at a post planted near the northwest cor-Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and narked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner," unning thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to has Adolph's west boundary; thence north chains to point of com nencemen Located this 20th day of August, 1906. J. H. TAYLOR.

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-sended yands: Commencing at a post parked "H. H. F.'s S.W. corner," placed at the northwest corner of lot 6901, fol-lowing the eastern boundary of lot 6900, and running 80 chains north; thence so hains east; thence 80 chains south, to northeast corner of lot 6901; thence 80 chains west along the northern boundary of said lot 6991, to point of commencement taining 640 acres, more or less.

Dated the 26th day of July, 1906. F. G. FAUQUIER, Agent, H. H. FAUQUIER.

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, west of the Columbia river, in the West Kootenay disncing at a post marked "Michael Yingling's northeast corner," said post being at the northwest corner of Miles Yingling's ranch, thence south 20 chains; thence west 20 chains; thence north chains; thence east 20 chains to the place of commencement, containing cres, more or less. MICHAEL YINGLING

KENNETH L. BURNET, P.L.S., Agt. Dated at Nakusp, B. C., this 14th day June, 1906.

NULLUE is hereby given that 60 days afte date I intend to apply to the Hon. the chief commissioner of lands and works for per-mission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district, prove of British Columbia, commencing at post marked I. Marshall's N. W. cor aid post being 20 chains south of A. A Burton's purchase claim N. E. corner, eas of Burton City, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west to place of eginning, containing 160 acdes more or IDA MARSHALL

per K. L. BURNET. Located this 28th day of July.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I infend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the collowing described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post lanted 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 Dated this 17th day of August, 1906. ALFRED BUNKER

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 Koot-enay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 50%; 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.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply the Hon, the Chief Commission Lands and Works, for permission to put chase 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 fou iles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 60 chains north; thence 20 chains east, more or less to lake; thenc chains south along shore line, to poin cement, containing 160 acres more or less.

ond ree xty the Im-

Sept. 17, 1906. ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply the Hon, the Chief Commissioner ands and Works, for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post, t 2512, near south shore of West Al ootenay lake; thence 40 chains west; ence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains ast to point of commencement, the whole

taining 160 acres. A. M. PINGLE, Locator. . E. OLIVER. Agent.

Sept. 12, 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 Koot-

nay district: Commencing at a post narked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" planted on the east line of Lot No. 3872, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 80 chains south nce 20 chains east: thence 80 chains orth; thence 20 chains west, to point of beginning.

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 deribed land in West Kootenay dist

scribed 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 lot 30[A, and at southeast corner of lot 659]. hence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to place of beginning, conining 80 acres

G. A. BROWN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent. Located this 15th day of August, 1905.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days 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 80 acres of land, skuate in West Kostenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Catherine Lang's N.E. cor-per nost" situate at S.E. corner post of er post," situate at S.E. corner post of t 7194, Nine Mile creek, Pend d'Oreille iver, thence west 40 chains; thence chains; thence east 40 chains, and the north 20 chains to the place of beginning. CATHERINE LANG.

A. G. LANG, Agent. Waneta, B.C., July 31, 1906.

VOL. 5

COUNSEL FOR having signed the memorandum above quoted. Mr. Lindsey, so it is said by the miners' representatives, said that he would appeal to president Mitchell. The THE MINERS the union men walked out. "Besides this grievance the miners claim that they have several others." L. P. Eckstein Restates They charge the company with acting mala fide in respect to the agreement which was entered into on the 23rd May Strikers' Side of 1905. Article 2 of that agreement pro-mides the procedure whereby in any case where it may appear that a member of the United Mine Workers of America has

not been fairly treated,' his grievance

"There has been, so it is claimed by

eard under the terms of this article

s claimed by the company that this ar-

ticle is as well applicable to the general

body of men or to an individual and that

any grievance arising on their part as

an aggregation, should come under such

article, but the language seems clear that

it has no application to a general griev-ance, but is confined to isolated and in-

dividual cases, e.g., that where the com-pany pays men off as it did some time ago at less than schedule wages; it could invoke the procedure of article 2.

"Another grievance which the miners have is the attempted circumvention by

favor of the working men. Where a man working by the day was discharged or

his regular wages until the regular pay

day of the company. In this way a man

might have to loaf around for a month or more waiting for his wages. The miners took one of these cases into cour

and won. The company then had print ed forms of agreement which it required all men entering its employ to sign

binding them by individual contract to abide the arbitrary rule of the company

ment was drawn up and enforced with-out any reference to representative labor. It was because of the trouble which men

had in collecting their wages when they

quit or were discharged that the agita

ion in British Columbia for a fortnight

ly pay day arose, the miners of Fernie initiating what was done in that re-

"The miners also object to the inno

vation of paying them by cheque instead of coin. Some protest was made against this innovation, which took place about

three months ago, but it was not suf-ficiently important a matter to raise any substantial trouble about.

"At the present time instead of paying the men by coin, the procedure adopted is to have the clerical force of the Can-

dian Bank of Commerce go to the mit

at Michel and Coal Creek respectively

and cash the cheques. At one wicket the

paymaster of the company distributes the

cheques, while at the other the paying teller of the bank pays them. This in-

novation requires a draft to be made every month upon the clerical force at

men that the wage schedule has not been

Fernie, Sept. 28 .- Unless the strike

Coal Creek is settled this week, the Mi-chel miners will go out on strike to sup-

FROM HONG KONG TO LIVERPOOL

C. P. R. Delivers Mail Within Contract

Time of Twenty-Nine and a Half Days

Montreal, Sept. 28 .- The first over

brought across the Pacific by the Em-press of India, which left Hong Kong

August 30th at 4 p.m. and arrived at

carried across Canada to Quebec in 88

hours on the C. P. R. overseas mail

train, and sent home by the Empress of Britain, which left Quebec at 3.15 p.m. on September 21. The time therefore

occupied in the trip from Hong Kong t

Liverpool was only 29 days, 4 hours, 35

minutes, or 7 hours and 25 minutes with-

in the contract time. The C. P. R. has more than fufilled its agreement with the postal authorities on both the east

CANADIAN LABOR SITUATION

Ram'say McDonald's Report is Pessimis

tic in Tone.

Montreal, Sept. 28 .- A London cab

says there is some evidence of disap-pointment in political labor circles at the

cautious but almost pessimistic tone of Ramsay McDonld's report on the labor

McDonald's view clearly is that the

aders must decide once and for all

labor movement in Canada must first go through a nationalizing fire. Labor

what part they will take in the silent

but sullen conflict going on far below the

and United States tones of life. Whether in fact Canadian labor shall remain in

the backwater of class conflict and the

revolutionary methods of American soc-

LONDON ELECTION FRAUDS

Toronto, Sept. 28 .- John O'Gorman

formerly of London, now of Toronto,

was arrested this morning on the prem-

ses of the Munroe Produce company, in

which he is a partner. He is charged

with crooked practices in connection

ialism where it is in the United Stat

surface of Canadian life between British

novement in Canada, just published.

and west bound half circuits of

globe.

today.

ouver at 6 p.m. September 17, wer

Cranbrook. It is also claimed by

adhered to."

port the Coal Creek men.

not to pay before its pay day. This agree

Th

quit, the company refused to pay hi

the company of a judicial decision

may be adjusted.

the Case Explains Meaning of the "Check Off" Complaint-Says Men Want to Live

up to Their Contract

******************************* Fernie, B. C., Sept. 28 .- No new developments have been made public in connection with the \blacklozenge trike both sides apparently mark • ing time. After Sunday, Sept. 30, Fernie will be in darkness, the C. N. P. Electric Light & Power company having circulated a notice that, owing to the strike at Coal Creek, they will not be able to furnish light to the city of Fernie after that date. The coke ovens shut down to-day owing to shortness of stock, the bins being empty.

L. P. Eckstein, of Fernie, general coun sel for the United Mine Workers of America, is in the city to attend the as sizes. Discussing the strike situation at Fernie, he yesterday gave the following statement of the union's side of the case: The strike is a culmination of many grievances which the miners claim to have, but more particularly and direct responsible for the situation is the employment of non-union men. The number of non-union miners and min orers has been steadily increasing. while secessions from the ranks of the mion had become somewhat numerou It is claimed by the miners that the company is largely responsible for this situation. In order to appreciate the facts it is necessary to understand the meaning of what is locally known as the check-off system. Un he agreemen of May 23, 1905, it is provided by Article 5 as follows:

'The company will give to the United Mine Workers of America full recogni-tion and concede the check-off system; that is to say, upon the individual request in writing of any of the company' employes, the company shall deduc such monies from their wages each month as is designated, for dues, assess ments, fines, and initiation fees; other words, the company will retain from the wages due employees, any sum they may have given orders upon the company for, in writing, payable to such officers of the United Mine Workers of America as may be designated in such orders

"For the purpose of effectuating the intent of this article the whole agree ment was annexed to a blank or minut book in which was written a memorar dum in the following words: "We, the undersigned employees

your company, hereby each for himse executes the foregoing annexed contract and authorizes The Crow's Nest Pass his wages each month, such sum or sums for dues, assessments, fines and initia-tion fees as may be designated to the company in writing from time to time by the lawfully authorized officers of the United Mine Workers of America, and to Coal Company, Limited, to deduct from pay over such sum or sums to the secre-tary of the local union of the United Mine Workers of America, for and on be-United Mine Workers of half of the America, in accordance with a certain agrement entered into on the 23rd day of 1905, between the company and the

"Almost every man employed in and the mines signed the book refered to and up to a recent period the com pany made the deductions authorized to be done in that way. It seems that word was passed among the men who signed the book that such of had thus hem as wished to do so might revoke the authority thereby given by him, and t is charged that the company, to enthe men thus to cancel what they had done, provided another book of ocument for that purpose. Quite a num-er of men belonging to the union availed themselves of what, itis said, they were advised by the company they might do, to cancel the right of the union to collect the monthly dues. In this way union men practically ceased to be such and, of course, became non-union employes. The free employment of nonnion men and the encouragement which is said the company held out to union en to leave the union, made it possible non-union men would outnumber organized force, or, in other words the union would have to go out of exis-

It is fair to the company to say that lenies very emphatically that it had mything to do with men withdrawing rom the union, but still it is hard to make union men believe that it is enaly innocent in the matter. On the 5th of the present month in

national board member Joseph Sharp dent Sherman of district No net Mr. Lindsey and warned him trouble would result if he sance course that was seemingly beupheld by his company in allowing men to withdraw from the understood

THE WEEKLY NEWS

NELSON, B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1906

by Hurricanee in

Florida

ed-Vesse's Founder and Many

Lives are Lost

Pensacola, Fla., via Flomaton, Ala.

Sept. 28.—The worst hurricane to visit this city in its history raged here fur-

iously last night and this morning and

lars. The loss of life will be very heavy among the mariners, but so far only one

have not been recovered. Last night the wind increased to 6 miles. From that time until 5 o'clock

obligation which they were under by having signed the memorandum above quoted. Mr. Lindsey, so it is said by the miners' representatives, said that be money to voters and that he conspired to obtain information from the polling delegates agreed that he might do this. Falling a settlement of this trouble and booth as to how certain voters cas after giving one week's notice that they would not work with non-union men, until Monday, O'Gorman being allowed out on bail.

A CHALLENGE. (Kaslo Kootenaian)

Kaslo sports, who are fruit growers, challenge the fruit fruit growers along the Outlet to a contest for points in an exhibition of fruits, at the Kaslo Fruit Fair, 1907. Mr. Martin Burrell, of Grand Forks, to be judge. The condi-tions are: That a Kaslo repre-The condithe miners, no chance given to a man claiming to be aggrieved to have his case sentative shall accompany the re-presentative of the Nelson dis-trict when the fruit is picked, but he has been fired without any comand he shall mark all exhibits; Nelson shall have the same privilege with regard to Kaslo fruit; Kaslo district to be defined as that now covered by the Kaslo District Horticultural & Fruit Growers' association, namely, the Kaslo electoral division; the contest to be governed by a set of rules to be mutually agreed upon; the contest to be for the sum of \$1000 in cash; each side to place the amount in the hands of a responsible party in Kaslo on or before the first day of June, on or
1907.

............................. TAFT WILL TAKE CHARGE

TO BE DECLARED PROVISIONAL GOVERNOR OF CUBA TODAY.

vention in Cuba will shortly be an ac complished fact. President Roosevelt's peace commissioners, although clothed with full authority to take such action whenever it be necessary, thus securing peace, have patiently withheld their hands from thus setting aside overeignty until the last hope had disappeared. This stage of hopelessness was reached at a late hour tonight when the great majority of all three of the political parties refused to attend the session of congress, called to act upon the resignations of all the members of the government, and declared definitely that they would have nothing more to do with the government of Ouba. As wa expected there has been conside rabid denunciation of the course pur sued by the American commiss who, it has been alleged, have acted unfairly towards the government party but the great mass of the residents of Cuba, Cubans and Spaniards, America and all other foreigners welcome inter vention.

Preparations for American interven tion were begun tonight. A telephone wire has been laid from the American legation to the battleship Louisiana and whent the order was received from sec retary Taft thirty marines were landed eded to the treasury building and proces where they went on guard. In the mean battle time captain Schroeder, of the ship Virginia, brigadier general Fun-stan and major Ladd planned with Messrs. Taft and Bacon for the guarding of the city tonight and occupation toorrow. The proclamation will be is ued tomorrow. It will bee signed h secretary Taft, by virtue of the authority vested in him by president Roosevel It will appoint secretary Taft provision-al military governor of Cuba. He will of the governi until he deems the country to be ready for civil government, whereupon he will call Lechman Winthrop, governor o Porto Rico, to act as civil governor here Two more American battleships are lue here tomorrow and several cruise with several hundred marines. It is expected that Palma will go to the United states as soon as the reins of govern ment are turned over to the Americans

ONTARIO MARKSMAN IN TROUBLE Toronto, Sept. 28-J. C. Cockburn, one o tario's best shots was charged he police magistrate today with the thef f a gun. Captain Tymon swore he had of a gun. Captain 1ymon swore he has lent Cockburn a gun last May which h desired to use in a match. The gun was worth \$148, but had only cost him \$102. Ha asked Cockburn to return it but got no satisfaction. Detective Kennedy found th weapon in a pawn shop and the propriets f the latter testified that Cockburn ha awned the gun with him last May 30. Cockburn was committed for trial.

PLOT WITHIN PALACE GROUNDS St. Petersburg, Sept. 28-A well laid plo against the life of the emperor was un gainst the file of the entrest of two armed overed today by the arrest of two armed errorists, a man and a woman, in the juarters of one of the palace servants within the enclosure of Alexandra palace at Peterhoff. Emperor Nicholas has been pected to return to Peterhoff this wee and it is presumed that the terrorists in tended to selze a favorable opportunity t shoot him while he was promenading playing with the children in the pala

ROBBED TELEGRAPHERS' UNION Montreal, Sept. 28-In the court of king's nch today Philip D. Hamel was charged with having, during two years ending Nov. , 1905, stolen \$3000, the property of eastern livision No. 7 of the order of railroad teleraphers. The case has been pending sinc ast March, and the hearing will extend over two or three days.

rounds.

ARE LOST **Tremendous** Damage Done business can be resumed.

Pensacola and Mobile Practically Destroy-

There is no way at present to arrive at a correct estimate of the losses, owing to the disorder. All is confusion. The city was astir early this morning, how-ever. The water had receded somewhat and everybody armed with buckets and brooms, worked hard for a restoration to normal conditions. Hundreds of bales of cotton floated through the main streets and were carried out to sea. The lowest barometer reading was 28.83 at 5.30 o'clock Thursday morning. The 1833 record was 29.16. The barometer rose steadily from 5.30 o'clock and at 4 p.m. read 29.41. The rainfall for two p.m. read 29.41. The rainfall for two days was 6.47 inches. The average velocity of the wind, as officially announce by the weather bureau, was 55 miles an hour. The official record in 1893 was 73 miles an hour. Even with this marked difference in velocity, this year's storm did far greater damage to Mobile be-cause the wind of Thursday was of long-er duration, and more like a tornado. twisting everything in its path. All along the line of the Mobile and Ohio, huge trees are lying flat, with branches torn off and trunks twisted. Fruit tree

today, with a gale still blowing, the city presents a wrecked appearance. The damage is estimated at five million dolbody has been recovered, a man named George Morgan, a fisherman. Other bod-les are reported along the shore, but have not been recovered. all over southern Alabama are ruined. So also are the cotton and cane crops. One planter said he would take \$75 for his cotton crop and felt that he had got a fair deal. The roof of the Mobile Medical College was blown off. The college had a valuable museum, which was damaged. The girls' asylum and Creole school on Conti street are greatly damaged. The florists of Mobile lost heavily, hot houses, plants and flowers being strewn along the streets for blocks.

bay.

In a speech delivered before the For estry convention in Vancouver yesterday, Hon. R. F. Green, chief commission er of lands and works, carefully review ed the history of timber legislation in British Columbia. He first pointed ou the great value of her vast timber wealth to the province, and indicated its remarkable extent by comparative figures. According to statistics, the lumber cut from 1886 to 1904, inclusive, (17 years) aggregated 2,596,786,262 feet—a mere nothing compared with the grand total; and taking the average yearly cut for the 17 years, we find if that average were maintained for the next two hundred years, our forests would still be fai from exhausted. This is a hopeful out-look for the people of British Columbia and the new provinces lying east of the mountains, whose inhabitants must look to us for their supplies of lumber, but even with what seems at first blush an embarrassment of riches, we must not assume that this forestry treasure is in exhaustible. Prudently managed, it will last to the end of time, but if wasteful lumbering methods (so general in the past) are persisted in, and fires allowed to run unchecked, our magnificent forest heritage might be dissipated in a gen eration or two. It was not until 1874 that the govern-

so the trestles and bridges. unication can be had with the navy yard. Every business house from the wharf on Palfox street to the union depot has been unroofed. There are no electric lights, electric cars, telegraph or even telephone services. aven telephone services. Acting mayor Maura ordered 'every saloon closed and fifty extra policemen have been sworn in. The homeless families are housed in all portions of the city. But many will walk the streets without food or a place to sleep unt succor comes. Five sailors from a Brit-ish steamer were clinging to a roof that

was washed ashore today and three others from the same vessel had been drowned. Mobile, Ala., Sept. 28, via Meridian Miss.—The loss of life here is variously estimated at from five to 50 persons. Many others are injured. Five thousand houses are damaged; the business quar-ter is devastated, and the property loss is fully \$3.000.000. This is the effect

troyed and the wonder is that the loss of life is not greater. The tracks of the Terminal road to the navy yard and the

rancas have all been destroyed as al-

the tropical hurricane of the last 48 hours in this city. The storm struck Mobile Wednesday at midnight and raged for many hours the wind reaching a velocity of 90 miles an hour. Water from Mobile bay was blown into the city by the gale and for a time the sea stood seven feet deep in the wholesale quarter from Royal street to the Alabama river. The loss of life in believed mainly to be among negroe Shipping suffered severely. Among the steamers sunk were the J. P. Schuh, the

Mary Staples, the Mary S. Blees Overton, Hattie B. Moore, City of Cam den, the United States revenue cutte Albert, and many other smaller craft It is feared that the crews of these boat were lost, but nothing of a confirmato nature can be given at this time. Mobi has been placed under the control of the militia. Nobody is permitted on the streets except newspaper men and per ons wearing badges The suffering i Mobile is severe. The annihilation transportation facilities has shut off all supplies and unless help reached Mobile from the outside world soon, great dis

ress will result.

save their goods.

were hurled thousands of pices of slate,

All wharves from Frascati street, the extreme end of the city, as far up the ver as Three-Mile creek are wrecks umerous sawmills in the swampy lo calities have been washed away or to: to splinters. The lumber and timbers are to be seen scattered over the city and floating down the slowly falling river. Wholesale houses lost many thousand of dollars from the flood and willingly paid as high as \$1,50 an hour for com non labor, earnestly begging men t accept such pay, so frantic were they to Even at this figur few men would accept work. Between 6 o'clock Thursday and Fricrushed by hundreds. Through the streets, carried by the terrific wind.

this morning it remained about 60 miles an hour. The tide from the bay backed into the city for blocks, destroying homes and making rivers out of the streets. When the gale was at its high-est, early this morning, with women and children support for the light bout the children running frantically about the street in darkness, an alarm of fire was sounded. The fire started in the Pit mill near the business district and the horses of the department refused to go COURSE UNAVOIDABLE IN VIEW OF out in the weather. With the tin roofs flying about them the firemen took the wagons by hand and rushed down the LATEST EVENTS. Havana, Sept. 28.-American interstreets to the scene and after hours of work controlled the fire. This after-noon the water rose. Business districts present an almost indescribable scene Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and vessels Of the 50 or 60 big steamers and vessels lying in the harbor before the storm, only five of six are there now. They have been washed ashore and all along the beach is a mass of wreckage of all descriptions. Thirty fishing vessels in port have ben destroyed or damaged and three big fish houses with their wharves have been destroyed. Great ships of two or three thousand tons have been driven through houses a block from the water front. Every house along the water front for a distance of ten miles has been des-troyed and the wonder is that the loss

strips of tin roofing, cornices, shingles, and in fact all kinds of debris. Blinds were torn from their fastenings and win-dows smashed as though made of tissue paper. Many persons were seriously in-jured and cut by flying slate, tin and glass. The milroads have started wreekers to clean up and to repair tracks but the task is difficult. The office of the Western Union Telegraph company was six feet under water. Its batteries were flooded and it will be some time before

along the streets for blocks. The Mobile courthouse presents a wrecked appearance. The clock in the town was blown out by the wind. The water came up so rapidly that the rail-road employees were unable to remove the baggage checked for transportation. Many trunks were seen floating down the

FOREST PRESERVATION

HON. R. F. GREEN'S ADDRESS TO CONVENTION

LAYS SPECIAL STRESS ON DANGER FROM FIRE

ment of British Columbia took steps to presenve the forests. In that year what is known as the Bush Fire Act was passed. It provided that any person con-victed of igniting fires in the woods during the months of June, July, August or September, and failing to thoroughly extinguish the same, should, in the case of damage resulting, be liable to a fine of \$100, or three months' imprisonn The same punishment was provided for persons allowing fires to spread from their own property to that of their neigh-bors, or to adjacent public lands. This act was inoperative, however, except in districts of which two-thirds of the residents petitioned the lieutenant governor-in-council for its enforcement. In 1887 the Bush Fire Act was made genera throughout the province and in 1896 the lieutenant governor-in-council was give power to define any portion of the province as a fire district, and it was m unlawful to set out or start fires be tween the first of May and the first of October, except for the purpose of clear-ing land, cooking, obtaining warmth, or

or industrial purposes. Provisions were made in this act, and subsequent amendments passed, provid-ing for safeguards against the spread of free and the penalties were increased to ires, and the penalties were incre a maximum fine of \$200, and not less than \$50 in every case of conviction; half the fine going to the prosecutor. Convictions under the act do not bar individuals whose property has been in-jured or destroyed from suing for damages. Railway comparies are made liable for damage done through the med-ium of their locomotives, and it is laid down that all engines shall be equipped with approved appliances to prevent the escape of sparks and cinders. Neglect to provide such appliances con an offence punishable by a fine of \$200 in

And and a state of the second state of the sec

each case, as well as liability arising out of a civil action. Under the Act of 1897, every government agent, gold com-missioner, timber inspector, forest ran-ger, mining recorder, provincial police officers or constable is constituted a fire guardian, and each of them is en-joined to prosecute every case which may come to his knowledge. Every pre-emptor of crown lands is furnished with a copy of the act at the time of his ap-plication. Enforcement of the law is plication. Enforcement of the law is difficult in a territory like British Co-lumbia, and in a majority of cases evi-

ber leases were repealed, so that now right to cut and carry away timber only be granted by way of a license. lumbermen, however, complained that they were handicapped in their business, and the industry retarded by reason that special

lumbermen, however, complained that they were handlcapped in their business, and the industry retarded by reason that special ilcenses were not transferrable and only renewable at the discretion of the chief commissioner and not as a matter of right; and that such a license gave no stability of title, and that capital could not be se-cured under these conditions. The government considered their com-plaints to be well founded and by the act of 1906 it was provided that licenses then existing should be transferable, and the holders thereof could elect to have their licenses made renewable for 16 successive years at the same fees per annum as were then paid therefor, namely 140 or 1515, as the licenses covered lands west or east of the Cascade mountains. The royalty pay-able on timber cut under such licenses was increased to 60 cents per thousand feet. The same act provided that all special timber licenses thereafter issued should be transferrable and renewal for 21 suc-cessive years. This legislation has com-pletely removed all complaints about the lack of stability of title under the licenses system. Millmen can now enter into large system. Millmen can now enter into large contracts and carry on their business with

system. Millmen can now enter into large contracts and carry on their business with greater security, knowing that they can have their licenses renewed from year to year. Capital can now be secured and the result of this legislation has alto-gether proved most beneficial both to the lumberman and the lumber industry, and therefore to the people as a whole. In the fiscal year 1879-80 which was the first year any revenue was received from timber, the amount received was 1285.41 in 1889-90 it amounted to 524,670.57. In 1899-90 to 518,530.00, and in 1904-5, the last fiscal year from which reports have been issued, the revenue received amounted to 5465. 166.46, being a sixth, or searly 12 per cent of the total revenue of the province. It will thus be readily seen how important it is from a government standpoint that is from a government standpoint that everything possible be done to encourage and foster an industry from which so large proportion of the provincial revenue



STATE FUNCTIONS CONSIDERED

PROHIBITION OF GAMBLING AND CIGARETTE SMOKING

Montreal, Sept. 28.-The Methodist general confrence concluded its session here last night to meet in Victoria, B. C., next if satisfactory railway rates are

ference favors the abolition of the table of ecclesiastical precedence at state func-tions, but if impracticable, that the order of precedence for all dominion functions be based upon the numerical strength of the different denominations, as ascertained by the recent census, and that each body should furnish the gov-ernment from time to time with a list of its representatives. The report of the sociological committee was also adopted. The report regretted that the present so-cial order was far from being an ideal expression of Christian brotherhood and expression of Christian brotherhood and that the spirit of much of our commer-The report concluded with a recommen-dation for the establishment in churches of clubs or societies for the discussion of Christian citizenship and study of sociological questions. The report of the committee on temperance, prohibition and moral reform was also adopted. It deplored the prevailing custom of ladies spending much time in playing sames of chance, adding unhealthy excitement to the loss of money and other valuables, and the serious neglect of home life. Parliament is called upon to legislate against gambling and cigarette smoking in the dominion. cial life was alien to that of the gospel

TO PROTECT FISHERIES Ottawa, Sept. 28-R. G. Macpherson in terviewed the Hon. Mr. Brodeur yes terday and prought his attention to th ers from Seattle and the south wh were catching halibut and other fish in Canadian waters and destroying fish life. Mr. Macpherson said he had looked into the matter personally and showed how ne-cessary it was for prompt action by the department. Hon. Mr. Brodeur promised him to have

a cruiser built on the Pacific coast and put into commission as soon as possible to put a stop to the illegal fishing and depredations referred to. He added that the B. C. cruiser would be equal to any on the Atlantic coast, and probably he would put two into commission.

> الما بالجد ومقادلات الدارية الهيئة الجارية الدارية COUNT AND AND AND AND

BE INVITED **Railway Commission to** Let Contract for 500 Miles

TAN THANK

NO. 23

Steady Progress on New Transcontinenta -Big Prizes Offered Canadian Architects

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Sept. 28.—It is understood that for transcontinental railway commis-bient is arranging to call for tenders for bood. There are now 400 under constru-tion. Tenders will be called for the 500 miles in November or early in December. biet for the tenders will be called for the 500 miles in November or early in December. biet for the 500 miles of the supressive will be called are as follows: (1) Sup-sive super tenders (2) La Tugo in the called are as follows: (1) Sup-sive super tenders, (2) La Tugo miles east of lake Abittibi, which will me. Two additional puisne judges have be northwest territories. They are Co-stonat, Calgary, and T. C. Johnstone of the northwest territories meeting of the abinet. The present court comprises the puiste and five puisne judges. Henceforth it will be a chief justice and the puiste justice and five puisne justice and puisne justice and five puisne justice and puisne

Henceforth it will be a says he is to a four prizes for the architects who supply the best designs for the new a supply the departmental buildings on ⁶ supply the best designs for the new gov-ernment departmental buildings on Sus-ser street, Ottawa. The first prize will be \$8000, second \$4000, third \$2000 and fourth \$1000. The design must be sketch-ed in ink and show approaches, etc., with a foot bridge connecting Parliament hill with Major hill. The building will be five stories. There will be 25,000 super-ficial feet of floor room. One building will contain the department of justice, supreme court, exchequer court, railway department and a library common to all. The other buildings will contain depart-mental offices. Designs must be in the hands of the department by February 15, Only Canadian architects can com-pets.

The trade and commerce depart has received a report which indicates extent of the wheat yield in Mania Alberta and Saskatchewan. It is pl at 85,000,000 bushels, from 4,500,000 a at 85,000,000 bushels, from 4,500,000 acres. It is said that the yield would have been considerably larger but for the hot wave in Angust, which was very severe. About 6,000,000 bushels of the new crop have been inspected. Of this 25 per cent is No. 1 hard; 40 per cent No. 1 northern; 15 per cent No. 2 northern. Eighty pen cent of the yield is high grade. The fine weather is facilitating threshing. Some damage from frost is reported from the Regins country.

ASSOCIATION ORGANIZED New Anti-Tuberculosis Society Elects its

At the organization meeting of the Ant Tuberculosis society held last evening is the city hall there was but a poor attem C., next if satisfactory function obtainable. At the final session a report of the committee on memorials declaring against the re-marriage of divorced per-sons was unanimously adopted. Con-ference adopted the report of the civil rights committee to the effect that con-ference favors the abolition of the table ference at state func-troplasistical precedence at state func-

fear that the attendance was so poor as it perhaps, prevent organisation. W. Ebbs thought the object commendabl and professed himself willing to help. Mns. Squires expressed herself disap pointed in the attendance, as the subject ought to be of general interest. Mns. Matthew, representing the Ladles o the Mancabees, declared that the society had placed itself on record as willing to help.

Mrs. McCulloch said she was there for

help. Mrs. McCulloch said she was there for the Ladies Aid of the Presbyterian church and for the Women's Council. Mrs. Anthur said she represented the Women's Council, which had professed it-self willing to lend its aid. Rev. R. N. Powell said that, personaliy, he was ready to do all he could. Dr. Arthur explained that the principal object of the proposed branch society was the collection of funds, but another object, almost as important as the first, was to educate the general public on the subject of therculosis. This could be done by a course of lectures in the public schools. The climate of this province is everywhere recognized as favorable for the treatment of tuberculosis. Consequently consumptives were steadily coming into this province in iarger and larger numbers. Something had to be done in self protection, to ser-regate these patients. Hence the idea of a hospital.

regate these patients. Hence the new ver-a hospital. It being the feeling of the meeting that it should organize at once, the election of officers proceeded, with the result that Dr. Arthur was appointed president, Dr. Hall, evice-president; Mrs. Arthur secretary, and W. Gillett, treasurer. It was decided that each society should, at its conveni-ence, where not already done, appoint a member to represent it on the executive. A committee was appointed to draft a constitution and bylaws and outline a plan of operations. This committee included captain McMorris, Rev. R. N. Powell, Lr. Hawkey, Mrs. McCulloch and Mrs. Mat-thew, to report in two weeks at a gen-eral meeting in the city hall. The meeting of the committee will take place at 4 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 9.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER B.C. 29, 1906

MINERS' SIDE OF THE CASE

Presented in Circular Replying to Manager Lindsey

Latter Immediately Asks if Union Officials ntend to Deny His Statements of Fact

------Fernie, Sept. 26 .- (11 p.m.)-It now looks as if the strike at Coal Creek mines is on the verge of collapse, general manager Lind-sey having received a communication from district president Sherman offering to send the men back to work on certain condi-tions. In his reply, Mr. Lindsey states that the company will not consider the question of re-em-ploying any of the miners at Coal before the question is set tled as to whether the solemn assurances and plendges of the high officials of the U. M. W. of A. are to be relied on or not, and whether a contract with them is of any value or not; when these points are disposed of, he says, the company will be pleased to consider an application from the men to re-engage with them. The statement sent out by the Associated Press that the coke . ovens are already closed down is • correct, as they are still burning.

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(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, B. C., Sept. 25 .- (Delayed smission.)-The miners employed at Coal Creek collieries, not having com-plied with the order issued by the coal ompany yesterday to remove their to mines this morning, the following notice has been posted at the col-

"The men at Coal Creek having failed to comply with the company's order to remove their tools аге hereby notified the tools will be removed by the general superinte any may be had by application at the company's offices at Coal Creek (Sgd.) "R. G. DRINNAN,

"General Superintendent." Gladstone Local Union, No. 2314, over the signature of their secretary, Thos. Biggs, today published a reply to mana-ger Lindsey's circular letter: The reply, in full, is as follows

Workmen at Coal Creek

Gentlemen,-I am of the opinion that there should be an answer given to the circular sent out by our manager, Mr. Lindsey, not only to put YOU to understand the position as it is, but to dis-abuse the minds of any of the public of any wrong impression that this cir-cular has, or may have, given to them.

Hence the following lines: "I am not a man (in the first place) that, having dealings with individual or corporations, and coming to any misnderstanding with them, will fly to the press and get pamphlets out to let the universe know my opinion, or try and force them to think I am right and the other fellow is wrong. It is my op-ionion that if Mr. Lindsey wished to be sair to his company and also their emdoyees, there is a way whereby this couble could be avoided, viz., carrying out the agreement to its very letter, and not take advantage of any technicalities whereby he may gain, or think he can gain, for his company the least advan-Lage, never thinking of the pressure that is put upon the poor workman.

"I may say, that had it not been the desire of our men to live up to the agree-igent in an honorable way, there would be trouble every month since this agreement came into force. You may ask the peason why? I will tell you. This agree-go out on such an issue; second, that the men have violated their agreement reason why? I will tell you. This agreeone mine or another, but the place that in not remaining at work under article I want to bring before you is here, in re-2 of the agreement until such time as I want to bring before you is here, in re-ierence to the signing of the check off. it was a common understanding that each person should sign the agreement, because it would make it more binding for every person to sign. When I refer to the check-off, I mean a part, or an article of the agreement, so if one ar-ticle of this agreement is broken, it being like the 10 commandments, the whole is broken. Now, we have a book that each man had to sign with the whole exreement pasted in it and pasted by the ompany, and also furnished by them, underand if it was not the common standing that each man working at Coal Creek and Fernie coke ovens should ign, why was this book furnished with ent pasted into it by the coal He concludes as follows:

company? the signing of this book by every per-son avoided (for it was the idea at the first to have an idle day so that we could set everybody to sign, but it was thought from the workmen's side that it could be done without losing any time, and I have wished many times since it was taken, and this is what we get for trying o further the interests of the company.) out was refused by some of the fire bosses to sign; that is, some of the mean-est of them. Then comes the machinists refusing to sign, and of course it was ever pressed by us, thinking it was betlet them come in than to press

ing same. Yet we are made to believe by this circular that it is the company lone that has kept the agreement in-"And in reference to the McGinties,

and in reference to the intermediates a barefaced violation of the agreement, and our men would not stand such high-handed robbery, and stopped work, and here in this case the men wanted to show that they would not be played with, as the company or its management thought. And again Mr. Lindsey ever mentioned the fact that this agreement was violated by them introducing the payment by check system, when it was put into the agreement "that all cus-toms that prevailed at Coal Creek mines should be as heretofore," and yet we find lots of changes of customs since that date. And again, all new men who start to work at those mines have to sign an agreement now that they employ with the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co. at a certain wage, and have promised that they not raise their wages until the fifteenth, providing the fifteenth comes on a Saturday, or the first Saturday after the fifteenth. This is an introduction of new customs, and has been protested new customs, and has been protested against by our president, who was prom-ised by the management that they would not be further used, when there were only 34 signatures, but it has been sthee used, until there are 124 and over signed, and the men that sign are ig-norant of what they are signing, be-cause some have been questioned on this cause some have been questioned on this point, and they say they don't know

what they sign, thinking they were sign-ing for their lamps, as is done in many instances in the old country. I have my dea on this, that it will be used against any legislation that may be brought before the House during the next ses regarding the payment of wages fort-nightly or weekly. Of course this book will be produced as signatures against such legislation. Now, is this not a violation of the agreement? I say it is, and when an agreement is violated by one party, I take it that the other party is at liberty to do as it chooses, and the stopping of our men to work is not a violation, as explained in his circular.

"And this circular is very misleading to the minds of the public, by trying to persuade them that these articles and letters were not put before our men. I may say that letters that are NEVER received from the company are never ead at our meetings, but every comnunication that is received is read be fore our men and thoroughly discusse and if Mr. Lindsey is as faithful as faithful in this, to his company as the officers of our unions are, I don't think he will ome to any trouble on this score.

"Then, again, this circular states that the company has had no opportunity to the company has had no opportunity operations meet the district officers on this ques-tion. This is untrue, because on the 5th of this month, president Sherman and national Board member Sharpe and my-self, had an interview with Mr. Lindsey and Mr. Drinnan on the question of men withdrawing from the union, and the estion was to be answered in writing and sent to Mr. Sherman, and I am given to understand it had not been president Sherman up till the 13th and I don't think he has yet received it but the copy which was sent to this local was given him to read. These are simple, plain facts.

"I don't wish to force the foregoing pon the public mind, but only ask for air judgment on our actions. If we are to blame for any wrong, we will be men mough to bear it, and not shirk the re

"I am yours, on behalf of Gladstone ocal Union, 2314, U. M. W. of A. "THOS. BIGGS, Secretary."

(Special to The Dally News) Fernie, B. C., Sept. 26.—There is little change in the strike situation today. General manager Lindsey has issued a General manager Lindsey has issued a circular in reply to the one published resterday by secretary Biggs, of Glad tone Local Union, and in it draws attention to the fact that, instead of being a reply to his accusations, it deals with a lot of minor matters which have been disposed of already and to which, if ex-planations were desired, they could be readily given; that Mr. Biggs was very careful not to touch on two points rais ed by him: first, that the company had the most solemn assurances from the highest officials of the U. M. W. of A., that is from national board representa-tive Jones, district president Sherman, and secretary Biggs, that there would no discrimination by the union against non-union men and that the last thing they would think of doing would be to any dispute has been disposed of by the different tribunals therein provided. He further states that both Mr. Sher-

man and Mr. Biggs were present at all the meetings of the conference at which the agreement was made and know that what he says as having taken place there is true. That they both have had in their possession ever since the conference a copy of the report from which the extracts in his circular letter were taken and he challenges them to produce this copy and to deny this statement, and if they deny them he challenges them to meet him with the other members of the conference in the presence of the miners of Coal Creek and say so.

"Through some shuffling, not only was present strike entirely unauthorized, but the honor of the U. M. W. of A. is at stake and the question of the value of contract with them and the assurances of their highest officials put directly in

Though rumors of a strike had been in circulation for several days, the general impression was that wiser counsels would prevail and the consequent disturbance to the present prosperous busi ness condition and to the gratifying prosperity of the town be avoided. The blow, however, has fallen and it is dif-ficult at this early date to foretell how them, and the part the company is now far reaching the results may be; it is to playing, puts the cap on the whole of it, be earnestly hoped that a satisfactory "We have protected to the company solution of the difficulty will be arrived of the goods. The heavy losses sustained that men having signed the check-off, or agreement, once, had signed for the life the prospects of the town. Serious calof same, but what do we find? The com- amities have in the past fallen upon the pany is letting those who signed with-gram of Fernie; the terrible explo-fire losses, and it is expected that the pub-fire losses, and it is expected that the pub-ling w from the agreement, thereby break-sion, the destruction of the town by fire, lic will appreciate their action.

and yet there are few communities that have faced their troubles with greater courage, shown greater faith in the fu-ture of their town, or who can boast so solid and substantial progress, unde such adverse circumstances. Though not minimizing the seriousness of the present situation there is a cheery op-timism that the present trouble will be of brief duration

and the strike of two or three years ago.

DIED VERY SUDDENLY CRANEROOK FAMILY SUFFERS

HEAVY LOSS MR. NOBLES WENT TO BED WELL

BUT NEVER WOKE UP (Special to The Daily News) Cranbrook, Sept. 25-Mr. Nobles

who with Mrs. Nobles, was staying here on a visit with his brother-in-law, James Ryan, died quite suddenly and unexpected night at Waldo. Mr. Ryan and Mr. Noble went over last evening to see how matters were progressing with the big sawmill how being erected by the Baker Lumber com pany at Waldo, in which Mr. Ryan is interested. When leaving Mr. Nobles was looking and feeling well but this mornise Rev. J. P. Westman of the Method church, received a telephone message from Mr. Ryan asking him to inform Mrs. Nobles and Mrs. Ryan of the death of Mi Nobles, which took place during the night. Mr. Nobles has not been very well of late but it-was never expected that he was uffering from any mortal illness. The remains are expected to arrive here this evening and will probably be sent to New Brunswick home of the Nobles family for interment. The deceased was only 35 or 40 years of age. Public sympathy i verywhere expressed with Mrs. Nobles and the Ryan family in the sad circumstances of this most untimely death.

FORESTRY CONVENTION

FURNS DOWN RESOLUTION OPPOS-SAW LOG EXPORTATION.

SUBJECT HELD TO BE OUTSIDE OF ASSOCIATION'S SCOPE

Vancouver, Sept. 26 .- The forestr onvention, after a warm debate, voted lown the only resolution offered today, moved by manager Rowley, of the Eddy Co., Hull, and seconded by White, of Pembroke, urging the federal government to enact a law against the exportation of saw logs and pulpwood to the United States. In effect Rowley wanted the Ontario law that timber cut on crown lands be manufactured whithin the province, to be extended to the timher lands of companies and private individuals. To arouse discussion he pur-posely couched the resolution in extravagant phrases combining, as one of the 200 delegates present said, poetry and politics.

Chairman Stewart said the same subject was before the last convention and the standing committee threw it out as beyond the scope of the forestry assocation. He now held the same view, and favored sending the resolution to the ame com Rowley and White protested. A hot

ued on demand for a vote. Finally this was allowed, only seven ting for the resolution. Earl Grey, at the opening of the convention urged Canada to profit by the

experience of other countries in which wanton waste and reckless deforestation had converted forest lands into stretches of barren wilderness. Earl Grey appeal-ed to friends of forestry to adopt scientific methods and principles.

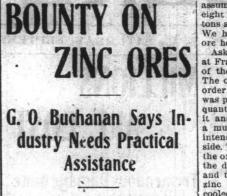
Addresses were also made by lieuten-Addresses were also made by heaten-ant governor Dunsmuir, premier Mc-Bride, and John Hendry. Papers were read by Overton Price, of the United States forest service; the president of the association, superintendent Stewar of the dominion forestry department; Hon. R. F. Green, chief commiss lands and works, and others. All urged economical operation of Canada's lumber dustry, the preservation and conservation vation of the forests.

Stewart appealed for better laws for the protection of forests from fires, which destroyed in Canada ten times more timber than the lumbermen cut The world's supply was fast diminish ing while the demand was rapidly increasing, notwithstanding the increased use of stone, cement, brick and iron, Europe was looking to Canada for her future timber supply. High as the price of timber was loday, the value was increasing.

C.P.R.'S PROGRESSIVE STEP

Will Henceforth Assume Liability for Fire

Damage to Freight in Transit E. Macdonell, general freght agent the Canadian Pacifc railway in charge the Kootenay division, has just been advised by the management of the con pany that the Canadian Pacific has de cided to assume the risk of damage to freight by fire while goods are in their sison, either in cars or warehouses, whether such fire is caused by negligence of the railway employees or otherwise The Canadian Pacific is the first transpor tation company in the world to assume this responsibility and as it is necessary for the railway company to cover this risk by in surance, it necessarily involves a consid-erable expense to them, but it is of incalculable benefit to shippers and consignees. An illustration of this is a fire some years ago in Hull, Que., where en-ormous quantities of freight were burnt up, and, under the terms of the railway company's shipping contracts, they were relieved of responsibility by the courts. A more recent case was a fire in the Win-nipeg sheds of the Canadian Pacific in January last. There were some heavy losses, as this was part of the bonded shed where a large quantity of import freight was stored, consignees not having cleared and removed their goods. The railway company was not liable and therefore declined to entertain claims made by the owners untarily assume the cost of insurance by at an angle of about 45 degrees. How



S. Fowler, of Frank Smelter, Agrees-Preparing to Work the Blue Bell on a Large Scale

"Zinc," said G. O. Buchanan, the wel nown president of the Associate Boards of Trade of this district, to a re resentative of The Daily News, "is now in about the same position as was lead a few years ago, before the bounty was granted by the dominion government It is languishing. The market is un certain, the 20 per cent duty impo the United States government is operat ing against producers and the unfinish ed condition of the new zinc smelter at Frank, which works will probably absorb a quarter of a million dollars t put upon a fair working basis, encouraging.

"In my opinion," continued Mr. By hanan, "this is distinctly a case for government help. The action of the government respecting the lead bounty was the thing most needed to pull the lead men round a nasty corner and it the present critical condition of affairs similar action taken with regard to zinc would have at least as favorable an out-come. Nor need it necessarily be expensive, for the lead bounty has no cause 1 a very heavy federal outlay,

mount approp.iated being still unex hausted." Mr. Buchanan's references to the zin question were yesterday brought to the attention of S. S. Fowler, whose position in connection with the Frank smelter enables him to speak with some a thou ity on the matter. Mr. Fowler practi-cally admitted the situation was much as Mr. Buchanan had put it. He declared that the whole situation could be sum med up in a nutshell-either a bount; had to be given on zinc or some definit osition taken as to the 20 per cent dut; an American imposition which is still sub-judice, or the future of the Frank would be seriously affecte l. Mr. Fowler admitted that if the dut were taken off, his company would be more seriously threatened with the riv alry of the zine reduction plants of the United States, but he did not seem to think this would be insuperable, espec-ially if a bounty were granted. What was affecting the zinc owners wa the instability of the market owing, to large extent; to the uncertainty of th tariff. Zinc ore had been paid for the rate of \$8 and a few cents per to and ore of a similar character at a differ ent part of the year had commanded \$2-a ton or more. Some zinc producers de liberately stored their ore, selling it only when the price suited them. This, Mr Fowler said, was all very well from th owner's point of view but was fatal t

ore reduction. What a smelter mu have is an adequate and a regular supply f ore and under such conditions could not get it. If a bounty were given to the produc

direct, as had been suggested in the cas of lead, there was no doubt that i would stimulate ore production bu there must first of all be a steady marke for the ore. It had been suggested that this very 20 per cent duty might be use as a lever by the United States in con sidering mutual tariff concessions wit Canada and in such case there could be no doubt, thought Mr. Fowler, that the pre-existence of a lead bounty would be an adequate set off.

representative of The Dally News, "you must not gather from my remarks that my company is dependent upon the gov ernment in this regard The bounty in one form or another will be acceptal enough but we are trying to build up ou own fortunes. The smelter will require a considerable sum of money to make i a going concern. For all that it is prac lly completed and the chief item will be the replacement of the present roast ing system with another. Money for this, I believe, will be forthcoming. But the first thing necessary is a supply of ore which shall be regular. Now the least that the Frank smelter can receive daily and be run on a commercial basi is 30 tons. But 30 tons daily means an output of 10,000 tons yearly, an output which has never been even approached in the past. The unstable character o

the market has chilled enterprise levelopment. "Under these circumstances, what my company has done is to secure the Blu Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth. From this mine we expect to extract 30 tons of zinc daily and thus ensure a supply for Frank. When the zine owners se that there is a zinc reduction works in regular work with a regular and an as sured supply or ore they will then fee great confidence and will undoubtedly shin to us. This will help us and will also help them materially. "When are we going to start upon

this?" said Mr. Fowler in response to query, "why, we have already started. I have just completed the surveys for a 200 ton mill at the Blue Bell and we ex pect to get thence 30 tons of zinc daily. The supply of ore is assured enough. On the little peninsula on which is situated the Blue Bell mine, is a band or belt of limestone of unknown thickness. On the upper portion of this belt is situated at least five chimneys of ore. They are not veins, they are chimneys. One just opened is roughly a hundred feet in diameter and on another sinking his gone for a distance of 100 feet below Kootenay lake, under which the chimneys dip deep these chimneys go it is impossible to say but as can be easily calculated,

winter. Born-In Slocan, Sept. 19, to the wife singles. of William Hicks, a son. Born-In Slocan, Sept. 22, to the wife of D. St. Denis, a son. C. Berg and family are busy remov-Born-in Slocan, Sept. 22, to the whe of D. St. Denis, a son. . C. Berg and family are busy remov-ing to Spokane, where they expect to make their home. The little son and daughter of D. St. Denis are visiting Mrs. Robert Abbey in Nakuen Nakusp. Dr. Brouse, of New Denver, was in treatment.

"But," continued

in this city.

be hastened.

of the committee's appeal had been for-warded, in which the apostolic delegate was again urged to take action. When no action was taken upon either the pe-tition or Mr. Dunne's letter, both the petition and letter were forwarded to

Meteor

ssuming the ore to be milled to run eight cubic feet to the ton, hundreds of tons are recovered for each foot of depth. We have no fear about the supply of ore holding out on the Blue Bell."

Asked as to the nature of the smelter at Frank, Mr. Fowler replied that it was of the ordinary type of zinc smelter. The ore had first of all to be roasted in order to desulphurize it. After that it was put through a pug mill and an equal quantity of coal, as to bulk, placed with it and the dampened mixture put into a muffle where it was subjected to an intense heat from gas jets on the outside This caused the carbon to mix with the oxides which replaced the sulphur of the desulphurization of the original or and they were carried off as a gas, the zinc passing as a vapour which was cooled till it liquified. That, briefly,

was the process. The zinc had to be at least 40 per cent. The lower the amount of zinc in the charge the less chance had the chemical reactions set up in the muffle by heat to act upon the zinc and hence less was recovered. With a good percentage of zinc the recovery ran from 80 to 85 per cent, there being a constant residue no matter how intense the heat applied. The impurities in the ore slagged into the retort or muffle itself rendering its life short; and it is this, explained Mr. Fowler, which makes zinc

nelting relatively expensive. "But," concluded Mr. Fowler, "like everything else the last word has not been said about zinc smelting and inleed there are changes under considera tion among the zinc chemical expects now which may revolutionize the whol

of the industry. But that is another

TROUBLE OVER SCHOOLS

OTTAWA ROMAN CATHOLICS ARE DIVIDED.

ENGLISH SECTION PROTESTS AGAINST FRENCH METHODS

Ottawa, Sept. 26 .- "We submit that the facts herein set forth constitute such an unanswerable indictment of French aggression and unwarrantable cclesiastical methods that their mere recital must convince your excellency of the necessity of immediate action. Every day that action is delayed a fresh injury is done to religion and educa-tion. Respect for ecclesiastical authority is fast disappearing, and unless radica neans be taken to make that authority worthy of respect, the final result must be disastrous to the church. Hence we respectfully request that your excellency will at once take steps to secure the leg-islation necessary to make the French, r bi-lingual schools a system distinct and separate in law, as they are in fact from the English-speaking separate schools. Pending the securing of such legislation we beg further to request that your excellency will exercise the prerogative of your exalted office and restore the essential features of the compact of

These are the most striking sentence of a long appeal on behalf of the English-speaking Roman Catholics of Ot-tawa to Mons. Sharretti, in which the apostolic delegate is urged to take im-mediate steps to effect a settlement of the long standing separate school trouble

The appeal was drafted by a special committee appointed by English separate school supporters and forwarded to Mons, Sbarretti. After due time being allowed for the apostolic delegate to take action upon it, and no solution of the difficulty being offered by Mons. Sbarretti, the appeal has been forwarded to Mgr. Merry Del Val and cardinal Gotti at Rome, with the hope that action may

The committee appointed to draft the appeal was composed of Messrs. J. P Dunne, D'Arcy Scott, T. D'Arcy McGee homas Smith and M. J. Gorman. Mr. Gorman retired as soon as he was inormed of his appolintment to the com

NOTES FROM SLOCAN.

(Special to The Daily News) Slocan, Sept. 26.-W. U. Radley, of New Denver, has leased the White Star, rom Jack Beauchesne, who owns it

This promising claim is situated in a rich region, very near the well-known Indications are favorable for better

times in the camp, the Arlington, Rionalibi and Tamarac all put on more men this week and it is thought that the Arlington will employ a large force this

Pete McCandless has opened a barber shop on Main street. David Arnot has added cigars and candies to his general merchandise

stock. George Nicholls has returned from a trip to Alberta. Mrs. C. E. Kirkwood left yesterday for

San Francisco, where she will, in future Mrs. Lipsett and little daughter, who

spent the summer in Slocan, have re-turned to their home in Calgary. Mrs. Lipsett was accompanied by her sister. Miss Robinson, who will visit her all

town on Saturday. A citizens meeting was held vesterday and it was decided that an effort should be made to clean up and generally improve the town, especially that portion of it seen as the train comes in. Several unsightly old stables and cabins will be torn down, and a wholesale cleaning and repairing will be in order. Among other indications of returning prosperity, Silverton boasts a new com-bination butcher shop and fruit store opened by Mr. Herb.

KAMLOOPS TIMBER DEAL

WILL RESULT IN PROSECUTIONS ON SWINDLING CHARGE

SENSATION SPRUNG IN FORESTERS INSURANCE INQUIRY.

Toronto, Sept. 26 .- That the Unio Trust company was swindled out of \$55, 000 in connection with the Shields-Rvar timber property at Kamloops, B. C., and that the parties who profited by it will be prosecuted was the revelation which Elliott C. Stevenson, supreme councillor of the I. O. F., made before the insurnce comission today. Shepley produced cheques for \$45,000 paid to George Fowler, M.P. Fowler M. P., and McCormick, M.P., had stock n this Kamloops company.

Otawa, Sept. 26 .- The disclosures be ore the insurance commission in con-nection with land deals, allegedly in the nterests of the Foresters' order, are all he tall: here.

Transactions engineered by George E. Foster, Fowler and Lefurgy, M.P.'s, read like a romance and these members will certainly be called upon to make explanations at the next sess on of parlia-

The exposure which Duncan Ross, M. ., made, in this conection last session, nerely skimmed the surface of some of he most extraordinary land deals that have ever been perpetrated in the do-minition of Canada. The funds of the Foresters' organization appear to have been utilized for purely personal ends, and, from evidence so far adduced, it would appear that very large sums of money found their way into the pockets of certain men without any guid pro guo.

NEW ZEALAND EXHIBITION

Chance For B. C. Mining Men to Sen Specimens to Exposition.

R. R. Hedley, manager of the Hall Mining & Smelting company, has received a letter from W. A. Burns, secretary of the exhibition branch of the depart nent of agriculture, Ottawa, in connection with the New Zealand Internation al exhibition, which opens at Christ-church, New Zealand, about November 1st and which will remain open for som onths.

Secretary Burns says: "Will you kind ly forward the mineral specimens intend-ed for display in the Canadian section at the above exposition to the following address: Canadian Government Com-mission, New Zealand International Exhi-bition, Christchurch, New Zealand, care of Ruchard Stampshin Co. Vancouver of Bucknall Steamship Co., Vancouver

"All freight charges to be paid at desination by us." Mr. Hedley is of the opinion that possibly many mine owners would like to send specimens and it is suggested that the board of trade take the matter up romptly.

Some one person must be appointed to collect and pack good specimens, and give all necessary particulars, etc., and in order to start the matter the above otter was given to the press

SUPREME COURT LIST.

So far there have been four civil ac-tions set for the sitting of the supreme court next week. There is, in addition, one criminal case, the latter being the charge of murder against Laughlin

Elk Lumber Manufacturing company vs. the same defendants as above; W. R. Ross, K. C., appearing for the plaintiffs and the defendants having the same counsel as before. Union Bank of Canada and the Cedar

Valley Improvement company vs. the same defendant, employing the same counsel, E. P. Davis appearing for the

who is resident in Michigan, claims that she and not the defendant is the wife of the deceased.

FERNIE'S SOLE VICTORY

Fernie, Sept. 26-The tennis matches ween the Cranbrook and Fernie clubs, which were played on the grounds of the latter on Saturday, resulted in a series of cictories for Cranbrook. Dr. Higgins of Fernie, however, won in the gentlemen's

CANCER INSTITUTE



Greenwood's Mayor Says Kaien Island is the Place

Forms His Opinion After a Persoral Investigation-Rich Ores of the Bulkley

Mayor Naden, of Greenwood, has just eturned from a four months trip to Kaien island, the Skeena river and the Bulkley valley and the story of his exeriences as unfolded to a Daily News porter is an interesting one. Naden says that it is the common exriver that the terminus of the Grand Frunk Pacific will certainly be the new named town of Prince Rupert, situated at the north end of Kaien island. The ailway has secured a large acreage from the government and also from the In dians. The southern end of Kaien is-land is a big mountain, covered for the nost part by an Indian reserve. At the north end is a flat where the business portion of a fair sized city could be ected. The harbor is many miles long nd is about a mile wide on an average posite the promised town. It is land ocked, there being two entrances, one t e south and yet another to the west, the first between Digby island and Kaien land and the seco Tsimpsean peninsula and Digby island. It is on Digby island and on the peninula that Mr. Naden thinks the tial portion of Prince Rupert will be milt.

There is no prospect, according to the best information available, says Green-wood's mayor, that this townsite will be thrown open for at least a year to come. The whole place has to be surveyed and platted out and a wholesale clearing of heavy timber made. The people of Port Simpson, however, are scouting the like-lihood of a terminus being made at Kaien island, declaring that the harbor s neither big enough nor the townsite sufficiently extensive to admit the found-ing of a really large city such as the rminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific in bound to become. On the other hand, the Grand Trank has no land at Pont mpson, whereas as already noticed, its

But the chief part of Mr. Naden's trip to the north was occupied by a visit to Budkley valley. In the opinion of the best informed the route of the Grand Trunk eastward from the mouth of the Skeena river has been settled upon. It will run to the northeast 180 miles to ton, and then turn alm south for 60 miles or so along the Bull ey river. Thence its course trends to he south and east till the foot of the Stewart and Babine lakes is reached 35 niles from the coast. Thence it may each the prairies by one of four routes and which of these four routes will be taken is doubtful. Mr. Naden thinks the final word as to this has not been spol en. But it is almost assured that the course from Stewart lake to the coast will be that here outNned.

Here occur two varieties of coppe the one high grade in narrow veins, and the other good grade in veins which are ccasionally as wide as 100 feet. The Tel-Kwa Mining, Milling and Development O has about 30 claims and during the past e drew up the petition and to it their sig-natures are attached. The petition is likewise approved by many prominent citizens, whose names are appended fol-lowing the names of the members of the committee. The appeal of the committee is also Sbarretti by Mr. J. P. Dunne, chairman of the committee's appeal had been for-warded, in which the appeal had been forbornite and copper glance, runs .64 gold. 37 ounces silver and 24 per cent copper, making total values of over \$100. Alongside is a big, brown dyke, apparently value less which nevertheless assayed 14 ounces silver and 2 per cent copper across 18 feet. Another two foot ledge assays 12 per cent copper with small silver and gold values. On the big ledge referred to three assays taken from three different spots across its face went 3.7, 3.3 and 8.3 per cent coppe plaintiffs. All three of these cases arise from a assay 4.9 and 3.6 in copper respectively. The country is fairly covered with tim-ber and therefore the prospecting so far has all been done above timber level, where All three of these cases arise from a more or less common ground, damage by fire said to have been caused by the negligence of the defendants. It is pro-bable that they will be tried separately though much of the evidence is likely to be common to all three. Only one other civil case is set down which is that of Annie Jane Marks vs. Susan Elizabeth Marks in which R. W. Hannington appears for the plaintiff and James O'Shea for the defendant. The cause of action is a will of the late hus-band of the defendant who bequeathed cause of action is a will of the late hus-band of the defendant who bequeathed his property to his wife, who is known here as Susan E. Marks. The plaintif, who is resident in Michigan, claims that on the spot and treat the ore cheaply. All the country now waits is transport As to the possibilities of the Bulkley as an agricultural country. Mr. Naden did not care to speak. He knew that the gresses and the legumes grew to most portentious dimensions and should on that account judge the place likely to be able to raise hardy grain and vegetables of sorts.

PARIS TRROR SWEPT

Paris, Sept. 26-A reign of terror or more holds sway over the French capital, but this time the terrorists are footpads and assassins, not revolutionists. Scarcely of cancer will receive the most modern less against these creatures or else afra.d

WEEK'S ORE SHIPMEN

Alterations at Sme are Now Very Near Completed

Great Increase of Output Confidently ed for Next Month-Figures for Week and Year to Date

With the exception of some imp ews from Rossland indicating th ing of a new ore body in the Star mine, published elsewhere issue, the past week has been eventful one in district mining cir The ore tonnage for the shown in detail hereunder, is abo average output, and the marked a certain to come as quickly as the s smelters cor plete the enlargemen rovements now nearly ready,

The very creditable mineral made at the Nelson exhibition i suggests what could readily be lished each year if a compe ere put in charge of the matter the season to stay with it until vas over. Many mining men take was over, many initial into the deal of time and trouble to send able selected specimens to the fa it requires the steady effort of son individual to get the matter well i and to arrange and display t mens sent in. The exhibit this nens sent in. The exhibit on synthesis and educational one of great valu was so well put together that could appreciate and understa value of what they saw.

Up in the Slocan country the asing, which has become eral this year has resulted in instances in bonds being taken properties and capitalists in m the good sho stout of the

past week and year to date BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS

Emma Brooklyn-Stemwinder Idaho Mountain Ros

COSSLAND SHIPMENTS Le Roi Le Roi No. 2..

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPM

Sullivan Eva, milled La Plata La Plata, milled Ymir Ymir, mined ... Arlington, Erie Arlington, Slocan Cork Vancouver: Monitor-Ajax St. Eugene Black Diamond Hartney Other mines .

The total shipments from the m the above districts for the past we 3.1.14 tons and for the year to dat OBANEY RECEIPTS GRAND FORKS, B.C. Granby

skylark Other mines .16.732

B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEI GREENWOOD, B.C. Mother Lode

Big Copper Strathmore DOMINION COPPER CO.'S REC BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C. Brooklyn-Stemwinder . 1.117 Idaho Rawhide Sunset Mountain Rose

Other mines . 5,497 Total

AULOS REALESS SALARS SALARS	
TRAIL SMELTER	RECEIF
TRAIL, I	
Centre Star	
Le Roi	2,754
Le Roi No. 2	460
St. Eugene	23
Iron Mask	33
Snowstorm	63
Snowshoe	1.034
Ymir	44
Black Diamond	23
Hartney	4
Other mines	

HALL MINES SMELTER REC NELSON, B.C. St. Eugene Emma Arlington, Erie Arlington, Slocan La Plata ork ... Keystone Vancouver Monitor-Ajax

TERMINUS OF G. **I**. **P**.

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Mayor Naden, of Greenwood, has just returned from a four months trip to Kaien island, the Skeena river and the ulkley valley and the story of his exeriences as unfolded to a Daily News Naden says that it is the common exectation at the mouth of the Skeen river that the terminus of the Grand Frunk Pacific will certainly be the new named town of Prince Rupert, situated at the north end of Kaien island. The ailway has secured a large acreage from the government and also from the In-dians. The southern end of Kaien island is a big mountain, covered for the nost part by an Indian reserve. north end is a flat where the business portion of a fair sized city could be erected. The harbor is many miles long and is about a mile wide on an average opposite the promised town. It is land ocked, there being two entrances, one to the south and yet another to the west the first between Digby island and Kaien island and the second between the 'simpsean peninsula and Digby island. is on Digby island and on the peninsula that Mr. Naden thinks the residential portion of Prince Rupert will be

There is no prospect, according to the best information available, says Green-wood's mayor, that this townsite will be thrown open for at least a year to come The whole place has to be surveyed and platted out and a wholesale clearing of neavy timber made. The people of Port Simpson, however, are scouting the like-lihood of a terminus being made at Kaien island, declaring that the harbor s neither big enough nor the townsite sufficiently extensive to admit the found ing of a really large city such as the terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific is ound to become. On the other hand, the Grand Trank has no land at Pont Simpson, whereas as already noticed, its sions to the south are consider

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Here occur two varieties of copper veins, the one high grade in narrow veins, and the other good grade in veins which are occasionally as wide as 100 feet. The Tel-Kwa Mining, Milling and Development Co. as about 30 claims and during the past about as many more have bee coated. In addition the Tel-Kwa Mines, Ltd., a company in which many and Kootenay men generally are interest-ed, have a group of eight claims. All anies have been making trails and strip mproying men making trans and string ing the surface showings, which are ex-ellent. Mr. Naden has several assay ertificates of this ore with him. One, iken from a two foot ledge of quartz, rnite and copper glance, runs .04 gold, ounces silver and 24 per cent cop aking total values of over \$100. Along-de is a big, brown dyke, apparently value-ss which nevertheless assayed 14 onnees ver and 2 per cent copper across 18 fret. Another two foot ledge assays 12 per cent opper with small silver and gold values. On the big ledge referred to three assays taken from three different spots across its ace went 3.7, 3.3 and 8.3 per cent copper respectively. Two other ten foot ledges ay 4.9 and 3.6 in copper respectively The country is fairly covered with timper and therefore the prospecting so far has all been done above timber level, where he outcrops can be more readily detected. The country across on the other side of he Bulkley on the Babine range is o good, Mr. Naden says, the veins being maller and the values less. There, however, silver-lead, going well, was located is summer. What makes the promise the district look bright to Mr. aNden s the fact that within a few miles begins big coal country, where over 100 square iles of coal land has been staked. It is the copper he proximity of the coal to which makes it possible to erect smelters on the spot and treat the ore cheaply. All the country now waits is transportation. As to the possibilities of the Bulkley as an gricultural country, Mr. Naden did are to speak. He knew that the gresse and the legumes grew to most po dimensions and should on' that account judge the place likely to be able to raise a hardy grain and vegetables of many sorts.

PARIS TRROR SWEPT

Paris, Sept. 26-A reign of terror once nore holds sway over the French capital, out this time the terrorists are footpads nd assassins, not revolutionists. Searcely day passes that some shocking crime s not take place in the very center of city, among the crowded streets in full daylight. The police are either power-less against these creatures or else afraid them.



Alterations at Smelters are Now Very Nearly Completed

Great Increase of Output Confidently Look ed for Next Month-Figures for the Week and Year to Date

With the exception of some important news from Rossland indicating the findng of a new ore body in the Centre Star mine, published elsewhere in this ssue, the past week has been an uneventful one in district mining circles.

The ore tonnage for the week, as hown in detail hereunder, is about an average output, and the marked advance ertain to come as quickly as the several nelters complete the enlargements and rovements now nearly ready, has no

The very creditable mineral display ade at the Nelson exhibition just over, suggests what could readily be accom-blished each year if a competent man ere put in charge of the matter early in e season to stay with it until the fair as over. Many mining men take a great was over, many mining men take a great deal of time and trouble to send valu-able selected specimens to the fair, but it requires the steady effort of some one individual to get the matter well in line and to arrange and display the specinens sentin. The exhibit this year was an educational one of great value and it so well put together that visitors d appreciate and understand the

could appreciate and understand the value of what they saw. Up in the Slocan country the plan of mine leasing, which has become so gen-eral this year has resulted in several instances in bonds being taken on the manufacture and carifalize intermented and capitalists interested, properties om the good showings obtained by the The output of the various mines and the receipts at the several smeiters for the past week and year to date in detail, are

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS 615.212 11,662 Emma ooklyn-Stemwinder 1.117 107.420 1.650 Rawhide 31,888 fountain Rose 1.801 3,585 Skylark 82.422 Other mines .23.293 ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS 106.278 Centre Star 2,24 93,281 2,754 Le Roi No. 2... 19,743 460 13,475 Other mines 232.77 5.463 SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMEN'TS 18,920 Sullivan Eva, milled 230 8,520 1,409 La Plata . 6,728 La Plata, milled Ymir, mined 11.550 1;007 405 Arlington, Erie Arlington, Slocan 452 heystone ... onitor-Ajax ... 22.780 st. Eugene ... Black Diamond 20.033 2,418 92,938 31,1.4 tons and for the year to date 1,195,-GRANBY RECEIPTS

GRAND FORKS, B.C.

66 2,141 20 320 7,794 Emma Skylask lotal .

B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS GREENWOOD, B.C. Mother Lode Emma Big Copper 74.742

60

78 345

31,888

1,801 1,474

3,588

10.327

252.410

rathmore

Other mines

DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS tracts: BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C. Brooklyn-Stemwinder 1,117 Rawhide 1,089 Mountain Rose

5,497 158,856 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS

TRAIL, B.C.	
Centre Star 2,249	106,278
Le Roi 2,754	93,281
Le Roi No. 2 460	19,743
8: Eugene 23	13,516
Iren Mask 33	3,741
Snowstorm 63 -	1,778
Snowshoe 1,034	3,588
Ymir	133

Black Diamond 23 6.685

HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS NELSON, B.C.

8: Eugene ington. Erie igton, Slocan Plata couver Monitor-Ajax

29,279 569 MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS MARYSVILLE, B.C. 500 18.920 Bullivan The total amount of receipts reported rom local and foreign mines for the past week were 29,983 tons, and for the year BROKE ALL RECORDS

BOUNDARY FALLS SMELTER HANDLES MASS OF ORE. OVER 5000 TONS PUT THROUGH

LAST WEEK.

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Sept. 24 .- The best record ever made at the Boundary Falls smelter of the Dominion Copper Co. for smelting n seven days, was that for last week when the two furnaces of the concern put through 5,515 tons of ore in the sev en days, or an average of 785 tons of or er day. This is several hundred tons ore than the next largest week. W. C homas, superintendent of this smelter is still away on a trip to New York looking after the new smelter machinery soon to be installed.

A syndicate of 20 residents of Greenwood and Phoenix has just been formed for the purpose of taking a bond on the E Pluribus Unum claim, near Green wood, and developing the same. A bond has been secured from W. T. Hunter for \$16,000, the property having shipped me \$40,000 worth of high grade ore in the past. At a meeting, held this week, Messrs. Bunting, McHale and Lawson selected as managing directors with R. D. McAllister as secretary treasurer. Development work on the roperty will be started with as little elay as possible. As soon as the main shaft on the Cres-

cent reaches the 200-foot level, it being down now 160 feet, it is the intention to prosecution of the development work on the property, which is in charge of W. H. Jaffry, M. E. The question of adequate power was

one that pressed hard here two years ago, and it will be remembered that some of the mines and smelters were forced to temporarily operate on a smaller scale on this account, the Cascade concern not being able then, as now, to fill all demands for power. Last year was not so dry as the previous sea and the shortage of power was not so seriously felt. In the meantime also the West Kootenay Light & Power Co., began the work of building in its high nsion lines from its hydro-electrical works at Bonnington Falls on Kootenay river, some 60 or 80 miles distant. These lines are now practically completed, but the installation of the additional generating machinery is not yet finished at Bonnington, and will not be for two or three months at least. In the meantime the Cascade concern,

which has a capacity of about 3000 h.p. at its works at Cascade at high water, is seriously feeling the dry season this summer and fall, and is now able to sup-ply but 2500 h.p. or thereabouts, to fulfill its power contracts with the mines, smelters, etc. This power lights Cascade, Grand Forks, Greenwood and Phoe nix, besides furnishing electrical energy for the Granby Mines and smelter, the Snowshoe hoist and the Rawhide air compressor of the Dominion Copper Co. The British Columbia Copper Co. could not make a contract with the Cascade concern, so one was entered into with the West Kootenay company, doing business in the Boundary as the British Columbia Construction and Distributing Co., and the converter at the Greenwood smelter, the only part in operation for the last three months while the blast furnaces have been undergoing enlargements, has been operated with Bonning-ton power. A small amount is also being used at the Granby smelter. Unless heavy and extended rains occur 4 in this section soon, the situation may

ome serious, as the Cascade company is doing all it can to furnish nower, and the Bonnington concern can The total shipments from the mines in the above districts for the past week were haps 1000 h.p., until the new and larger water power machinery is ready business.

FOR ENGLISH EMIGRANTS

SHEFFIELD TELEGRAPH EXTOLS BRITISH COLUMBIA'S CHARMS

EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY AND WELL-REGULATED DEMOCRACY

A late issue of the Sheffield (England) Weekly Telegraph contains an apprecia-tive article on British Columbia, from which we reproduce the following ex-

"So much is now written and read 107.420 about western Canada—the prairie coun-1.630 try—that the claims of British Columbia 14.633 to attract the British columbia to attract the British emigrant are to some extent overlooked. In no part of Canada is the Englishman so heartily welcomed and so thoroughly among home surroundings as when he finds himself in the Pacific province of the dominion. It is an undoubted fact that in western Canada, as well as in the eastern provinces, the English immigrant with his way to make in the world finds himself to some extent neglected as compared with the immigrants of Scotch, Irish or United States national ity. The reason usually assigned for this is that employers allege that they find English immigrants less ready to adapt themselves to new conditions than the immigrants from other countries. Hence, British Columbia may be recommended to the bona fide English emigrant who wishes to make a home for himself and to prosper under the Brit-

ish flag. There had been no sensational in-crease of immigration to Britis Colum-5.56% 1.007 405 bia of recent years, such as has taken place in Alberta, Saskatchewan, and 1,409 Manitoba, but the growth of population 452 and the capacity of the province for ab-sorbing it, has been large, continuous 123 and eminently satisfactory. Large for-159

10,857 tunes may be made in British Columbia by those upon whom fortune smiles, but the great charm of the province is the opportunities it presents in its high standard of prosperous living in 4 magnificent climate, and among natura surroundings of rare beauty and grand eur. The people of British Columbia eur. are a more joyous and light-hearted people than the dwellers on the plains and prairies of western Canada. The exuberance of nature at its grandest and best seems to have entered their blood, and there is such a diversity of occupations that there need never be any mon tony for any man who has to work with hands or head, or both combined, fo his living. Among the phases of life on the Pacific coast that make it specially attractive for the immigrant who has hi way to make, are the equality of op-portunity, and the well regulated democracy of business and social life. Unlike the old world and its customs, family or influential business connections, age or revious condition, have little to do with he success of the individual. West o the Rockies, a man has to play the game of life "off his own bat."

Never before in her_history has Britsh Columbia been so prosperous as a the present time, nor is there any other province of the dominion in which genral prosperity is so evenly and fairly distributed. Its position between the wheat fields and ranching lands of Maniba. Saskatchewan, Alberta on the one side, and the Pacific ocean on the other, is of extraordinary advantage. So far only the southern fringe of British Co-umbia has felt the impulse of railway construction. In this southern fringe, e railway facilities are being largely acreased by the new lines of Mr. James . Hill, president of the Great Northern ailway of the United States. But it is northern and little develo part of the province that the potent in nce of new railways will shortly be elt, quickening into great activity valuable industries, now dormant for lack of railway facilities. Both the Candian Northern and the Grand Trunk Pacific railways will shortly be contructing their lines from the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific coast, and tra versing a country rich in gold, copped and othe minerals. The forest resour es in this province are immense, and the trade in lumber, and pulp for papermaking will be enormous. The p wood of British Columbia is equal to The pulp pest in the eastern provinces, and its geographical situation must secure for it the markets of Japan and China, where the demand for paper is very great, and steadily increasing. There are great areas of agricultural and orchard lands awaiting development, just as soon as cheap and regular railway carriage permits of profitable occupation. Followng its policy in western Canada, the Canadian Northern will throw pranches and feeders running north and outh from its main line, and it is probable that the Grand Trunk Pacific do the same. The result will be to immediately galvanise into life a vast area of potential wealth, in which the imatic and other conditions of life are surpassed for settlement by people of he British race.

British Columbia is also the province that will receive the first advantage from the growth of the Pacific and Oriental rade, which the government of the dominion has been sedulously cultivating for some years past. It is generally ex pected that the result of Japanese in-fuence will be seen in the development of the great provinces of China. population of the country is so large, that a very small increase in the conmotion of foreign goods by each in dividual will mean a large increase in the aggregate. The coast cities of the inited States are looking forward with agerness to the growth of Asiatic trade, and there is no reason why a large share hould not fall to the coast cities of British Columbia. This will mean prosperity for the province and for the whole dominion

REGRETS THE MATCH

Henry of Battenberg Sorry Her Daughter Married Alfonso London, Sept. 25-The intimate friends of nincess Henry of Battenberg declare that she is now beginning to regret more than that how daughter Princess Ena, made the Spanish royal marriage. Under the glamour of the brilliant doings in Madrid and carried away more or less by the exeremely apparent devotion of the lovers o each other, the after consideration did

however, there was a most affecting fare-well, and again in August at Cowes, some of the scenes between mother and daugh-er were most touching. For it has been rne in upon the princess that the oppoion to princess Ena at the Spanish court is not only not subsiding, but is increas-ing. This was prophesied by the empress

was opposed to the union of king Alfonso with the British princess. Added to this here is the constant manifestation of an anarchist feeling in Spain and the ques-tion of the safety of her daughter is now giving the princess Henry frequent anx-

CHILDREN START FIRE

Montreal, Sept. 26-A fire caused by chilen playing with matches in a wood yard n upper St. Lawrence stret late this af-ernoon destroyed 14 buildings and rendered o families homeless. The burned section was the suburban municipality of St. Louis, and a defective water supply ham pered the efforts of the brigade, which 60 per cent insurance.

OPPOSE UNDESIRABLE ASIATICS

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—R. G. Macpherson, M. P., and W. A. Galliher, M. P., had a long interview with Hon. Frank Oliver today and pressed upon him the necessity of excluding undesirable Asiatio migrants from entering Canada. James B. Hunter, private secretary o Hon. Charles Hyman, was married today at Strathroy, to Miss Helena Aug-ustus Calvert, daughter of the liberal

whip. Dr. Savignac, who attempted to murcommitted suicide in the bush.

THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON B. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBR 28, 1906

MEN REFUSE

munication from him, which speaks for sident of the Mine Workers, under ahy circumstances, and if they did so, they would have to conduct such a strike on their own resources. Mr. Sherman-That is so. We could not take such action as would result in closing down your mines without instruc-tions from, and the consent of our nahear it read to them. Yours truly, G. G. S. LINDSEY, onal president, and we would not get his onsent. So, far as that is concerned

Only Ninety-two Reported For Work at Coal **Creek Mines**

TO RETURN

Strikers Will Issue a Reply to Manager Lindsey's Circular-Full Text o. the Document

(Special to The Daily News) Fernie, Sept. 24 .- At a mass meeting f union miners held in the opera house n Saturday night, it was decided not to omply with the order issued by the P. C. company to return to work, out to remain out pending the return o istrict president F. H. Sherman, who is bsent from town, and until further instructions are received from president

itchell. The collieries at Coal Creek are, there ore, shut down today, only 92 men out of a total of 900 having reported for vork this morning. The following notice has been posted

the mines, and in conspicuous places n town: "The mines at Coal Creek col-

liery will be inspected on Tuesday morning to allow all workmen who failed to report for work Monday morning, an opportunity to take out their tools. All workmen must see that their tools are removed on this day. (Sgd). R. G. Drinnen, General Superintendent The officers of the local union on be-

The Daily News, declined to make any statement for publication at the present, but stated that an answer to Mr. Lindsey's circular letter would be issued in a ew days. Little business is being transacted in

town and merchants and the public are anxiously awaiting the outcome. Michel mines are being operated as

The full text of general manager Lindsey's circular letter follows: To the Workmen at Coal Creek Mines: Fernie, B. C., Sept. 22, 1906. A great many of you have this morn-ing failed to report for work at the Coal

reek Colliery and we have no communication from any one indicating the reason why. It may be that this action is taken

with a view to carry out a threat, made in the communication from the secretary of Gladstone local union, dated Sep ember 7th, in which he says that it is the intention to cease working with non-union men at Coal Creek. The letter itself is contained in my answer, dated the 8th of September, 1906. September 8, 1906.

September 5, 1900. Chomas Biggs, Esq., Secretary Glad-stone Local Union, United Mine Workers of America, Fernle, B.C.: Dear Sir .-- I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 6th, which reached me through the post about 7 o'clock on the evening of yesterday, the 7th inst., and which reads as follows:

"I am instructed to notify your company that we intend to cease with non-union men at your Coal Creek Mines and Fernie coke ovens, and stand ready to suspend operations when called upon. I am, on behalf of the above ocal, yours truly, Thomas Biggs, Sec." You were one of the men chosen to represent the United Mine Workers of America when, on the 23rd day of May, A. D., 1905, an agreement was reached between our man-as represented by the union-and the company. You were present according to the record, at ever one of the meetings, at which negotia-tions took place leading up to this agreement, and therefore must be well aware that the question of discriminating against non-union men, was thoroughly discussed more than once, and a very definite conclusion arrived at with regard

to it. I should be amazed if the conclusion of Gladstone local union, referred to in your letter, was come to after a fair statement had been made to them of what took place at the various conferences. In case such a statement has not been made to them. I will quote extracts from the written record of the conferences, show-ing the attitude assumed by the national board representative. Mr. Jones. and by Mr. Sherman, upon that question, in your presence and acquiesced in by

vourself When the question of inserting in the agreement, a clause which had been in the previous agreement, and was in the Coleman agreement, providing that nei-ther party should discriminate against either union or non-union men, I was urged by Mr. Jones not to insist upon that clause going into the new agreement, because its absence would help the officers of the union to induce men to join the union.

I now quote what was said, as taken from the written record, a copy of which was handed Mr. Sherman each day of Mr. Sherman-With reference to that clause, Mr. Lindsey, just what do you interpret as discrimination? Mr. Lindsey-I would interpret this as

discrimination, Mr. Sherman, just what you said the other day yourself, that if a man declined to join your union, you would say 'You must get out of the mines." Mr. Sherman-So far as I can see,

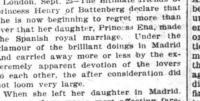
what you fear is that we would take action to such an extent as to close the nines down. Is not that it? Mr. Lindsey-I have not the slightest

fear that you will take that action. Mr. Jones—May I interpose a remark? This local union cannot take such a me on September 6 last, to your presistep without the consent of the national

nuch their honor and that of the union involved. Under our contract, where a difference arises between us, under article 2 of our agreement, all cases where the United Mine Workers of America have been fairly treated, are to be referred to a series of tribunals, ending with the president of our company and the president of the United Mine Workers of America. for adjudication, and while such course of negotiations is in progress and until a decision is reached, the miners, final nine laborers and all other parties must continue work. This provision of our agreement was broken by the men on the occasion of the consideration of the prices to be paid for the moving of McGinties at Coal Creek, the matter being subsequently referred to myself and your Mr. Sher-man for consideration. He met me, with

Mr Peter Patterson your national board member, and admitted that he knew he had been wrong in allowing the strike to take place until the matter had been considered by the various tribunals men-tioned in article 2 of the agreement, and I with hold for the present, the reason given by him for consenting to the course of conduct which he admitted was

I shall not permit a repetition of that kind of conduct to go on the same terms as I did last time. I shall expect our miners to live up to their contract and the pledges given for them, as religiously as we have lived up to those given on behalf of this company. I should extremely regret to be obliged to conclude, if a different course of conduct results; that it will be a matter of serious consideration whether a con tract made by the United Mine Workers of America and whether the sacred un-dertakings of its high officials, are worth placing any reliance on. I enclose you a copy of a letter sent by dent. Mr. Sherman, in answer to a com-



Almost everyone of importance in Spain

you are protected as you never were be fore in regard to a strike. It is the U M. W. of A. itself that protects you

Mr. Jones-I know one thing-that president Mitchell would never allow a strike to force a few men into the union Of course, if we were absolutely organ ized there would be no use of the dis crimination clause either way. We are working for complete organization right along, and do not like to make laws in the meantime that will encourage fellows

Mr. Lindsey-Are there in the American agreements any clauses with regard to discrimination?

to stay outside.

non-union men.

do it

you like?

union.

ficials?

to discrimination? Mr. Jones—None that I know of. We have had only one side of it, the com-pany obliging themselves not to dis-criminate against the men. That is the reason I see the force of the position now take, that there should be no dis rimination either way. I think you will ind it work out to the best advantage. Mr. Lindsey-Yes, but I have Mr. Shermán's statement here officially in

writing, that he would not work Mr. Sherman—That is our feeling, but [am free to confess that we are bound

Mr. Lindsey-You cannot do what Mr. Sherman-No, we cannot. W cannot do anything of that nature.

Mr. Jones-Strikes have occurred in he south in violation of our constitu-Mr. Lindsey-I know you could not

get the sympathy of the public in such a strike. You would not be justified in oing out on strike because some of the men in the mine did not join the Mr. Jones-No public sentiment has

not come up to that point. The above is a distinct undertaking on behalf of the United Mine Workers of America that president Mitchell will not allow a strike because there are nonnion men in the mines; that the local nion cannot take such a step without the consent of the national president of Mine Workers and that they would have to conduct such a strike on their

own resources; that they could not un-dertake a question which would result in closing our mines down, wikhout in-structions from and the consent of your national president, and that you could not get his consent. It is the direct statement of Mr. Sherman that he is free to confess that you are bound to work with non union men and that you could not do anything in the nature of of receiving these solemn assurances.

agreed for the company to allow the iscrimination clause to be left out of the agreement and I did so in the folwing language which is taken from the Mr. Lindsey-Now in deference to Mr.

herman and relying on his good faith and as evidence of our wish to meet you in every way we consistently can, I am prepared to adopt Mr. Jones' suggestion to have it taken out. You now write me that in violation of

all these solemn undertakings, you pro-pose to cease working with non-union men at our Coal Creek mines. In the face of this, will you be kind enough to say to me, of what value is a contract with the United Mine Workers of America and what respect are we to pay to the solemn assurances of its highest of-

I would ask you to re-consider that matter with your local union in the light of what has been extracted from the record of the conferences, a copy of which record was from day to day furnished you while the conference was going on, which should be in your pos-session, and which, I take it, you should have brought to the attention of the miners of Coal Creek, if you have not already done so. If you will not let the members of your union know these things, will you let me meet them and explain them? I feel that the matter has only to be explained fairly to the men to secure their appreciation of how

General Manager. Since that communication was sent to you, printed notices have been posted at the mines, of which the following is a

copy: "Acting under instructions of pres-ident Mitchell, we hereby give all non-union miners notice that seven days after this date, we will cease to work with non-union miners. 'U. M. W. of A.

"September 14, 1906." If president Mitchell gave those in structions, and authorized their publi tion, then the contract with the Unit cation, then the contract with the Unit-ed Mine Workers of America is not worth the paper it is written on, for he has violated every pledge given for him by his representative at our con-ference and by his district officers, and he has failed to himself discuss this method with our woordent before acting he has failed to himself discuss this matter with our president before acting, as provided under the agreement, and until that is done the men must continue to work. To strike without giving us hat opportunity is to violate the con

If president Mitchell did not give the nstructions which are accredited to him, then he has been misrepresented, and that this is so, looks probable, from the fact that last night the Gladstone Miners That that has high the characteristic admension of the mat-ter being in the hands of district officers, the miners at Coal Creek should go out until ordered to return by them. If the matter be in the hands of the district officers they have not only failed to carry out the pledges and undertakings given them during the negotiations, but they have deliberately instructed the men to go out in violation of the sol-

emn undertakings then given. Not only is this true, but if the mat-ter is in the hands of the district officers then there has been a violation of the terms of the agreement which obliges the men to continue at work until such natters have been referred to the dif-erent tribunals, including the officers of this company and president Mitchell and we have had no opportunity of meet-ing the district officers on this question of having the matter referred to ent Mi This further illustrates that a contract

with the United Mine Workers of America is not worth the paper it is written This notice is sent you for the pur-

pose of presenting the facts to you as they exist, and to give you the opporthey exist, and to give you the oppor-tunity of considering them and gov-erning yourselves accordingly. It is further to give you notice, that every workman who does not report for work on Monday morning, September 24, 1906, will, having absented himself for two days without permission, be liable to be discharged and will for this and other persons be discharged from the employreasons be discharged from the employ-ment of this company. Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company, Ltd., G. G. S. Lindsey, General Manager.

SUTHERLAND OBDURATE

REFUSES TO ACCEPT OFFICE UN-DER NEW ARRANGEMENT.

PECIAL COMMITTEE FAILS IN PER-SUADING HIM.

Montreal, Sept. 22 .- The committee ppointed yesterday by the Methodist eneral conference to consult with Dr Alexander Sutherland and try to induce him to accept election as one of the gen-eral missionary secretaries of the church, has as yet failed to find a solution for the difficulty. It is reported that Dr. Sutherland's mind is made up and that he will not yield to solicitation.

Dr. Sutherland's first public announce in the debate over the reco In the debate over the recommendation of the missionary committee in favor of the division of the general secretary's work. Dr. Sutherland had put up a strong fight for a continuation of the old system and privately intimated to several friends had privately intimated to soveral friends that if he were beaten he would resign. Ostensibly the fight was over the work of Dr. Whittington in the Indian mission field of British Columbia, but in reality a deeper issue was at stake-whether or not Dr. Sutherland should have entire and almost absolute control of all the mission-ary operations of the church. C. B. Keenleyside of London, presented.

the report of the committee to the confer-ence, and asked N. W. Rowell to move its acceptance. In speaking to this motion Mr. Rowell pointed out the magnitude of the work as undertaken by the society and the impossibility of giving such supervision the impossionity of giving such supervision as is necessary to ensure success when only one man is in charge, hence the pro-posal was to-divide the work and appoint two men. Another fact was presented, viz., the necessity of having come can be interthe necessity of having some one in train-ing in this work who should be able to take up the work in case a vacancy should occur through death or otherwise.

Rev. Dr. Sutherland in reply, outlined a policy somewhat different for the appoint-ment of a general secretary with an under secretary and two field or assistant secre taries who should conduct the business of the mission rooms without any division of the work. After an address, marked by great earnestness, Dr. Sutherland inti-mated that in view of the existing condition of affairs as indicated by the action of the committee on missions he felt he ould no longer sustain the position he had and in the department and was compelled to intimate that after a period extending over 30 years, he must be allowed to re-tire from the mission rooms.

In pursuance of the announcement he had thus made during this debate, Dr. Sutherland, when yesterday re-elected as one of the two missionary secretaries, refused to accept the office.

FELL TO A HORRIBLE DEATH

Middletown, N.Y., Sept. 26-Several worken started down a shaft in the Erie tunnel today with a can of gasoline on the elevator. The gasoline caught fire from a pipe one of the men was smoking. A elevator. panic ensued and in the scramble Robert Patterson fell from the elevator to the botof the pit and was killed.



E. Jacobs Says Value of 1906 Output Will Surpass 1905

Fonnage Will be Much Greater While Price of Metals is Higher-Forecast of an Expert

"British Columbia's mineral production this year promises to considerably exceed that of any previous year in the tory of mining in the province," said E. Jacobs, editor of the B. C. Mining Record, when asked yesterday for an pinion concerning the progress made by the mining industry in 1906. "The atistics published weekly by The Daily ews give particulars of production in the chief lode mining districts of the rovince, the aggregate tonnage of which s now nearly 1.200.000 tons. Add to this the production of the coast districts and Hedley camp, Similkameen, and a grand total of between 1,300,000 and 1,400,000 ons for the eight expired months of the year will be obtained. Further, there is the increase in the average prices of sil-ver, lead and copper for 1906, as com-pared with 1905, to take into account. when estimating the value of the year's production. Taking the quantity of these several metals produced last year and calculating the enhanced value at this year's average prices it will be found that even if the production for the cur rent year were to show no increase in quantity the value would be fully \$1,800, 000 greater than that of 1905. But when it is remembered that the quantity of ore produced this year by the lode mines of the province has already exceeded that of the whole of last year it will be evident that if nothing occurs to inter rupt production during the unexpired portion of the year it will be quite reaable to look for a consider able inrease in quantity and a larger increase n total value, the latter as the result of the higher average prices for the year above referred to.

"While no statistics of the current "While no statistics of the current year's production of placer gold are as' yet available, there is good reason to also look for an increase in this dir-ection, conditions having been generally favorable to a larger recovery of gold in the placer mining districts during the season now drawing to a close than in 2005 It is prophable that both Atlin and season now drawing to a cose that in 1905. It is probable that both Atlin and Cariboo will be found to have made a larger total recovery, while the outlying districts of Cassiar will add an apprec-lably large amount to the year's total. Coal and coke, too, should exhibit a sub-carital advance not withstanding that Coal and coke, too, should exhibit a sub-stantial advance, not with standing that conditions have not been favorable to the ordinary average output of the Van-couver island collieries being main-tained. The Crow's Nest Pass Coal mines have already produced more coal this year than during the whole of 1905, so that if no serious interruption to pro-duction takes place to prevent the last quarter of 1906 from contributing a pro-portionately large output, a considerable increase in total tonnage should be the result of the year's coal mining opera-tions. Building materials, as well, will show a larger total value than in past years, for there has been an active de-mand for brick, stone, cement, etc., and these are included under the head of non-metallic minerals whon making up the statistics of mineral production. the statistics of mineral productio

"But it is not the largely increased production of the year the mpress capitalists with the progress and prosperity of British Columbia's mineral industry; it is rather the con-vincing evidence afforded by the paymoney in dividends that will most strongly appeal to them. When it shall become widely known that a number of British Columbia's mines are at last in excelling to divident money in dividends that a position to distribute profits periodi-cally capital will not be difficult to obtain for promising mining enterprises, and since it is capital for development that is most needed to bring about the utilization of the enormous mineral resources of the province on a much larger scale, it is certainly gratifying to at last scale, it is certainly grathying to at last find conditions becoming favorable to the encouragement of capitalists to put money into mining in the province. While a total distribution of between \$2,000,000 and \$3,000,000 of bona fide earned profits this year may not be a very large showing, it is an earnest that the corner has at length been furned the corner has at length been turned and that mining and smelting in British Columbia are now offering considerabl inducements to capitalists to engage in these industries in the province."

MONTREAL BANK ROBBERY Teller Skips and \$25,000 is Reported to be

Missing Montreal, Sept. 26-One of the tellers em ployed in the local branch of the Bank of British North America is reported to be mssing, as well as about \$25,000 of the bank's funds. Bank officials refuse to discuss the case or even to tell the name of the clerk. A director of the institution for the purpose of inspecting the books and it is supposed the possibility of de-tection prompied the man's flight. The bank is fully protected by a guarantee ond.

LOCOMOTIVE FIREMEN'S ELECTION Milwaukee, Sept. 26 .- The Brotherhood of Locemotive Firemen today elect-ed the following officers: First vice grand master, C. A. Wilson, Phillipsburg, N. J.; second vice grand master, Timothy Shea, Jersey City; third vice grand master, C. W. Maier, Parsons, Kas.; fourth vice grand master, E. A. Ball, Startford, Ont.; fifth vice grand master, A. P. Kelley, New Haven, Conn. THE WEEKLY NEWS, NELSON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER B.C. 29, 1906

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FOR FIRST MONTH OF THE REALIDIA FALL TERM

Production of the DIVISION VII. HAS THE HIGHEST PERCENTAGE

The attendance at the public schools

the first month after the long recess

the summer was very good, especially

There are no longer three divisions in th

high school as the work has been cut

of examinations to be prepared, one th

matriculation. Just now the examination for the one, if passed, is taken as a quali

As the general report stands, division VII of the public school is first, in gen-

Roll Att

15.16

21.45

29.00 29.62

28.11 36.47

42.05

44.54 41.26

P.C.

89.76

82 68

. 93.44

. 18

31

who attended regularly. Division 1, A. Sullivan, teacher-Agne

Allan, Bertha Barker, Naomi Butchart,

Wilbur Fish, Lilian Hinde, Percy Howard,

Dora Jordan, Lorne McCutcheon, Jim

Nicoll, Leonard Pitts, Edward Scoley,

Mand Simons, Grace Smith, Mabel Steele

Charles Steele, Beulah Wade. Division 2. Miss K. Scanlan, teachet-Willie Gunn, Chara Crawford, Gertrude

Hyslop, Lottie Annable, Mary Donaldson, Margaret McPhee, Albert Poupore, Anna Palmquist, Mabel Astley, Marjorie Cum-

nins, Clyde Emory, Julius Friedman. Division 3, Miss E. S. DeBou, teache

ie Nagorsen, Ross Taylor.

ie McDonald, Gladys Norris

Violet Watson.

lov Brown, George Corry, Herbert Don-

Division 4, Miss Louise Thomas, teacher-

Fertrude Annable, Berenice Cummins, Geo. Milott, Elizabeth Ingram, Jack Laughton,

Ruth Manhart, Alfred Manson, Arthus

Marks, Helen McArthur, Ida McCohn, Es-

Ritchie, Clifford Steeper, Mary Taylor,

Division 5, Miss L. Wade, teacher-Esther

Bard, Henning Bergman, Hazel Boyd,

Leila Buggin, David Friedman, Gordon

Gibson, Ida Gunn, Edna Hyslop, Earl Marks, May Manson, Vernon Montgomery,

Willie McVicar, Wilson Newitt, George

Nicoll, Hilda Palmquist, Edith Ross, Fred-erica Starkey, Charlie Trayes, Edmund

Division 6. Miss M. L. Moffatt, teacher

Hadys Austin, Fay Brown, Marjorie

Winif

ldson, Francis Garde, Edna Garde, Lot-

eral attendance, with divisions I.,

ication for the other.

IX. closely behind

Division I.....

Division I

Division VIII 48

Dixision IX.....

High School

Public School

Division II ...

Division II

Division V ...

Division IV

Division VI Division VII .

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lepartmental, the other the university

lew of the fair and other attrac

TELEGRAMS OF THE DAY

is cut off, not being able to compete.

COMMISSIONERS' DECISION RE EN

ACCIDENT WAS CAUSED BY EXCES-SIVE SPEED

San Francisco, Sept. 28-Eight persons were injured, four seriously, in a street car accident on Oak street last night aused, it is claimed, by a defective brake As the Mission street car was descending the Oak street hill, the brakes suddenly gave way and the car shot down the in 84.22 cline at a terrific speed. The car was so 85.80 crowded that several persons were riding on the roof. At Scott street the car struck a band wagon. The wagon was thrown clear of the track and Harry Esserman, its driver, sustained a fracture of the skull

91.17 and internal injuries. Montreal, Sept. 28-Betting on the rad rect cause of his detection was a bet he made of \$3000 on a New York race, which he lost. Hitherto his bets have been more odest, but this was apparently a desper ate effort to regain what he had lost and square his books. The loss came to the ears of the city de-

tective and he informed the bank authori-ties. The latter immediately took Cather ut of the teller's box and placed him at other work pending an investigation for the purpose of ascertaining if there was anything wrong. It was while in this work that Cather learned that the city detective had him under surveillance. He skipped, going at once, it is said, to New

New York, Sept. 28-The World today says: Ivan Ivanovitch Norodny, chief excutive commissioner of the Russian miliary revolutionary party, is here to establish headquarters in America for the revo lution. He comes to solicit one million signatures to a petition to the czar praying for liberty, justice and amnesty. He comes upon a mission of education to disavow the blood ' acts of terrorists. A mild man-nered man is Norodny, about 40 years old, whose face tells the story of his suffering Twenty years ago a happy husband, owner of seyeral estates and a man of conse-quence in Fnland, the land of his birth. oday he weeps for his wife, confined in an sylum, the victim of the brutality of the Cossacks, and prays for the repose of the soul of his eldest born, slain by the same Cossacks. Four years in a Russian prison have left him a physical wreck. Most of his fortune has been confiscated by the tussian government. "I came to solicit names," he said las night, while seated in his rooms in the New Hotel Albert. "I shall present my pe-tition first to the five Americans best known in Russia. They are president Roosevelt, Mark Twain, William J. Bryan, Thomas A. Edison and Miss Jane Adams of Hull House, Chicago. I have here prepared a propaganda. In part it says: On behalf of 150,000,000 people I cry out for help. We require nothing but active and sympathetic moral, support. Oceans of blood were spent to free the black slave Millions upon millions of my country are suffering a worse slavery. We despise anarchy and every form of violence. I wish to declare on the czar, not a war of blood, but a war of education, a war of moral suasion. The Rusian peasant hungers for education, for books, for teachers, for Christian missionaries. This is the war I

would wage on the czar. This is not the time for fire and sword."

and Ornamental Trees now matured for the fall trade.

BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Whale

Thi

eet all competition. Catalogue free. M. J. HENRY



CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS antiago Fraction Mineral Claim, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the divide between Forcupine and Hid-den creaks, near Hunter V. Mine. PAKE NOTICE that I, John Drummond Anderson, P.L.S., of Trail B.C., agent Anderson, F.E.S., of Frank Meux, Free Miner's Cer-tificate No. B8'538, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining order for a Certificate of Improvements

Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

POLITICAL SITUATION

Correspondent at Victoria Forecasts Probable Developments

B-lieves Another Session Will be Held, at Which Socialists and Government Will Execute Tactical Disagreement

(Special to The Daily News)

Victoria, Sept. 27 .- At any time the news grows more than usually scarce in Victoria, rumor may always be depended upon to produce predictions of an early dissolution of the legislature and an appeal to the country. Such a predicion was launched about a week ago given sufficient definiteness as to place the date of a prospective general elec-tion in December. The difficulties in the way of taking a vote in such a country as British Columbia during the depth f winter in themselves destroy the probability of such a guess, and on the other hand members of the government declare emphatically that there is no indeclare emphatically that and ate appeal tention of taking an immediate appeal The recent tours to the electorate. The recent hrough the interior ridings taken by premier McBride and by his lands minster, Hon. R. F. Green, did not disclose a state of public feeling sufficiently cordial as to predicate the certainty of a government victory. At the same time the government has now a majority of one at least upon the floor of the house, and is therefore prepared to face another session with comparative equanimity. There is very little propect of any spec-ially contentious legislation being brought down during next session, as the policy of the administration will be o obtain its estimates as quickly as possible and then dissolve the house. Sug-gestions that his honor, lieutenant governor Dunsmuir has requested premier McBride to dissolve the house at the McBride to dissolve the house at the present time are absolutely without justification. The expectation that the va-cant attorney generalship will be filled before the government next meets the touse is not endorsed unanimously by observing politicians. The only two available candidates for this por are Mr. W. R. Ross of Fernie, and Mr. W. J. Bowser, K.C., of Vancouver neither of whom is regarded as suffi ciently strong to be safely entrusted with

the opening of his constituency. The only feature in the political situation at the present time is created by the recently projected element of the labor party as a distinct/ and separate factor-which will have the effect of considerably weakening the socialistic ascendency and is viewed with more or less sincere favor by both of the old arties. The liberals declare that there is nothing extra-radical in the adopted platform of labor; and that inasmuch as the labor policy is in harmony with the provincial liberal platform labor memhers may be expected to vote and act the liberal forces in the house as against conservatism and its ally social-On this latter point there are signs in the air already that the next session will see an at least ostensible upture between the conservative governmental forces and the socialists under east from the shafts. These ore shoots Mr. Hawthornthwaite. This is a neces- are at a depth from the surface of 1400 relude as viewed by both the in terested parties to a general election, premier McBride having undoubtedly ost quite as much popularity among the British Columbia conservatives through his alliance with the socialists as through any sins of either omission or commission. At the same time the socalists are inclined to sharply catechise their leader upon his loyalty to the Conservative premier during the recent sessions, and in the upper country he may he said to have lost very much in strength through his support of the Coumbia and Western Railway land grant bill, a support that he has utterly failed to justify with his own political faith. It is as yet early in the day to consider the probable legislation of next session or the attitude of the house concerning it provision for largely increased expenditures in widely distributed public works, have been in the past in the way of pro this being the usual preliminary to an election appeal. Minor differences are expected by some to cause the secession of several government members, the names of Messrs. Clifford, Macgowan, Ellison and Wilson being freely men-

tioned in this connection. Such pro-phesy has but frail foundation. Mr. Macgowan has manifested a disposition toward displays of seeming independence, but at the crucial moment of a vote has always been in line. Mr. Wilson has had his differences with the govdifferences so radical as to ernment, produce his resignation from the minisbut he remains a staunch conservative nevertheless, and the government will not go out of existence through his withdrawal of allegiance to the party with which he has always been identified. Mr. Clifford's lapses from strict party control have not been such as to occasion special alarm to his leaders or to the party, nor does his disposition aphave undergone any special pear to change. It is true that Mr. Ellison carried his objection to the government's course to that extent last session that he F. P. Drummond. Certificates have been voted against them on important issues. He was well aware, however, of what he the Sioux and Minnehaha. Also to N.

own constituency, and his very depart-ure from orthodox support has necessar-ily strengthened instead of weakening his position with the conservatives of the interior of British Columbia. As to the socialists; they and the govarment are prepared to view with equa-almity the seeming development of acidulated hostility, both well knowing that the government has now a sufficient majority to assure it against destruction by any hostile vote in which the socialists may join for tactical reasons. The last session in the natural life of this

parliament may therefore be expected to be short and comparatively unimportant, for the liberal opposition, led by Mr. Macdonald, does not propose to waste time in academic discussion nor will it take the trouble to lay a campaign foundation in ineffective resolutions which might serve the government for plat form strengthening. The general cond tion of the country, its improved finan-cial status, and the absence of any pressing abuses exciting provincial indigna ion are looked to by the administration as likely to justify a favorable verdict by the electorate when an appeal shall e made.

HAD PRACTICAL RESULT

ONE OF VISITING ENGINEERS IN-VESTED IN A MINE

TOOK AN INTEREST IN THE E. PLURIBUS UNUM.

(Special to The Daily News) Greenwood, Sept. 17.-George Ross, Welland, Ont., one of the civil engineer who recently visited Greenwood, took sufficient interest in the mining properties here to invest some Before leaving the city with the party he purchased a share in the E. Pluribus Unum property recently taken over by a local syndicate. Work started on the E. P. U. today. This mine, which has been shut down for some time, has shipped under previous management, over 200 tons of gold and silver leaving ore averaging \$50 to \$60 per ton repres an aggregate of \$40,000. Under the new control the mine will be thoroughly

The irrigation scheme of the Kettle River Irrigated Fruit Lands' Co. is assuming definite shape. Contracts for the earth work and rock work have been let and active operations are now in pro-gress. The land comprising several thousands acres has been sub-divide into ten and twenty acre fruit lots. fume will be built and water supplied to each farm. The work will be com pleted this autumn.

STRIKE ON ST. EUGENE PROMISING NEW ORE SHOOTS ARE

UNCOVERED. BODY OF ORE IN SIGHT GREATLY AUGMENTED.

Rossland, Sept. 27.-It was learne yesterday from an authoritative source that the 1400 foot level of the St. Eugene mine at Moyie, East Kootenay, is ooking exceedingly well, as new shoot of ore have been uncovered there and they are known to be as wide as the drift. Stoping only can determine how much wider they are. Besides this a very im-portant shoot has been found on the 1900 foot level which is very wide. On making inquiries it was learned that the mportant discoveries at the St. Eugen are shoots of ore found on the main vein and south vein in the drifts extending loot But more important shoots is a cross vein on the 1900 foot level which has been discovered several hundred feet further east than the developed work on the 2000 foot level. The cross vein runs from the main vein to the south vein, a distance of 250 fee and is known to be ten feet wide. At one point where a crossuct has been run it is about 30 feet wide. It is one of the largest ore shoots yet found in the St. Eugene, and the average value of the ore that it carries is about as high as any yet found in the mine. A great deal ore will run 50 per cent lead as broken down in the face. These new ore show add greatly to the quantity of ore in sight in the mine, and give the best assight in the mas, and long life of profit surances possible of a long life of profit to it. The St. Eugene is certainly show-There will undoubtedly be ing itself to be a very large producer lead ore, and good as its performance ducing large quantities of ore, the find ing of these new shoots, in addition to the old shoots, promises that easily keep up its reputation as the largest lead mine in Canada.

MINING RECORDS

As the season is coming to a close there ave been a number of locations record and certificates of work issued during the last few days, showing that there is con siderable activity just now in the Three locations are recorded from Craw ford bay, on Gray creek, being the Sum mit, by D. R. Brockeman, the Hill F. Z. Miner and the Sphinx by M. D Brockeman, Certificates of work have been filed on the Bellingham by J. M Brown and on the Superior and Gold Queen for work performed upon the Bellinghan by J. M. Brown. J. L. Kane records ce tificates of work on the Careless and the Norah fraction. Ner Smith records cer-tificates of work on the Tonka and the Oro Plata. Certificates are filed on the Clyde and Don Juan for work done on the Nevada by J. G. Devlin for B. Devlin and I aware, however, of what he His stand for the rights and Everson on the Allyn and Eccleston. An-of clerks of the city post offices and interests of the Midway & Vernon rail- gus Curry has a certificate on the Sunrise.

way was forced by the conditions in his No less than nine certificates of work have been issued to J. Lingrell, the claims being the Fairview, Sunnyside, Last Chance, Summit, Ben Hur, Old Dominion Climax, Virginia and Pocahontas.

> END IS NOW IN SIGHT LAST OF POWER MACHINERY TO ARRIVE ON TUESDAY

HYDRAULIC ENGINEER EXPECTED HERE TOMORROW.

Work is once again proceeding busily ipon the site of the city power plant on Kootenay river. The Allis-Chalmers-Bullock electrical engineer, H. E. Bullis, who has been here for the past two weeks, came up from the plant vesterday having practically completed all the work he can do there for the present until the hydraulic machinery is install-ed. Mr. Bullis has erected the switch-board and placed all the conduits in position for stringing the wires as soon as the proper time arrives. He is now in Nelson ready to proceed upon the electrical connections at the new substation. which is in process of erection by the city alongside the old building. This is at present not complete and probably an-other week or ten days will elapse before Mr. Bullis can go ahead with his part of the work. In the meantime the hydraulic engi-

eer is on his way, having left Milwau kee on Wednseday last. He is expected here tomorrow or Sunday and early next week the work of placing the hydraulic machinery will begin, provided it arrives n time. The last three cars were ship bed on September 15 and should be here by Tuesday or Wednesday at the latest. One car containing the draught tube is delivered opposite the power plant and today the draught tubes will be taken cross and suspended over their proper position. They cannot be fixed until the turbine is set in its place below and for that turbine everything is now

vaiting. It will be gathered from this that while the work is still proceeding that until the machinery is actually in Nelson there is no saying just how soon the plant can be completed. The first car arrived here in ten days from Milwaukee and the others have been now onger on their way and may arrive any lav.

INSPECTOR IS SATISFIED

RELIEVES KOCH'S MILL IS ABSO LUTELY FIRE PROOF.

REACHES DECISION AFTER MAK-ING PRACTICAL TEST.

W. E. Koch, the millman, is the oblect of much solicitation and chaff al the hands of his friends just now, and thereby hangs an interesting narrative It seems that after Mr. Koch's dry kiln burned down last year at his mill at Koch's Siding, he put in a very effective water system by which the dry kiln could be drowned out in about a minute in case of fire. This is done by running a couple of pipes about 12 feet apart along the top of the kiln. At every foot is a contrivance for spreading a jet of rater over a circle 12 feet in diameter with a jet of water spurting into the root timbers. With some 225 of these minof water is likely to be great, especially when behind is a tank of 60,000 gallons under 80-lbs. pressure. But Mr. Koch had never seen the thing actually at work, only having viewed the inside of the kiln after it had been allowed to play for a couple of minutes.

Yesterday the coast underwriters' inector was o inspect Koch's mill. Both Koch and he inspector arrived simultaneously. The former instantly invited the inspec tor to look over his system. The in spector thought the dry kiln was the first thing to be seen and both men wen in, telling the engineer to turn on the water. Awaiting the flow, the two stood at the far end. The water did not come immediately, and Koch and the inspector began to move inward. Befor they had penetrated 50 feet, they though they were in the vicinity of Grohman falls and rushed for the far end. Ther they were certain they had struck Nia gara. With equal haste the men made their way back again to the entrance thinking, as the water, striking the steam pipes, became hot, that Halcyon was really the mark.

the water out of their hair, neither said anything till the insurance man made ome picturesque remarks about the foolishness of insurance agents doubting the word of mountain lumbermen. There is nothing doubtful now about Koch's neurance though S A Brydges is thinking of a suit to recover for a spoilt agent.

Ottawa, Sept. 27.-Chief engineer Lumsden, of the National Transcontin ental Railway commission, says that he never heard of the report published in the press that the commission was abl to shorten the line between Quebec and Winnipeg by 400 miles. He wished that is was correct, but it was not.

the Caledonia society, in Montreal, on October 31, Halloween. In addition to increasing the salaries of country postmasters, the postmaster

Black, Eddle Boyes, Marguerite Buggins, Roderick Cameron, John Craig, Robert Dinwoodie, Joe Greyerbiehl, Emma Gebert, Norman Hall, Kathleen Irving, Alex, Liftgate, Esther, Levine, Rebecca McDonald, Clarence McKeown, Muriel Marks, Archite Clarence McKeown, Muriel Marks, Arohie Nicoli, Violet, Ross, Isabel Thomson, Bertie Whitehead, Mary Waldie, Helen Boyd. Division 7, Miss A. O. Barber, teacher-Willie Cameron, Arthur Corry, Jean Forin, Isabel Forin, Fred Grant, Cliffton Hodge, Irene Laughton, John Lawson, Victor Mastberg, Elleen McKenzie, Ledona Mc-Donald, Gladys McKeown, Fanny Mechin, Hamilton Neelands, Myrtle Palmquist, Hu-bert Parry, Willie Reid, Bernice Robertson, Lizzie Swedburg, Lottie Taylor, Bea trice Turner, Frank Wallace. Division 8, Miss E. S. Shrapnel, teacher-Margaret Arthur, Alexander Ballan, John Ballan, Helen Baillie, Alfrida Bergman,

Joy Qummins, Catherine Denain, Earl Donaldson, Irene Donaldson, Gladys Din-woodie, Rose Garde, Harold Hodge, Marjorie Ingram, Henry Lindblad, Ernest Ma-chin, Jessie Morrison, Ruth Taylor, Clay-ton Walley, Catherine Wallach, Violet Wil-

As the inspector and the millman re-noved their outer clothing and wrung

CAN'T SHORTEN ROUTE

G T P Will Not Save 400 Miles Between

Quebec and Winnipeg. (Special to The Daily News)

Rudolph Lemieux, the postmaster gen-eral, will deliver the annual address to Molson, through the Similkamen the en rineering difficulties are not so great, but

ven there the work of the engine not as easy as it might have been. FRITT COMING IN I A McDonald says that he is shipping weekly two or three cars of fruit bu clerks of the insepectors' office.

liams, Frances Whitehead. Division 9, Miss E. Thom, teacher-Gu-mar Bergman, Isabel Blackwood, Violet Boyes. Thomas Craig. Edith Cavanaugh, David Douglas, Carlton Duck, Thelma De-Witt, Jessie Donaldson, Jessie Davidson, Tony DeFero, Leon Dover, Conrad Gurney, Emmett Hamilton, Victoria Hodge, Earl Hall, Herbert Jordan, Robert Laughton, Edith Levine, Lillian McDonald, Hazel Nash, Myra Renwick, Alex Swannell, Jessie Bruce fraylor, Gregg Tho Frace Wilkinson. DIFFICULT ENGINEERING . V. & E. Encounters Serious Obstact Construction Midway, Sept. 28-The building of th

Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern railway one of James J. Hill's enterprises, is, with at doubt, the most difficult plece of railad building in the Canadian town has an elevation of 2100 feet abo sea level. Molson, at the summit, is 370 feet above the sea level, and nine mile urther on is Oroville, with an elevation only 900 feet. To connect Midway and Oro ille with a feasible fine of railway, wa the difficult task the engineers had to per form. They have succeeded, but not with out sharp curves, heavy grades and a few switch backs. The line begins to rise here and continues along the up grade along the Kettle river valley until Myer's creek reached. The rallway continues cend (touching the international boun-

dary at McMinn's ranch. A sufficient ele vation is reached there to allow the line to turn northward to Rock creek. The slope of this turbultnt stream is followed unt Baker creek is reached. The road their follows Baker creek to McBride's, 24 miles from here. The summit, with an eleva tion of 4100 feet is reached at Sibley. To get down from there requires a maximum grade of 2 1-2 per cent, and a heavy curva ure. To get down from the summit o Canadian soil would be an engine oossibility, therefore legislation was s cured to enable the company to cross the boundary. It takes 27 miles of railroad to reach Oroville from Molson, a distance of nly nine miles as the crow flies, and the

liside is covered with zigzag lin

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 Im-Dated this 21st day of July, A.D., 1906. J. D. ANDERSON.

that these shipments by no means inter fere with local producers, who are suffic iently protected by the duty and freight The foreign fruit is either of fruit that is not grown locally or which ripens to the south long before the local product is season. As soon as that season arrives Mr. McDonald says that the foreign further ld says that the foreign fruit

of Ymir.

B82456, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder

for Certificates of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining Crown Grants of the

And further take notice that action,

Dated this 18th day of July, A.D., 1906. 7-21 J. D. ANDERSON.

TIMBER NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days af-ter date we intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a special license to cut and carry away

timber from the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district: Com-

nencing 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 80

chains; thence north 80 chains; thence

oint of commencement, containing 640

T. MAKINSON, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days af-

ter date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a

peical license to cut and carry away tim-

and about three-quarters of a mile wes

Inchoaklin creek, on the Lick Cabin Trail, thence west 80 chains; thence north 80 chains; thence east 80 chains to the west

boundary of E. E. Munns' application for a special license to cut and carry away timber; thence following the said

west boundary of E. E. Munns' applica-

tion to cut and carry away timber, south 80 chains to point of beginning, contain-

NOTICE is hereby given that 30 days af-ter date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for a

medial license to cut and carry away tim

per from the following described lands

Munns' N.E. corner post," and plante

Trail, at the southeast corner of E. E.

Munns' application for a special lice

thence south 80 chains; thence

point of beginning, containing 640 acre

REUBEN MUNNS.

LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that two month after date I intend to apply to the Chi-Commissioner of Lands and Works for pe

mission to purchase the following descri-lands, situate in West Kootenay distr Commencing at the southwest corner Lot 4882, thence south © chains; the

west 40 chains, more or less, to the Koote-nay river; thence following the shore of

same river northeasterly to point of con

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Com-

nissioner of Lands and Works for permis-

sion 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

the north bank of the Lardo river, to the

C. FADLEY. Locator.

M MORGAN Agent

Sixty days after date I intend to ap

Lands and Works for permission to pur chase the following described lands situat

in West Kootenay district, and adjoinin

J. D. Stewart's pre-emption, starting 1 hains west from N. D. Stewart's north-

east corner post, thence west 40 chains

thence north 40 chains; thence east 4 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days at-

ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works

at Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in Fire Valley, West Kootenay district, join-

ing L. C. Morrison's ranch, starting at a post marked "L. C. Morrison's N.W. cor-

ner post," running 40 chains east; thence

80 chains south; thence 20 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 20 chains west; tence 40 chains north; to place of

commencement, containing 240 acres mor

Sixty days after date I intend to appl

Sixty days after date I intend to appl to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner o Lands and Works, for permission to pur chase the following described lands in West Koptenay District: Commencing a a post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," of

west shore of Kootenay lake, about four miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 60 chains north; thence

20 chains east, more or less to lake; then

chains south along shore line, to point

of commencement, containing 166 acres

Sept. 17, 1906. ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 40 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for

N. D. STEWART.

L. C. MORRISO

Poplar Creek, B.C., Sept. 20, 1906.

ply to the Hon. Chief Commissi

ommencement.

Dated Sept. 22nd, 1906.

Dated Sept. 24, 1906.

more or less.

Dated Sept 25, 1906.

comprising 160 acres, more

A. FYFE.

ast 80 chains; thence north 80 chains to

Commencing at a post marked "Ren

about 17 miles northwest of Edge on Inonoaklin creek, on the Lick

to cut and carry away timber; thence

T. MAKINSON, Agent. Located Sept. 18, 1908.

nore or less

ing 640 acres, more or less. MADDIE MUNNS. T. MAKINSON, Agent.

Located Sept. 18, 1906.

er from the following described Commencing at a post marked "Maddle Munns' S. E.corner post," and planted about 17 miles northwest of Edgewood,

west 80 chains; thence south 80 chains

icres, more or les. E. E. MUMMS.

Located Sept. 18, 1906.

under section 37, must be commenced be-fore the issuance of such Certificates of

LISH RAILROAD WRECK

M. J. HENRY'S NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

No expense, loss or dclay of fumiga-ion or inspection. Headquarters for Pacific Coast growh

Garden, Field, and Flower Seeds in sea

Oil Soap, Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flow-ers, Bulbs for Fall Planting. We do business on our own grounds -no rent to pay and are prepared

3010 Westminster Road, Vancouver, B., C

CERTIFICATES OF IMPROVEMENTS permission to purchase the following described lands scaled Vands: Commencing at a post marked "H. H. F.'s S.W./ corner," placed at the northwest corner of lot 6901, fol-Cankee Girl and Canadian Girl Mineral Claims, situate in the Nelson Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: About two miles east lowing the eastern boundary of 10 680, and running 80 chains-north; thence 80 chains east; thence 80 chains south, to the northeast corner of 104 6901; thence 80 TAKE NOTICE that I, John Drumm Anderson, agent for James Cronin, Free Miner's Certificate No. BMS; D. E. Grobe, F.M.C., No. B32431; D. A. McLeod, F.M.C. No. B32433, and E. J. Moore, F.M.C. No. chains west along the northern boundar of said lot 6901, to point of com

ontaining 640 acres, more or less. Dated the 26th day of July, 1906. F. G. FAUQUIER, Agent. H. H. FAUQUIER.

NOLICE is hereby given that is days after date I intend to apply to the Hen. the other commissioner of lands and works for perission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district, prov ince of British Columbia, commencing at a post marked I. Marshall's N. W. corner, aid post being 20 chains south of A. A Burton's purchase claim N. E. corner, eas of Burton City, thence 40 chains south, thence 40 chains east, thence 40 chains north, thence 40 chains west to place of beginning, containing 160 acdes more or less. IDA MARSHALL,

per K. L. BURNET. Located this 28th day of July.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I. J. H. Taylor, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands 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 corar a post planter the northwest of-ner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner," running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north b chains to point Located this 30th day of August, J. H. TAYLOR. August, 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commission Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase 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 lot 2512, near south shore of West Arm of Kootenay lake; thence 40 chains' west thence 40 chains south; the ast to point of commencement, the whole containing 160 acres.

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

Sept. 12, 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 Koot-enay 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 89 chains north; thence 20 chains west, to point of beginning.

M. E. TAYLOR. W. J. TOYE, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of August, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that 40 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following de-scribed 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 lot 501A, and at southeast corner of lot 501. thence 30 chains south: thence 40 chains MAA, and at southeast corner or 10t sou, thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to place of beginning, con-taining 80 acres. G. A. BROWN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent. Located this 15th day of August, 2005.

Located this 15th day of August, 206. 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 80 acres of land, situate In West Kootenay district, and described as follows: Commencing at a post marked "Catherine Lang's N.E. oor-ner post," situate at S.E. corner post of lot 7194. Nme Mile creek, Pend d'Orellie 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.

A. G. LANG. Agent. Waneta, B.C., July 31, 1908.

NOTICE is hereby given that 80 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 the Pend O Relie river valley, West Kootenay district: Commenc-ing at a post marked "W. A. Durcen's N.E. corner." situated on the e.st side N.E. corner." situated on the of 7-Mile creek, on a small branch of the same and adjoining John James' pre-emp-tion on the south, thence west 80 chains: thence south 40 chains; thence 66 chains; thence north 40 chains to plu ncement, containing 320 aores mo 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 Koot-enay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot ESS Group 1 therea south 30 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. Dated this 17th day of August, 1906. W. J. MURPHY.

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 Koot-enay district: Commencing at a post planted ten chains east of the southwest corner of Lot 6860, Group 1, thence south and the south a 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.

ALFRED BUNKER

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 close the two the two the two the two the following described lands in West Kool-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 Kootenay river; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of beginning. Dated this 17th day of August, 1908. M. C. MONAGHAN.

VOL. 5 **MINES THAT MAKE MONE**

Financial Statements Granby Con. and Do minion Copper

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

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Oct. 5—At the annual gen meeting of the Granby Consolida Mining, Smelting & Power Co., Ltd. the company's New York office, 52 B of way, the tollowing financial statem was submitted to the shareholders the year ending June 30, 1906, by Ge W. Wooster, the 'treasurer: PRODUCED.

PRODUCED. 19,939,004 lbs. copper fine, sold average price of \$0,1778. 316,947 ounces silver, sold at aver price of \$0.6468. 50,020 ounces gold, sold at aver price of \$20.00. Total amount realized, \$4,751,058.68 COSTS

Vorking expenses at mines and smelter, freight, re-fining, selling and general expenses\$2,697,10 oreign ores purchased..... 230,27

\$2,927.44

Cost, per ton of ore, including all penses, \$3.2988. Net cost per pound of copper, a heducting values of gold and sil £0.0835. Surplus carried over from

\$3,378,49

Explor. expenses\$ 20,753.71 Divid's paid... \$10,000.00

Net surplus, June, 30, '06....\$2,547,73 There has been expended in new c struction, equipment at the mines, sn ter and convertor plants, etc., \$105.975 For additional mining propert \$350,485.25. A total of \$456,460.39. All development work, repairs an ewals have been charged to working

Total .1.....\$16.151,641 LIABILITIES

In treasury 1,500,000

Ussued stock	\$13,500.00
Accounts payable, current for month Dividends collected on li-	102,46
quidator shares	1,43 2,547,73
Total	16 15',64

In his address to the sharehold president Jacob Langeloth referred w deep regret to the death, which occur in February last, of John Stanton, one the board of directors of the compa He stated that the tonnage output h largely increased in the last fiscal ye amounting to an increase of over 40 cent over the previous year . Briefly referred to the chief events of the yr in the operations of the company, nay reserved to the chief events of the y in the operations of the company, pay a high compliment to the local mana ment for the way the emergency was n last winter when one of the huge a crushers was burned, which was do without largely decreasing current p duction. In view of the higher price copper ruling since last fall, it had be deemed wise to mine large quantities copper ruling since last fall, it had be deemed wise to mine large quantities ore carrying a smaller percentage of o per than the average run of the min Active work had been going on cont ually and large bodies of ore had be opened up by diamond drills in the V toria and Actna claims, where a n shaft is now being sunk and the neo sary improvements installed for cru ing and shipping this output, the fi shipment from this outlet probably to made at the end of this year. He stated that development of Gold Drop group, purchased a year a proved satisfactory, and for some mon ore shipments from this part of Granby group averaged-over 200 to per day. A tunnel is being pushed

Granby group averaged over 200 to per day. A tunnel is being pushed wards the Monarch property, owned the company, also opening up satisf tory ore bodies. The length and width not yet fully determined, but indicatic point to large bodies of ore, a consid able portion of which will soon be aver able for hoisting. These developmen Mr. Langeloth stated, have largely ngeloth stated, have largely