came from the upper sections of the mine.
This added to the tramming cost.
Both trams worked to our entire satisfaction except that the transflon cable On

faction except that the traction cable on the main tram has not lasted as long as it should have and we are under the necessity of putting on a new cable.
Milling—The tonnage milled is estimated
by keeping track of the number of buckets of ore lowered on the tram and weigh-

crepancy will not be serious.

According to these estimates we have milled during the year 11,130 tons. The net running time was 336 days, making an average of 334 tons per day.

The total time lost was 29 days, made up

The average assay value of the tailings (samples taken automatically and continuously) was 39 cents per ton. The gross value of the ore was therefore \$5.69 per

ton.

The average of the daily battery samples by assay was \$5.51 per ton so that the gross recovery plus the tails loss was greater by 18 cents than the average assays showed.

The following table gives the detailed costs in total and per ton. The per ton costs are figured on the tonnage milled. As there were approximatly 11,400 tons mined, the mining cost per ton would be a little less than shown in the table.

Mining	\$17,808.73	\$1
Tramming, both trams		
Milling		
Repairs and maintenance	1,951.66	
Marketing product		
Taxes, insurance		
Office and general		
Management		
	\$39,129.79	\$3
Development	12.141.00	1
New Construction	834.03	
	ACCOUNT OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	1000

velopment (which is still an asset) and on new construction as above \$12.975.03, or \$1.164 per ton, leaving still a balance of \$4468.11 over and above all expenditure.

Since the mill was installed there have been mined and treated 25,300 tons of ore producing \$116.274.19 in bullion and \$12.

THEY WILL BE SHOT. 064.35 worth of concentrates, a total of \$128,333.54, which makes an average of \$5.08

Preparations are now under way to ! stal the first half of a Duplex air compressor plant which would have a total capacity sufficient to operate 15 large drills. The concrete foundations are completed and we expect the machinery to arrive by

the end of September.

We have received permission to use a portion of the air pipe line belonging to the Oyster-Criterion mine, adjoining the Eva, and we have completed connections with same from our mill to the mine work-

timates of our present ore reserves because several of the large masses are not yet completely blocked out by crosscuts and raises. However, it is safe to say, after making due allowance for this, there are considerably over 100,000 tons which little more work will make available. A complete system of crossouts and raises from our present levels should add to the re-serves a very large tonnage and this necessary work should be now under way: Were we operating on a scale commensu-rate with the size and value of our ore bodies; the results would be of a much more satisfactory nature and I hope this will be a possibility of the near future.

Gemmenting on the prospects of the above property, the London Colonial Mining News, says: "The manager cabled on the 8th inst: 'September output promises exceedingly well.' It is very significant that capitalists in America are desirous of becoming interested in the property, and, if terms can be arranged, sufficient capiin the different departments. Development has been carried on as vigorously as our circumstances would permit, and the following summary shows the amount and distribution.

Drifts, 430 feet; raises, 299 feet; crosscuts,

# **SMELTERS TO CLOSE DOWN**

Serious Situation Created by Stoppage of Work at Coal Creek

From all Quarters Come Complaints of Coke Shortage—Granby Smelter Has Already Blown Out Two Furnaces

Rossland, Oct. 3.-Advices from Trail this evening are that the big Trail plant, with close down some day this week, unless the strike of the coal miners in the employ of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company is settled.

The management 'has endeavored to secure coke at other places, but all manufacturers of it seem to be out, or their entire cutrust has already been contract.

entire output has already been contract-

down of the smelter it is feared that most of the mines which ship their ore to the Trail plant will also be compelled to close down. This will be particularly, the case with the larger gold-copper

mines.

The management of the smelter will endeavor to avert this by a renewed attempt to get coke enough to keep the plant in motion. In the event of the smelting portion of the Trail plant being closed down, however, the lead refinery will be kept in operation.

spokane, Oct. 3.—Albert Goodell, manager of the Northport, Wash., smelter, when seen at the Spokane hotel said: "We were all ready to start up one furnace on October 15, a second one on November 1, and a third as soon as the present contract for the Le Rol ore at the Trail smelter was out, but now 1 can not tell when we will blow in; it all depends on the settlement of the coal strike at Fernie, B. C.

"I had a wire from Fernie today stating that the strike would be settled in three or four weeks; but that is indefinite; it may be a long time yet, and if it continues the Trail and all the Boundary smelters will have to close.

"We have six furnaces at Northport, and can treat 1200 tons of the Le Rol ore a day. We would have run two furnaces at least after November 1 and given employment to 120 men."

(Special to The Daily News)
Fernie, Oct. 3.—There is no change in
the strike situation today. Many men
are leaving the Coal Creek and Michel
camps, indicating that they see Very
little prospect of an early settlement.

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Oct. 3.—As a result of the coal miners' strike at the collieries of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co., in East Kootenay, the Granby Consolidated found it necessary to blow out two of the battery of eight blast furnaces. This will materially reduce the output of the mines and smelter for the time being, but, on account of the large amount of construction work going on at the company's Phoenix mines, the force of the company in this camp will not be materially affected, for the present, at least.

Whether more furnaces will have to be blown out remains to be seen, efforts being made to secure coke from other collieries. So far superintendent Hodges has succeeded in securing a supply of eight cars, or about 200 tons, of coke daily, from the West Canadian collieries at Blairmore, Alberta, the requirements for all the furnaces being about 18 or 14 carloads per day. If Mr. Hod-

Trio That Murdered Two Men For Their

Insurance.

El Paso, Oct. 3.—A special to the Herald today from Chihuahua says the American supreme court today handed down a decision affirming the death sentence in the case of Richardson, Harle and Mason, the New York Life Insurance company swindlers. They will be shot.

Richardson, whose real name is Leslie B. Hulbert, was at one time an attorney in Rochester, N. Y. Mason's real name is Mitchell, and he is a brother-in-law of Richardson's, and a brother of one of the men murdered at Chihuahua for insurance. The men were convicted of murdering two men, Mitchell and Davis, for their insurance.

Richardson and Mason were the agents, and Harle the examining physician for the insurance company. The men were arrested in El Paso four years ago and extradited after a long fight.

BLACK SEA STEAMER LOOTED Poti, Trans-Cancasia, Russia, Oct. 3.— Twenty-five men, armed with revolvers and rifles, who boarded the Black Sea steamer Czarevitch George, at various points on her voyage, succeeded in ab-stracting and getting away with \$6000 from the mail and the ship's treasury during the night of October 1. Firing their weapons and shouting to the steertheir weapons and shouting to the steer-age passengers not to move, the robbers drove the crew into the steerage and ocdrove the crew into the steerage and oc-cupied the approaches to that part of the ship, threatening the passengers and crew with death if they resisted. The first class passengers fired some shots at the robbers, who compelled the captain to order an immediate cessation of the firing, threatening to shoot him, with the two mates and engineers whom they had secured as hostages. After the robbery they put ashore in one of the robbery they put ashore in one of the ship's boats.

# Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

### ACQUITTED OF MURDER

LAUGHLIN BRUCE MAY BE TRIED FOR GREVIOUS ASSAULT.

CRESTON MURDER TRIAL COMES TO SPEEDY CONCLUSION

(From Wednesday's Daily)

The supreme court building was crowd ed yesterday morning with spectators interested in the trial for murder of Laughlin Bruce and the proceedings were what unexpected denouement, with great nterest. After the examination of th first witness for the crown, Dr. King of Cranbrook, it was at once seen by the learned judge that the crown, if dependent upon this witness only, as proved to be the case, could not preceed further, as there was a reasonable doubt as to the cause from which the deceased, Hugh McGarvey, died. The jury had no hesitation in bringing in a verdict of "not guilty" and the prisoner was accordingly

diseases. Witness had never seem in hits worder of the crown is the control of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the coveral inches of the crown in the country of the case, as disclosed at the preliminary investigation of the witnesses of the crown, the transcript of the evidence of whom the had only just received, intended the community of the case, as disclosed at the preliminary investigation of the witnesses of the crown, the transcript of the evidence of whom the had only just received, intended the community of the country of the case, as disclosed at the preliminary investigation of the witnesses of the crown, the transcript of the evidence of whom the had only just received, intended the community of the country of the case, as disclosed at the preliminary investigation of the witnesses of the crown, the transcript of the evidence of whom the had only just received, intended the country of the case of the crown in the country of any presentment on their conditions, or to make any presentment on any subject they might choose having reference to the administration of justice. As to the present courthouse chief justice Hunter declared it was the worst in the province

jury in Nelson it would be in the new courthouse.

The grand jury then retired and the court adjourned until 2 p.m.

Upon the re-entry of the grand jury at the latter hour foreman Beer presented a true bill in the case of Rex vs.

Bruce. The foreman intimated that Bruce. The foreman intimated that they had a presentment to make, but

matters for their consideration. The jury were then given their own time to make their presentment and were fur-ther ordered to attend to day at 2 p.m., the jurors from Kaslo and Rossland be

Laughlin Bruce was then formally charged with the murder of Hugh Mc-Garvey and pleaded not guilty, W. A. Macdonald, K.C., appearing for the erown and S. S. Taylor for the defence. The work of empanelling the petit jury then went forward. The following were

Harry Cane, M. R. McQuarrie, D. C. Mc-Morris, Gilbert Stanley, J. W. Gallagher, G. G. McLaren, J. G. Devlin, A. Carrie, A. J. Dill and A. J. Lambert. D. C. Mc-Morris was chosen foreman.

The crown challenged W. L. Spry, S.

Thomas, J. Patterson and A. K. Wattle, while the defence challenged, R. R. Cald-well, J. H. Fox, G. E. Revel, T. Binney, A. H. Tuttle and T. Draper.
W. A. Macdonald, for the crown, re-

lated the history of the case. He said that on the night of September 4 the accused had come to the hut of the deceased on the track of the C. P. R. railway, three and a half miles from Creston, stated that he was on his way to a sawmill to work, and begged permission to sleep at McGarvey's hut. This was There was some trouble and a fight ensued in which deceased got his ribs There was some during a some to the state of the accused, who was just charged with per ton, which was paid for the ope during the period following its discovery, it take place on Sunday next at 2 p.m. ed with murder. The circumstances of the fight were that the accused awoke angry, vexed at the ingratitude shown by him, deceased ordered the accused to has steadily advanced in value, and during the past 18 months has seld at prices that will average \$50 per ton—as high as over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks. He has the contract of the past 18 months has seld at prices over from Grand Forks.

Garvey. Deceased was a man of 65 to 70 years of age, about 5 ft. 9 in. in height and of about 145 pounds in weight. He was suffering from pneumonia and had several ribs broken. On the night of September 5 deceased improved slightly but the case was hopeless. The pneumonia of 15 or 20 years are which tarding

by more than 400 modern mili plants, or from 100 to 500 tons daily capacity, are now at work throughout the 800 square miles which comprised the present proven ore zone of this district. The little steam

sidered wonders in those days, now loo

diminutive alongside the big modern mills operated by electricity and natural gas. The ore is found in three distinct for-

mations locally known as the upper ground, disseminated ground and sheet ground. In the upper ground, from the grass roots down to 75 and sometimes 106 feet, many heavy deposits are found in very soft ground, where the ore is perfectly free and early cleaned on hand lies. In some

of the upper ground, however, the or makes up in a harder formation of flin

and spar, which requires milling. From 75 to 150 and 175 feet the formation is harder, and although the deposits are termed disseminated ore, such characterization is not strictly proper, as the ore is not disseminated throughout all the country rock.

seminated throughout all the country rock in the ore channel or bed, but in streak

or pockets varying in size, leaving a large percentage of country rock carrying no values whatever. In milling such ground

the barren rock is culled before the dirt reaches the crusher. The sheet ground is found between the 150 and 250 foot levels.

September 5 deceased improved slightly but the case was hopeless. The pneumonia was caused by the blows received.

Cross examined by S. S. Taylor, witness said he first saw McGarvey on the 5th, early in the afternoon. Both lower lobes of the lung were affected with pneumonia in the early stages. There were but slight external injuries, just a term bruises. One rib on the left side was few bruises. One rib on the left side was broken certainly, and there were pos-sibly others fractured on either side. The cause of death, to the best of his belief, was pneumonia. Pneumonia might, however, be developed independently.

Here the grand jury returned to the court room and made their presentment, which was to the effect that they dewhich was to the effect that they de-plored the retention of prisoners await-ing trial at the Nelson jall with those convicted of crime and recommended-that separate quarters be provided. They were pleased that a new courthouse was to be provided in the immediate future by the government.

In continuation of the cross examina-tion of Dr. King by S. S. Taylor, it was

discharged, but immediately re-arrested by the crown to be indicted for grevious assault, which case will probably come up today.

The court did not open until 11.30 a.m., the chief justice being occupied in reading the evidence for the crown in the Creston case just detailed.

The grand jury empanelled were:

Harry Amas W W Beer R, M. Bird,

they might choose having reference to the administration of justice. As to the present courthouse chief justice Hunter said that in face present courthouse chief justice Hunter declared it was the worst in the province and he was glad to read through the newspapers that a new building was about to be provided and he hoped that court he next occasion he met a grand on the next occasion he met a grand ald said he had not, whereupon the court left the matter in the hands of the

Bruce. The foreman intimated that they had a presentment to make, but required a little more time to draw it up. W. A. Macdonald, for the crown, requested the court to hold the grand jury and the court to hold the grand jury that the same of the same and t

who served yesterday, are discharged from further attendance. The remain-ing cases on the civil list where a jury is wanted, will be tried by special juries. Court stands adjourned till 11 o'clock

### MISSOURI'S ZINC FIELD

ANNUAL VALUE OF PRODUCT GREAT. ER THAN ALASKAN GOLD OUTPUT

THIS YEARS PRODUCTION WILL RUN

TO ABOUT \$15,000,000 the great state of Missouri, as though nature had tried to sequester her treasure as long as possible, lies the world's great-est zinc producing field, better known in

It is a peculiar fact that the rich zinc ore found in this region had literally to "discover itself." as it had been thrown out of the shallow lead mines of the district as worthless for some 15 years before its as worthess for some 15 years before its on hand there is a prospect of operations character and value were recognized by a at the Hall Mines smelter continuing un-German chemist, who visited the field, and asays showed it to be the highest sulphide of zinc ever found. That was Pass Coal Company's mines. est sulphide of zinc ever found. That was nearly 25 years ago, and today the output of that d—n "jack," as the zinc blend

by him, deceased ordered the accused to by him, deceased ordered the accused to leave the place at once. There was a struggle, deceased had been thrown and when down on the floor accused had kicked him heavily. From these injuries death supervened. Before death Mc-death supervened. Before death Mc-death supervened. Before death which would be produced in evidence.

The first witness called was Dr. King, who testified that he was a resident of Cranbrook, that he attended Hugh Mc-death supervened had been thrown and methods of mining during the past 20 years, and particularly in the milling practice during the last five years, as more abundant capital has been available for conducting operations on a larger and more economical scale. While an occasional horse holster and hand jig cleaning outfit of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the north fork of the Kettle River Valley line, extending from Grand Forks up the nort

At the Ottawa mine, the incine snar from the No. 5 level, in 809 feet from the portal, has reached a depth of 100 feet. Down 80 feet a station has been cut and in a few days manager McPhee says, they will be driving both ways. Above the No.

Spokame, Oct 4-"W. F. M. Ricketts, a mining man of Pullman, Wash., left Sunday for the St. Mary's district in East Kootenay, to begin active work with a force of men, continuing the development of the Dominion group of copper, silver and lead claims," said J. R. Casson yesterday.

"This group is owned by Spokane and Pullman people. They have had the property for some time and have performed some development. Recently a committee of the stockholders went up there and looked carefully over the ground, and it was decided to inaugurate a systematic was decided to inaugurate a systematic course of development. This property is in the same section of country as the Sullivan group, but I cannot say exactly how

Ymir, Oct. 1-J. P. Vroom, customs officer at Waneta, is at Halcyon Hot Springs on sick leave. His place is filled by W. H.

For Family Colds

A reliable cough and cold cure should be allways in the house ready for use the moment the first symptoms appear.

It is always easier, cheaper and better to check a cold in the very beginning, it is safer, too.

Canada and the United States to-day are never without it.

A dealer writes: "Shiloh's Consumption Cure is without doubt the best remedy for Coughs and Colds on the market. Once used, my customers will buy no other.—L. Eldey, Nassagaweya, Ont.—

If it were anything but the best would this be so? Try it in your own family. If it does not cure, you get back all it cost you. We take all the chances. Neither you nor your dealer can lose. Isn't that fair? 25c. is the price. All dealers in medicine sell

## SHILOH

## FOR **ROYAL CROWN** SOAP Drop us a post card asking for a cats

known and described as the "Kootenay Falls Hotel," at Slocan Junction afore-said, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter John-

Dated the 5th day of October, 1906.

The schools' annual field day will be held the day ofter Thanksgiving day. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LIQUOR LICENSE

The tramway returns for last week were ding week of last year.

that of Cripple Creek; while many gold

not produce more than half the values o

so great, while the percentage of profit it roportion to the capital invested is no qualled in any character of mining in the

This year's zinc and lead values will, at

In common with every other great mining

camp, this district was made to suffer som six years ago through the wild cat promo

tion of some unscrupulous swindlers and grafters, who organized stock companies on worthless prospects and worked out mines, and sold the stock wherever they

time made such operations possible, as petty investors who learned of the enor-mous profits in zinc, saw visions of sud-

den wealth in the ownership of shares in a zinc company, regardless of the property owned or the character of the manage-

ment. Conservative investors, hwever, are

rarely fooled by such schemes, and have

learned the true value of this field and its

**NELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY** 

almost \$15,000,000.

intend to apply at the expiration of 30 days from the first publication of this notice to the Board of License Commissioners for the Ymir License District, for a transfer of my hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the Statute in that behalf, in the premises known and described as the "Kontenay" With three of four weeks' supply of coke

The many friends of Edward Brown will

SUNLIGHT,

SUNLIGHT

WAY OF WASHING

out on a washboard and rub
the soap lightly over it.
Be particular not to miss
soaping all over. THEN
roll it in a right roll, lay
in the rub under the water,
and go on the same way
until all the pieces have the
soap rubbed on, and are
rolled un.

and go until all the pieces have the soap rubbed on, and are rolled up.

Then go away for thirty minutes to ne hour and let the "Sundight" Soap do its work.

NEXT.—After soaking the full time rub the clothes lightly out on a wash board, and the dirt will drop out; turn the gament in side out to get at the seams but don't use any more soap; don't seald or boil angle piece, and don't wash through two suds. If the water gets too dirty, pour a little out and add fresh. If a streak is fiard to wash, rub some more soap on it, and throw the piece back into the suds for a few minutes.

TASTLY COMES THE RINSING, which is to be done il lakewarm water.

RINSING, which is to de-done in lukewarm water, taking special care to get all the dirty suds away, then wing out and hang up to dry.

For Woolens and Flan-nels proceed as follows:—

Shake the articles free from dust. Cut a SUNLIGHT SOAP into shavings, pour into gallon of boiling water and whick into a lather. When just lukewarm, work articles in the lather without rubbing. Squeeze of dirty water without published and rimse thoroughly in two relays of lukewarm water, Squeeze out water without twisting and lang in the open air.

SOAP is better than other Soaps but is best when used in the Sunlight way. Follow directions.

In Plata mine is likely to prove of some importance. It was made 500 feet further to the northwest that the lowest level, No. 5, or the lagast but one, No. 5 interhas been developed for 30 feet in No. 4 intermediate and for 40 feet in No. 4 intermediate and for 40 feet in No. 4 intermediate and for 60 feet above. The

TO DEVELOP DOMINION GROUP

Spokane, Oct. 4-"W. F. M. Ricketts, a

YMIR NOTES

inquest at Waneta, when a verdict was brught in that death was due to apoplexy. Mayor Schofield of Trail, grand master of the grand lodge of B.C., has paid Ymir

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Buckworth have left for a visit to the coast

\$5,000 REWARD will be paid to any person who proves that Sunlight Seap contains any injurious chemicals or any form of adulteration.

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

Large stock of HOME-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Trees now matured for the fall trade. No expense, loss or delay of fumiga-tion or inspection. Headquarters for Pacific Coast grown Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds in sea-

M J. HENRY
010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.. C.

LAND REGISTRY ACT PAKE NOTICE than an application has been made to register Agnes Dockstes as owner in Fee Simple, under a Tax Sale Deed from Robert A. Renwick, deputy assessor of the district of Nelson, to Agnes Docksteader, bearing date of 12th day of January. A.D., 1906, of all and singular those certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Nelson City, in the province of British Columbia, more particularly described and known as: Lots 6, 7, and 8, Block 21, Nelson City, (Man 486) being a sub-division of known as: 1048 c. , and s. place 2, cerson City (Map 480) being a sub-division of Lot 182. Group 1. Kootenay District.
You and each of you are required to contest this claim of the tax purchaser within fourteen days from the date of the

service of this notice upon you, and in deservice of this notice upon you, and in default of a caveat or certificate of its pendens being filed within such a period, you will be forever estopped and debarred from setting up any claim to or in respect of said land, and I shall register Agnes Docksteader as owner thereof.

Dated at the Land Registry Office, Nel-

To James Doherty.

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENTS Yankee Girl and Canadian Girl Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About two miles east

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS
Santiago Fraction Mineral Claim, situate
in the Nelson Mining Division of West
Kootenay District. Where located: On
the divide between Porcupine and Hidden creeks, near Hunter V. Mine.
TAKE NOTICE that I, John Drummond
Anderson, P.L.S., of Trail B.C., agent
for Frank Le Mieux, Free Miner's Certificate No. BS'88, intend, sixty days from
the date hereof, to apply to the Mining
Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements
for the purpose of obtaining a Crown
Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, un-

Dated this 21st day of July, A.D., 1906.

J. D. ANDERSON.

ter date we intend to apply to the Hon-Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay, district: Commencing at a post marked "E, E. Mumms' S.W. corner post." and planted about 17 miles northwest of Edgewood and about 3-4 of a mile west of Inonoaklin creek, on the Lick Cabin Trail; thence east 30 chains; thence north 30 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains to point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or les.

acres, more or les.
E. E. MUMMS.
T. MAKINSON, Agent.

Located Sept. 18, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days af-NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days arter date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away timber from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Reuben Munns" N.E. corner post," and planted about 47 miles northwest of Edgewood, on inonoaklin creak, on the Lick Cabin Trail, at the southeast corner of E. E. Munns' application for a special license. Munns' application for a special license to cut and carry away timber; thence west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of beginning, containing 640 acres,

point of beginning, containing \$40 acres, more or less.

REUBEN MUNNS.

T. MAKINSON, Agent.

Located Sept. 18, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioher of Lands and Works for a speical license to cut and carry away timber 'from the following described lands: Commencing at a post marked "Maddle Munns' S. E. corner post," and planted about 17 miles northwest of Edgewood, and about three-quarters of a mile west Inonoaklin creek, on the Lick Cabin Trail, thence west \$0 chains; thence north \$0 to the commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," on west shore of Kootenay lake, about four miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 20 chains south along shore line, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres more or less.

Sept. 17, 1906.

BRIRGL TRELEAVEN, Locator.

S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.

How the containing the point of the chief commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands: the Chief Commencing at a post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," on west shore of Kootenay lake, about four miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains seat, more or less to lake; thence 20 chains south along shore line, to point of commencement, containing 160 acres for commence

Located Sept. 18, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 30 acres of land, situate in West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Catherine Lang's N.E. corner post," situate at S.E. corner post of lot 7194. Nine Mile creek, Pend d'Oreille river, thence west 40 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains to the place of beginning.

CATHERINE LANG.

A. G. LANG. Agent.

Waneta, B.C., July 21, 1905.

Headquarters for Pacific Coast grown
Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds in season.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days
after date I intend to apply to the Hom.
the Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works for permission to purchase the following described dands: Commencing at a post
following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post
planted at the southwest corner of Loc.

M J. HENRY

Wanes, B.C., July a, 1996.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days
after date I intend to apply to the Chief
Commissioner of Lands and
Works for
permission to purchase the following described dands: Commencing at a post
following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post
planted at the southwest corner of Loc.

1 M J. HENRY

Wanes, B.C., July a, 1996. Dated this 17th day of August, 1906. W. J. MURPHY.

NOTICE is hereoy given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted ten chains east of the southwest coverage of Lot 800 Groun; I thence south

north 20 chains; thence east 80 chains, to place of beginning.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

ALFRED BUNKER

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," thence 40 chains north to S.E. corner of thence 40 chains north to S.E. corner of lot 2512, near south shore of West Arm of Kostenay lake; thence 40 chains west; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains east to point of commencement, the whole containing 100 acres.

A. M. PINGLE, Locator.

S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described tract of land: Commencing at a post marked "C. Padley's Southwest corner post," placed at the southeast corner of C. Fitzsimmons' land, thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 20 chains south: thence 40 chains west along

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS
Santiago Fraction Mineral Claim, situate
in the Nelson Mining Division of West
Kootenay District. Where located: On
the divide between Porcupine and Hidden creeks, near Hunter V. Mine.
TAKE NOTICE that I, John Drummond
Address P. L. S. C. Total B. C. agent

Anderson, P.L.S., of Trail B.C., agent for Frank Le Mieux, Free Miner's Certificate No. BS'838, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. same river northeasterly to point of com-mencement, comprising 160 acres, more or less.

Dated Sept 25, 1906. A. FYFE.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 5078, Group 1, thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to the Kootenay river; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of beginning.

Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

M. C. MONAGHAN

ply to the Hon. Chief Commissione of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district, and adjoining N. D. Stewart's pre-emption, starting Is chains west from N. D. Stewart's north-east corner post, thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of

Dated Sept. 22nd, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply

S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Honth the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" and planted on the east line of Lot No. 372, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 30 chains north; thence 20 chains west, to point of beginning.

M. E. TAYLIE.

W. J. TOYE, Agent.

Dated this 2nd day of August, 1868.

Dated this 22nd day of August, 1806.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district, commencing at a post marked "G. A. Brown's N.E. corner," said post being 40 chains north of southwest corner of bit 301A, and at southeast corner of lot 658, thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to place of beginning, containing 80 acres.

G. A. BROWN.

K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent.
Located this 15th day of August, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described dands: Commencing at a postmarked "H. H. F's S.W. corner," placed at the Chief Commencial Co chains west along the northern bounds of said lot 890t, to point of commencement containing 640 acres, more or less. Dated the 26th day of July, 1906. F. G. FAUQUIER, Agent. H. H. FAUQUIER,

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I. J. H. Taylor, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Landa and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in the West Kootenay district and more particularly described as follows:

On the west side of the Columbia river, opposite Makinson's pre-emption, starting at a post planted near the northwest corner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and en Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner," running thence west 20 chains; thence running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north 40 chains to point of commencement. Located this 30th day of August, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to purchase the (cllowing tescribed lands in the Pend O Retile rivervalley, West Kootenay district: (.cmmencing at a post marked "W. A. Durcan's N.E. corner," situated on the s.st side of 7-Mile creek, on a small branch of the same and adjoining John James' pre-emption on the south, thence west 80 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence morth 40 chains to place of commencement, containing 290 acres more of less.

Located July 23rd, 1906.

Where located: About two miles east of Ymir.

Where located: About two miles east of Ymir.

Take Notice that I. John Drummond Anderson, agent for James Cronin. Free Miner's Certificate No. 5845; D. E. Grobe, F. M.C., No. 82481, D. A. McLeod, F. M.C. No. 82483, and E. J. Moore, F. M

VOL. 5

# **FOWLER NO** UNDER FIL

**Promoter of Western L** Deal Has Shown Up at Last

Tells the Story of the Negotiations Interviews with D. D. Mann and Sir Thomas Shaughnessy

Toronto, Oct. 12.-How George Fowler, M.P., and the other men whom he was associated, obtained session of valuable lands in the west formed the important feature of vidence before the insurance con on this morning. George W. Fo great inconvenince to the investig He moved for a writ of attachme flicting such punishment as mighthought proper by the court. The mons had been issued on Septemband served on September 10. Mr.-ler made a lengthy reply, expla he did not think he would be calle on so early, but in any event he sacrificed his private interests to a Toronto as soon as possible. Then he had been delayed from time to on the return trip.

Chairman MacTavish, of the con-

sion, intimated that he would ma order at the present time.

Missioners during his testimony.

Shepley said it had ben stated by G. E. Foster that 100 shares of G West Land company's stock was invented in the witness' name. However, the tor replied that such a statement erroneous. McGillivray had asked to attend a meeting of the company the doctor stated that he had said could not do so, not being a member was then he had been told that he a shareholder. He had never attenthe meetings.

Shepley then asked about two ments received by Oronhyatekha in spect of certain Northwest lands, the payments being \$1250 and \$2000 restively. Witness replied that he had been informed of such receipts until had returned from abroad in April, when Dr. Montague intimated that payments had been made from the had been informed of such receipts until had returned from abroad in April, when Dr. Montague intimated that payments had been made from the had been informed of such receipts until had returned from abroad in April, when Dr. Montague intimated that payments had been made from the had returned from the witness said gave instructions that this amount governments had been such years they not thought it advisable to draw money from the Order for the home, there were private sums sent. He never inquired into the \$1250 from Union Trust company. "I was ass by Montague that these moneys profits from my share in the Montaland deal," said Dr. Oronhaytekha. doctor desired to make a statement futing the allegation that he was an doctor desired to make a statement futing the allegation that he was an ceadingly wealthy man. He had said, spent \$100,000 in improvement Foresters' island. Last year he deeded the whole property over to I. O. F. He had a house on the islash had also his son and daughter. A as had also his son and daughter. A

absolutely the property of the 1. O. "My income today is just my sala said the doctor. "Everything outsid that goes to the home." He also he had, perhaps, \$2000 worth of prop in Toronto and his farm on the increservation, but the latter could no sold.

George W. Fowler, M. P., was canext. He was questioned as to his din obeying the summons to appear fore the commission. He said he an important engagement in wes Canada and had been unavoidably layed. He admitted calling on Thomas Shaughnessy regarding the chase of land in the Northwest, will was later bought at \$3.50 an acre. For ler vigorously objected to the proformation of what he termed his private bush but the commission decided that would have to make full explanation connection with the land deals. would have to make full explanation connection with the land deals.
Fowler said he was a barrister, the ing been a member of the house of common since 1900. Telling of his locals, he said it was some time in Ober, 1902, that he and Pope in behalthemselves and others had got option lands from the C. P. R. for \$3.50 acre.

Shepley asked where the option but Fowler did not remember about Shepley wanted all papers in connect with the deal and cornespondence of Griffin, land commissioner of the CR. Shepley forced witness to take da number of memoranda regarding respondence about the lands. "Write down map," said Shepley that article was mentioned, and Fowwrote.

Tell me the origin of the purchas lands," said Shepley. Fowler entered protest, but this was not heard by commission. Then he told of Pope, furger and bimeelf believed. rgey, Bennett and himself being e west together and seeing what west together and seeing ught were good opportunities

make money.

"We shared with the majority of mixing a desire to make money," remained to make money," remained to make money.