

**JUNE**



# TY NEWS

ing has arranged for two week, in which Mr. Sydney local amateurs will take part.

OLD— house changed hands yesterday. L. Morrish & Co. purchasing from Patterson & Co. It is that Mr. Patterson will leave for an extended trip.

NATIONAL DAY—ents are being made by the of Rossland who claim French to celebrate the 24th of June. St. Jean Baptiste. It is on the occasion will be in betting ceremonies.

NAME— Sharp is now at the will sail from Montreal on the new Allan liner Australia expects to attend the annual dinner at the Hotel Cecil on Monday, afterwards taking in the exhibition and his old home.

DISMISSED—age of larceny against James is heard before Judge Boutbee afternoon, J. L. G. Abbott appears for the prosecution and the evidence is insufficient to sustain the charge and his dismissed the case.

ME CARD—, erial Flyer service over the line will go into effect on June 1, and incidental to the new time card will go into effect the western half of the details of the new time be announced shortly.

ORE NETS 4C. A TON— over the telephone to the quarry as to whether he had any regarding the article that in the Spokesman-Review of the under the above caption, Mr. said the article in question state the benefit of advertising, to other value.

THE WORLD—the guests at the Kootenay Sydney H. Morse and T. V. of London, Eng., who are on and the world. They spent recently in India and then pan, sailing from Yokohama via the Hawaiian Islands. Morse and Twining will be in for the remainder of the week.

R. SAW ACCIDENT—, a popular employee of Bear shops, was hurt yesterday operating a circular saw. A sawing table gave away and over the right eye, inflicting a wound though not serious, wound, inches long. Rose was taken where Dr. Kenning put her in the wound. The injured likely be around as usual today.

E COURT—nter entered by the Centre Star against the award of John A. Assistant commissioner of lands at Nelson, granting certain lands to the B. C. Southern Railway, was heard at the court sittings yesterday before Justice Martin. W. S. Deacon for the respondents and E. P. C. Vancouver, as counsel, presented the case for the and J. L. G. Abbott was in the interests of the city, was finished yesterday after a decision is expected in a few days.

ION GROUNDS— at the offices of the Red Mountain here decides the fact that while any propose to utilize the premises by the citizens as recreation, this action will not likely be at once. It is not known how company proposes to put the signs on the Blue Bell set at the and this will not be done on months at least.

VE THE KING—resting ceremony took place at all last night when twenty-four of the Citizens' Rifle Association, to be faithful and true allear to His Majesty King Edward. The oath was administered by Judge Boutbee. The regulations of a department make it a necessity of the contract in supplying with rifles for the practice of such parties should subscribe to of allegiance, hence last night's. Other members will be sworn in the occasion.

OVER— of the supreme court in have concluded, the end of the having been reached yesterday. A portion of the day was by the case of an appeal from by Magistrate Boulbee in the court. Hunter Bros. appealed a decision in favor of Lockhart in a genuine matter, but the case was dismissed without costs. W. appeared for the appellants, Macdonald for the respondents, of Barrett vs. Danby was without the calendar, a satisfactory having been arrived at out of Justice Martin and Sheriff the city last night.

R. OF FLOOD—nger of a serious flood at Nelson imminent at the present time, previous juncture this year, of the lake is rising at the rate inches per day, and has passed the high water mark without ation of a halt. Cottonwood which enters the lake just north P. R. depot, is booming and is over the railroad track like a while a small army of men in keeping its course free of any that might cause a jam it in a disastrous wash-out. A dyce had a narrow escape from down the canyon of the which would have inevitably death.

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year      ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1901      Sixth Year, Number 32

## WATER RIGHTS QUESTION

### The Judgments Relating to Records on Murphy Creek.

### Mr. Justice Martin Reverses Rulings of Officials.

The following is the text of the two judgments delivered on Saturday last by the Hon. Mr. Justice Martin, placing a definite construction upon certain sections of the Water Classes Consolidation Act, 1897. They will be read with interest by all concerned in water rights:

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia, the Centre Star and War Eagle Companies versus the B. C. Southern Railway Company, John Kirkup (Gold Commissioner) and the City of Rossland.

It is objected, first, that under section 11 of the Water Classes Consolidation Act an application cannot be made by two companies jointly.

Section 8 provides that "every owner of land may secure the right to divert unrecorded water" and section 10 contains a corresponding provision in favor of "every owner of a mine." By section 10 s. 13 of the Interpretation Act "words importing the singular number... only shall include more persons... of the same kind than one" and by s. 14 the word "person" includes any body corporate.

It is admitted that in the case of two co-owners of one mine there would be no objection to a joint water record, but it is contended that where two owners own two different mines it cannot be granted, and counsel gave several illustrations of difficulties which might arise in the practical working out of the act in the latter case. While I fully appreciate the probability of difficulties being encountered, yet a remedy therefore will, I think, in most cases be found in section 18 (3), 20 and 28, and even if not the element of difficulty would not of itself justify the Gold Commissioner in refusing to entertain such an application.

Seeing that the statute does not prohibit the acquisition of such an interest there is nothing at all in law which is opposed to water records being held jointly like any other form of property, the objection is therefore overruled.

It is further objected that the notice given under said section 2 was invalid because it included among the "purposes" for which the water was required a purpose not authorized by section 10, i. e. "domestic and fire purposes."

Applications by owners of land for water records for "agricultural, domestic, mechanical or industrial purposes" must be made under section 8 to the commissioner of lands and works in the district.

Owners of mines may secure similar records under section 10 "for any mining purpose or other purposes incidental thereto or for milling, concentrating or other purposes in connection with the working of their mines," and this application must be made to the Gold Commissioner. The statute certainly contemplates distinct applications to two distinct officials of limited jurisdiction. But does the fact that an applicant in applying to the proper official includes in his application not only a request for water which the official may grant but also a request which he may not grant, thereby invalidate the application and render it impossible for the official to deal with it at all? The contention to be effectual must go to this length that because an applicant asks for more than he is entitled to he is thereby debarred from obtaining that which he is entitled to. For the applicant it is on the other hand contended that the unauthorized request should be treated as a mere surplusage and that the Gold Commissioner should deal with the matter so far as his authority permits him and grant a record for what he may think the applicants deserve. At the hearing the applicants expressed their readiness to abandon their claims for "water for domestic and fire purposes" and requested the Gold Commissioner to deal with it as a claim for mining purposes only, but he refused that request and dismissed the application. Of course neither under section 13 nor 18 can the Gold Commissioner do more than grant a record for that amount of water which in his discretion "shall be reasonably necessary for the purposes specified in the application," but what is complained of here is that the applicant was not permitted to show what was reasonably necessary. In view of the facts arising prior to record priority of notice of application shall constitute priority of right," it is not, in my opinion, contemplated that obstacles should be placed in the path of one who conforming to essentials is endeavoring bona fide, to obtain the benefits of the act. In the case of such an applicant the spirit of the statute will be best preserved by placing upon it a liberal and reasonable construction, and I am unable to agree with the argument that public or private interests are likely to suffer by allowing an applicant to abandon any part of the claim included in his notice.

In the present case, apart from the admitted "mining purposes," it might on investigation appear that under the particular circumstances a supply of water for fire purposes would be necessary and being directly connected "with the working of the mine" or "incidental thereto,"

## GOLD AT FISH CREEK

### THE DISTRICT QUITE EXCITED OVER THE LATE DISCOVERY.

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EFFECTS OF THE SILVER-LEAD DEPRESSION IN THE SLOCAN.

J. Fred Ritchie P.L.S., has returned from a trip to Comapix and Camborne, the scenes of the recent gold strike in the Lardo. He arrived on the ground within a day or two of the outbreak of the rush for claims and went over the ground where the rich mineral was discovered and which was staked from end to end within a day of the arrival of the first prospector. The country, Mr. Ritchie states, is in a ferment of excitement over the strikes, and all ordinary occupations are abandoned for the time, while the inhabitants prospect and talk mining. He believes that the Camborne camp will eventually be a great free-milling camp, all the earmarks of rich quartz ledges being in evidence. Up to the present time the country has only been scratched and even this much can only be said of certain sections. Further development will indicate the continuity of the leads and otherwise demonstrate the merits of the camp. In addition to the ledges the country possesses magnificent waterpower, Poole, Fish and other minor creeks furnishing all the power that will be required to operate hundreds of batteries.

The principal operator in the Camborne camp at the present time is the Imperial Development syndicate of Nelson, which owns the Eva, Imperial and Cholla groups. On these groups, which include the ground from the limit of the Camborne townsite to the apex of Lexington mountain, or almost as far as been opened out to some extent, a force of twelve to fifteen men having been employed there almost continuously for the past eight months. The area to be covered, however, is so great that but comparatively little development has been accomplished in any one spot. Their showings are remarkably good, and the proposition gives promise of becoming an important producer. The Criterion adjoins, and on this claim galena is found in combination with an iron capping carrying gold. The free-milling ledges appear to extend west from Lexington mountain across Fish creek, and the indications are that the leads on the further side of the gulch are identical, the intervening sections having been covered by the action of the creek. The area staked during the rush of the past week or two has been small. A two-foot outcrop of milky schist was discovered and it was along this outcrop that the locators planned their stakes. How far the ledges extend after the outcrop is lost is totally unknown, but it is generally believed that the distribution is more general than was formerly imagined. Samples from the outcrop when examined with the glass show fine gold liberally sprinkled throughout. Mr. Ritchie secured an interest in one of the most desirable claims, and is having assays made from samples taken.

## THE SECOND CASE

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia—War Eagle and Centre Star Companies vs. John A. Turner (Assistant Commissioner of Lands and Works at Nelson, B. C.) the B. C. Southern Railway Company, and the City of Rossland.

In regard to the first objection, that the Assistant Commissioner had no jurisdiction to deal with the matter because the "volume of unrecorded water available for diversion" had not been proved, all I have to say is that in paragraph eleven of the petition it is stated in effect, that there was no unrecorded water available at all, so consequently the Assistant Commissioner proceeded under section 18, sub-section (3) and granted an interim record. Though it is true that the final paragraph of section 18, sub-section (1) provides that the procedure on an application for a grant of recorded water shall be the same as that on an application for unrecorded water under section 13 yet I see nothing in the language of that section which would prevent the adoption of the course herein taken were it not otherwise objectionable.

But section 13 requires the adjudicating official under either section to have regard to "pending applications," and at the hearing before the Assistant Commissioner now complained of the appellants appeared and objected to the Assistant Commissioner disposing of the application of the respondent company until the application of the appellants under section 2 had been pending before another independent official, the Gold Commissioner, had been finally disposed of on the appeal from his decision set down for hearing before this court. As a matter pending said postponement of the matter pending said appeal it was proved that the prior application of the present appellants for 175 inches embraced nearly all the water in Murphy creek, the average flow being about 206 inches during the dry season.

I confess I do not understand why the Assistant Commissioner deemed it necessary to dispose of the matter without regard to the pending application of the appellants. There is, to my mind, nothing in the order or judgments of the learned Chief Justice which contemplates such a course and it would appear to be most seemly where two different officials are exercising their distinct functions in regard to water rights, that the official who is determining the junior application should stay his hand till the final result of the senior application before another official in regard to the same water be known, except of course when it clearly appears that the volume of water is sufficient to satisfy all applications.

It follows from the judgment I have just delivered in the case of the Centre Star Mining Company vs. the B. C. Southern Railway Company, to which I refer, that the rights of the appellants have been prejudicially affected by the adjudication or decision complained of and that adjudication is consequently declared to have been prematurely and improvidently made and the water rights and the record complained of cancelled. The matter is referred back to the Assistant Commissioner for re-hearing and re-adjudication. The respondent company will pay the costs of this appeal.

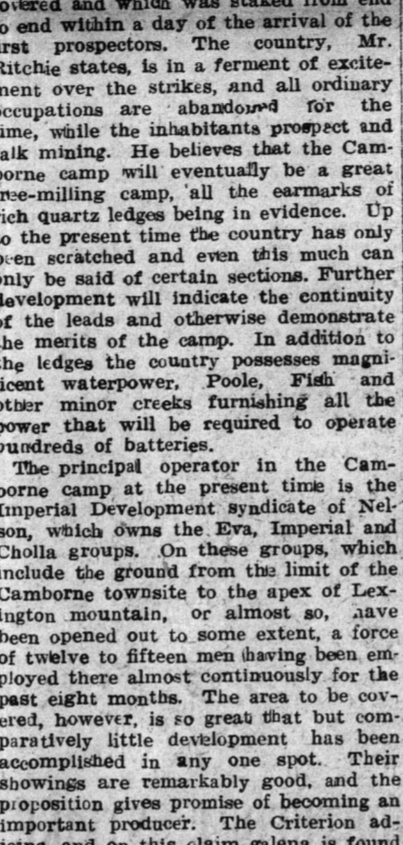
## ROSSLAND'S NEW COURT HOUSE

### The Building That Was Recently Opened Is Well Built and Well Planned For Its Appointed Purpose.

The Miner presents herewith an excellent exterior view of Rossland's courthouse, the cells and the janitor's living apartments. Hot water is used for heating, and a large boiler is provided to furnish the water on the low pressure system. Automatic drafts and dampers are a feature of the heating plant, ensuring perfect safety with efficiency. The cells are three in number and a guard's room adjoins. These cells will be utilized for convenience of the public. Each of the divisions enumerated is provided with a substantial fire-proof vault for the storage of documents and other valuables. Each suite also has a lavatory and similar conveniences. The desks in the offices will be of oak, and the tops of the counters are of a similar material, with a natural finish. The furniture throughout will be uniform and one pattern of linoleum or similar flooring will be used in all.

The next and third flat is the court-house floor. Entrance is obtained from the east side of the building over an arched granite approach, and swing doors similar to those on the south entry are provided. The principal feature is naturally the court room, a large and imposing apartment, where the ingenuity of the architect has been devoted to securing an auditorium combining the quality of attractiveness with those of good ventilation, convenience and comfort. The roof is vaulted, and at the rear is a gallery for the use of spectators. At the other end is the judge's dais and the desks for the officers of the court. Over the dais is a magnificent stained glass window that invariably elicits expressions of admiration, so charmingly are the tints of the brightly colored glass combined. The window is divided into three sections, the first being given up to the arms of the province, the second bearing the name of Douglas, the first governor of united British Columbia, and the third the name of Begbie, the first chief justice of the supreme court after Confederation. The walls are wainscotted to a height of 10 feet, naturally finished cedar being used throughout. Surrounding the court room are apartments for judges, the members of the Bar association, the grand and petit juries and the law library. Another large apartment is provided, for which no use is had at the present time. The library contains some 1,500 volumes donated by the British Columbia Law Society.

The courthouse is now being used for the purpose for which it was erected and all the officials are installed in their quarters. The offices are not furnished as yet but this detail will be attended to shortly.



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## AGGRAVATING DELAY

### NO WORD OF GOVERNMENT ACTION AS TO MUCH NEEDED ROADS.

### VAULTS INSTEAD OF SAFES TO BE PUT IN NEW POST OFFICE.

Several matters of importance came up at last night's meeting of the board of trade. In connection with the statement of the amounts appropriated for roads and trails in the Rossland riding, the fact was adduced that despite the telegram sent to the department by Hon. J. H. Turner on the occasion of his recent visit to the city urging prompt action, nothing has been heard regarding the arrival of a surveyor in the camp to lay out the lines for the wagon roads on Sophie and St. Thomas mountains. The sentiment of the meeting was unanimous that there was danger of a miscarriage of equity unless the department moved in the matter without further delay. For two years the grant for the Velvet road has been in force, and it was the labor of years to secure the appropriation in the first place. The development of an important section of the camp is impeded by the failure of the government to move in the direction of

## CONTRACTS SIGNED

### CONSTRUCTION OF THE GRAND FORKS AND REPUBLIC RAILWAY.

### ROAD TO BE COMPLETED THIS SUMMER—SMELTER PROJECTED.

Republic, Wash., June 4.—W. C. Morrish and associates signed contracts to-night in Spokane for work on the Republic and Grand Forks railway. Work is to begin tomorrow, and 1,000 men are to be at work in a month.

A smelter is also to be erected, but until it is in working order the Granby smelter will handle Republic ores. The railway is to be completed this summer. It will be standard gauge and 46 miles long.

Public institutions have found Pain-Killer very useful. There is nothing equal to it in all cases of bowel troubles. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Parry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

Thomas Stout, druggist, leaves today for the east en route to Scotland, where he will remain for six months. Mr. Stout will take in the Pan-American exposition en route.

## THE SILVER-LEAD DULLNESS.

Phil J. Hickey, manager of the Ivanhoe mine in the Slocan camp, was in the city over night. Mr. Hickey owns a group of claims, including the Typhoon, adjoining the Great West, and while in the city looked into the matter of the annual assessments. When asked if he proposed to do work on a more extensive scale on the properties this summer Mr. Hickey responded in the negative.

At the present time the Ivanhoe is practically shut down, including the modern concentrator erected by the company last summer. It is doubtful whether operations will be resumed. Mr. Hickey is somewhat pessimistic as to the immediate future of the Slocan. At prevailing prices for lead on the London market, where the Canadian product is marketed, the silver-lead producer only receives about \$1.00 for his lead, at least this was the sum netted by Mr. Hickey on his last shipment of Ivanhoe ore. At the figure specified the margin of profit is so small to the mine that it does not pay the mines to get their stoves in an attempt to do business. Nor, in his opinion, is the market likely to improve at an early date. Even the American Smelting Trust is beginning to feel the pressure of over production and limited markets, and has issued instructions to the producers in the Coeur d'Alene that their output must not exceed a certain tonnage per week, and that all shipments in excess of this figure will be refused at the smelters. When the Oriental market is reopened to American and Canadian producers by the restoration of normal conditions in China there is every indication that the demand for lead products, stimulated by the lack of supply for the couple of years during which China has been in turmoil, will exceed in activity anything yet seen there, and the silver-lead producer will have a return of their old prosperity. Until this condition of affairs is brought about the mining industry in the Slocan is likely to be confined to a few of the principal properties in the silver-lead belt, although the producers of dry ore will, of course, have a ready and profitable market for all the ore they can produce.

Mr. Hickey does not expect that the federal subsidy on Canadian lead will exercise any substantial effect on the silver-lead industry in the immediate future. At best he believes that its influence will not be felt until the refinery is erected and in operation for a time, and that even then the miners will not be benefited unless the smelter people are willing to share the subsidy, as under conditions of the grant the smelting interests are in a position to add the sum total of the subsidy to their profit account.

## FOR A BIG PRICE.

Hayes Mine at Alberni Sold to MacKenzie & Mann.

Vancouver, May 31.—(Special.)—Col. Hayes' mine at Alberni was sold today to MacKenzie and Mann. Hugh Sutherland is having put through the deal. The price is \$600,000, and the first payment is to be made on July 15th. The purchasers propose the immediate construction of a tramway to salt water, and may build a smelter next year.

A large seizure of smuggled silks and Chinese liquor was made on the steamer Tartar today.

## THE RAILWAY FERRY BARGE—AN ABSORBTION AGENT.

Victoria, May 30.—(Special.)—Work is to commence at once on the barge Georgian, which is to be employed as a ferry barge between Liverpool, opposite New Westminster, and Victoria. Three parallel tracks will be laid on her, to accommodate 17 freight cars. F. J. Wheeler while in the city a day or two ago issued orders to commence work on her.

An unconfirmed report has been received here that Leitner, the absconding Northern Pacific agent, has been captured at Winnipeg. The police deny knowledge.

A committee of metal workers leaves for Seattle tonight to endeavor to have the boycott on the steamer Garrone mislead so that she can be repaired here.

The fisheries of the province are to be operated under a *modus vivendi* between the provincial and Dominion governments, pending the settlement of the dispute as to which government has control under the terms of Confederation.

## COMMENCING WORK ON THE ROADS, AND THERE SEEMS TO BE NO REASONABLE EXCUSE FOR DELAY NOW THAT ALL THE MONEY HAS BEEN VOTED, AND A PORTION OF THE AMOUNT LYING IDLE FOR TWO YEARS.

Several matters of importance came up at last night's meeting of the board of trade. In connection with the statement of the amounts appropriated for roads and trails in the Rossland riding, the fact was adduced that despite the telegram sent to the department by Hon. J. H. Turner on the occasion of his recent visit to the city urging prompt action, nothing has been heard regarding the arrival of a surveyor in the camp to lay out the lines for the wagon roads on Sophie and St. Thomas mountains. The sentiment of the meeting was unanimous that there was danger of a miscarriage of equity unless the department moved in the matter without further delay. For two years the grant for the Velvet road has been in force, and it was the labor of years to secure the appropriation in the first place. The development of an important section of the camp is impeded by the failure of the government to move in the direction of



### RICHES OF THE SIMILKAMEEN

The Latent Wealth of the District Described by a Visitor.

Only Means of Transportation Needed for Development.

There is possibly no mining section of this province which is attracting more of the attention of the community at the present moment than the Similkameen district.

The writer has been a resident and taken an active part in mining on the coast of the Australasian and South African gold and mineral fields, as well as this province, and has had opportunities of closely following and watching the development and growth of some of the greatest mines from their inception in those colonies; but after an 18 months' stay in various parts of the Similkameen and studying its ore deposits, he is left in no doubt that this should have been so long practically dormant and without the necessary railroad to open it up.

He falls to remember any gold field which held greater promise and scope in its very infancy than this country does today. Had a like opportunity existed in South Africa or Australasia the enterprise would push this country rapidly to the fore-front. The conditions for carrying on mining work are perfect. Timber and water are abundant and the values and immensity of the ore bodies leaves nothing further to be desired. The requirements for treatment are also present, the ores in many cases being self-fluxing and the coal supply unlimited.

One of the most interesting trips to be taken from a mining point of view through that country, is to follow the Keremeos creek to its source and cross the divide, where Twenty-Mile creek takes its rise. On both sides of Keremeos creek on the way up one can view numerous claims which are entirely unworked to outsiders, but which, none the less, have great surface showings.

The majority of these claims are owned and held by the horny-handed prospector who is little given to booming, but who quietly awaits the progress of events to bring the country to the front before rearing in the shakels as the reward of his arduous labors. The latest strike of importance made on the lower part of Keremeos creek is on what is locally known as Mount Zion. Until lately it was thought to be outside of the best mineral belt, but the work done recently by the prospectors has shown up an immense contact vein about 70 feet wide, heavily charged with copper sulphide and arsenical iron and carrying high gold values, to cut sheer through the mountain. It has been visited by a large number of people and they unanimously pronounce it to be a development of utmost importance to the camp.

One can travel with comfort and ease from this point to the head of Keremeos creek, where few visitors to the Similkameen have penetrated up to the present, as they generally follow the river, and in doing so they miss one of the best portions of the Twenty-Mile and Keremeos camps. When the importance of this summit becomes better known the greatest proportion of travel will be made this way. Some of the most promising showings to be seen here are on the Hoodon mountain, Division Summit, Yuniman mountain, Apex Summit. The former is a deposit of copper sulphide of great extent and has all the ear marks of becoming a great mine; this has just lately been bonded to a powerful New York syndicate. Dividend mountain carries pyrrhotite ore in large bodies and good values. The ore in Yuniman camp is chiefly magnetite carrying fine gold, and the principal group, owned by Mr. Bullock Webster, is now being developed with English money. The Apex Summit has large and high grade prospects of copper sulphides and arsenical iron, and the immense contact vein which characterizes it outcrops through the country and surfaces for many miles in its course.

ferred to here is but a small part of what there is to be seen. For about 100 miles in length and 50 miles in breadth one can get evidence from the numerous camps scattered over this great extent that there is to be a prosperous time when the freight-laden trains commence to run and smelters light their fires.

THE REFINERY QUESTION. Mr. J. Roderick Robertson Speaks of Various Mining Matters.

In reply to questions from the Nelson miner regarding refinery probabilities, Mr. J. Roderick Robertson said that although there was no doubt that the refinery would be built by some one, there was nothing known at the present time as to who would build it or as to where it would be erected. For some time past negotiations have been proceeding with a view not only towards increasing the smelter facilities of British Columbia, but also to the erection of a refinery; and these matters in Mr. Robertson's opinion will shortly be successful dealt with. There would need to be a reasonable guarantee, however, that the proposed refinery, when erected, would receive the trade of the province. Furthermore, while the expenditure of \$250,000 or \$300,000 might erect the refinery it would cost a great deal more to operate. The matter of finding markets is also another factor that will weigh very largely with the ultimate success of the scheme. As which a year ago had a capitalization of \$600,000,000 has now \$500,000,000 capitalization, it will be at once seen that no small company will be able to compete against them, but that any such undertaking will require the very strongest financial backing. It was a matter of great consequence to them, moreover, as mine owners to encourage the enterprise whereby their mined ore delivered to the smelters would be disposed of.

It regard to the bonus itself, he observed that although it was not all that had been asked for it was as much as the government were disposed to give; in fact only two weeks before the announcement of their intention to grant the bonus it was thought the government would not do so during the session just ended. It being suggested that a commission be appointed to go into the matter, which would lay its report before the house next year, thus postponing matters practically for an indefinite time.

Asked in regard to the complaint which was made by some that the amount of the bonus was too limited in its effect, he intimated that to some extent that was true, he doubted not, however, that the government having admitted the principle and realizing the requirements of the situation would come to our rescue and protect its trade in the mining districts of the west by further assistance when need for such action was demonstrated. Speaking of the results of his eastern trip along other lines he mentioned that the Cascade Water, Power & Light company (of which he is manager), closed a contract for the installation of the machinery of their power plant, which when completed will be utilized for the towns and mining properties of the Boundary country, within the next few months. The installation of the plant will entail a very large outlay to install some thousands of horsepower, the work of building tunnels, dams, foundations, etc., has been quietly proceeding for some months.

In answer to a question regarding the mining troubles at Northport, Mr. Robertson replied that until he returned to the city he had been unaware of their existence. He hoped, however, that they would soon terminate. It was undoubtedly true that mining operations were found to be very expensive in British Columbia, so much so indeed at the time that many properties could not be profitably worked at the present low values received for their products. It was to be hoped that as the situation and low market values were better understood that good sense and judgment would tend to the restoration of profitable enterprise, and give this portion of the province an opportunity to recover from its recent mining depression, which has so seriously affected its reputation in financial centres in the east and elsewhere. It is feared, however, that the differences existing between employers and machinists, which have led to the strikes, will considerably delay the delivery of mining machinery already ordered in British Columbia before the trouble arose and so further postpone profitable working.

#### TRAIL NEWS.

The Baseball Team Was Victorious at Nelson.

The Trail ball team made a trip to Nelson Sunday and defeated the local club of that town by a score of 9 to 4. Score by innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 Trail . . . . . 3 3 0 1 0 0 0 2 - 9 Nelson . . . . . 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 2 - 4 Batteries—McDonald and McCreary; Chambers and Houston.

The features of the game were the timely hitting of the Trail club and the work of its battery. McDonald struck out 14 men. A considerable party of Trail people accompanied the team and saw the game.

HORSE AND HORSE. The Rossland Junior ball club registered a kick in Sunday's Miner about the Trail Juniors' action last Saturday. The Trail boys says it is "horsey" and "horse" that one day last summer their expenses were not paid and that they were stoned off the baseball ground at Rossland. However, the Trail boys say that they will pay for the rig the next time the Rosslands go down, and half of the expenses incurred last Saturday.

William Davis leaves today for Erie with J. T. Sims, M.E., to start work on the properties of the Erie section owned by the Transvaal-Zambesi company.

### KNOWS THE RAND

A VISITOR WHO HAS HAD MUCH EXPERIENCE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

WILL PROSPECT CLAIMS IN THE ERIE DISTRICT FOR A SYNDICATE.

Among the arrivals on the late train last night was Mr. William Davis, of London Eng., a prominent South African mining man. He has interests in this district, and will remain here for some time with a view to developing his properties. Mr. Davis will be remembered by many residents of Rossland, having spent three months in the camp in 1898. At that time he acquired a couple of tractions adjoining the Green Mountain, aggregating 26 acres of ground, as well as nine full claims in the Erie section. It is the latter properties which he proposes to open up this summer.

Mr. Davis is an old-timer in the Rand. He was in Johannesburg before a pl. Mr. Davis is an old-timer in the Rand. He was in Johannesburg before a pl. Mr. Davis is an old-timer in the Rand. He was in Johannesburg before a pl.

Recently Mr. Davis formed a syndicate among his personal friends, known as the Zambesi-Transvaal corporation, and the syndicate has taken over the Erie properties. Mr. Davis is managing director of the company and is empowered to do sufficient work for a few millions to demonstrate their value. He will start operations as soon as possible.

#### A SUNDAY NIGHT RAID.

The Police Make a Successful Visit to a Chinese Joint.

The police raided a Chinese gambling joint on Sunday night and made a big haul of apparatus, cash and Chinamen. The joint was located in Yee Kee's store, in the Chinese quarter, and the authorities had been aware for some time that a flourishing game was run there, particularly on Sunday, when all the Chinese employed at domestics have a night off and go in to buck the tiger in fan tan and kindred lively games for money. It was determined to break up the joint, and action was taken in this direction on Sunday night.

Chief of Police Vaughan marshalled his forces at the station, his posse having been stationed by a delegation from the fire hall. At roll call the following answered to their names: Police Sergeant M'Phee, Patrolmen Macdonald, Bradshaw and Slavin, Firemen Fred Wilson, Joe Martin, Dan Macdonald and Angus Macdonald. The line of march was taken to Yee Kee's place of business and a few minutes before the hour midnight the posse surrounded the joint.

When the chief entered followed by the officers they found about 50 Celestials crowded around several tables where the games went in progress. The tables were covered with coin and the dominoes and dice with which the games are played. The air was thick enough with tobacco smoke to cut in dunks, and at sight of the blue coats the room hummed like a hive of angry bees. The Chinamen were decidedly upset and not a little sore at the intrusion of the posse, but with their proverbial respect for blue clothes and brass buttons stoically submitted to the inevitable, all save one. This was a burly Chinaman who had a fat wad in his pocket, evidently won in the game. Wilson was allotted the task of searching this chap, and the Celestial objected, finally punching Wilson in the right eye. The Chinese are not noted for pugilistic prowess, but this fellow put lots of ginger into his elbow, and the police confiscated all the money and apparatus in sight. Several hundred dollars was gathered in and paraphernalia enough to equip several tables Yee Kee was arrested and escorted to the lock-up. He was afterwards held out, putting up \$50 himself and getting bonds for a like amount among his friends. At yesterday's session of the police court Kee was arraigned on the charge of running a gaming house. Judge Townsend was on the bench and adjourned the hearing till today.

#### PUTTING UP PRICES.

New Yorkers Will Have to Pay More for Their Steaks.

New York, June 3.—The butchers of this city have announced an increase in the price of meats. The increase will into effect this morning. The whole-sale market have increased the price of carcasses to 8 3/4 and 9 cents a pound, an increase of about one cent over ruling prices. Retail prices will be advanced as follows: Sirloin steaks, advanced from 16 and 18, to 18 and 20 cents per pound. Porterhouse from 20 and 22, to 22 and 25 cents; round steak from 12 to 15 cents; 1-2 and 17-1-2 to 12 and 18 cents a pound. Veal prices remain the same, but lamb is scarce and higher.

### THE B. A. C. IN LIQUIDATION

Stormy Meeting of Shareholders in London Yesterday.

No Hindrance to Local Mine Work Likely to be Caused.

London, June 3.—The shareholders of the British America Corporation agreed to go into voluntary liquidation. The corporation was closely affiliated with the London and Globe Finance Corporation, Limited, whose suspension in December last caused so much excitement on the Stock Exchange. Lord Dufferin was a director of the British America as well as of the London and Globe Finance Corporation.

The meeting today was one of the stormiest held. When the chairman said that owing entirely to the London and Globe's default, the British America Corporation could not continue business, he was assailed with all kinds of hostile demonstrations, and cries of "the same old game," and "are you not ashamed to face us?"

Mr. Whitaker Wright's explanation met with an equally hostile reception. The uproar continued during the whole meeting.

#### NO LOCAL EFFECT.

So far as can be learned here the liquidation of the British America Corporation will not in any way affect the Rossland mines any more than would be the case if any holder of a few thousand shares in the big Rossland mines went into liquidation. Mr. MacDonald was asked last night as to this point, and replied that the management of the Rossland Great Western company and the properties affiliated would not be interfered with. The B. A. C. relinquished its functions in this camp over six months ago, and so far as can be ascertained the corporation's holdings in the mines here consist of comparatively small blocks of stock.

#### NORTHPORT STRIKE

PRESIDENT SHED STATES THE UNION'S SIDE OF THE CASE.

NO CERTAIN INDICATION OF A SETTLEMENT YET IN SIGHT.

Northport, Wash., June 3.—The citizens' committee and a delegation of 25 union men met Manager Kadish at his request at his office on Sunday, where and when he was expected to make a full statement as to what he would and would not do. His statements were substantially as follows: He would take some of the union men back, but reserved the sole right to take back and discharge whom he pleased. He thereby left the gateway open for discrimination and thereby provided a way for the discharge of the officers and representative members, as is feared, for the purpose of stamping out the union. The union then offered to submit every question involved to arbitration. At first the proposition was accepted, but before the delegation left he refused to do so. On Monday morning the citizens' committee, a committee of two from the union and Manager Kadish met at Mr. Savage's private office, when the union presented a draft of an agreement to submit all questions to arbitration, which the citizens' committee pronounced very fair and beyond objection. Mr. Kadish wished to present the matter to Mr. MacDonald at Rossland and time was taken for that purpose. Later in the day the committee re-assembled, when Manager Kadish refused the proposition by refusing to accede to the main feature

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

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### The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

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

P. CAMPBELL McARTHUR. Cable Address "McArthur." E. WENTWORTH MUNK. McArthur & Monk, STOCKS AND MINES. General Agents. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. PHOENIX, B. C.

T. J. SMITH, MINING BROKER. P. O. Box 430, Vancouver, B.C. Office, 611 Hastings St., W., Telephone 746 and 846. Write or wire for quotations on any stock in the market. Reliable information promptly and cheerfully furnished.

NO SETTLEMENT IN SIGHT. The situation at Northport presents no new features having a bearing on a final arrangement as to the resumption of operations with the old staff of men. No intelligence was received here yesterday indicating that a settlement of the present difficulty was in immediate prospect although it seems to be the opinion in many quarters that some agreement will be arrived at shortly.

Don't Let Them Suffer. Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, leaves the skin without a scar. Clean, fragrant, cheap, there's no salve on earth as good. Try it. Cure guaranteed. Only 25c. at T. R. Morrow and Goodvee Bros. For Sale Everywhere. 15 Cents Per Package.

## RENEWED VIGOR

Men who lack the vigor and snap of youth, who have "grown old" too soon; who have been debilitated and weakened by mental overwork, worry, youthful errors or later excesses, who would care for an honest opinion as to the possibility of having such power returned—to these I am pleased to offer my advice and consultation free. During my 30 years' experience as a specialist I have tested all medicines known to science for such disorders, and I pledge my word that not one case out of every hundred can be cured by drugs. The reason is that stimulants must be used, and after treatment is left off the trouble returns. The best and surest remedy I have found to be the pure galvanic current of Electricity PROPERLY applied. I would have no reason for saying this were it not true, for I can give medicines if the patient desires. I pin my faith to Electricity because it is a NATURAL cure, and does not STIMULATE, but STRENGTHENS; hence the results are permanent. Every one has heard more or less of the Dr. Sanden Electric Belt, but I now offer in my 1901 Dr. Sanden

HERCULEX BODY BATTERY, an appliance which is far superior to any electric belt that was ever made. This new Herculex is worn comfortably about the waist nights while you sleep. Th organs drink in the electricity like a sponge does water. It is this continuous flow of the gentle, soothing, strengthening current that tells. Over 500 cured in 1900. FREE BOOK. FREE CONSULTATION. To those who live near by I would request a personal call, as I am here to offer free advice, and will thoroughly explain my Herculex Body Battery and give test of current. If at a distance write for my descriptive book, "Health in Nature," sent sealed free by mail. It gives much valuable health advice and also fully describes Herculex with supplementary attachment. Herculex with special attachments may be used by women as well as men in Nervousness, Lame Back, Rheumatism, etc. Write or call to-day.

THURSDAY... WEEKLY... Shipments S... the Tr... S... Some Prospe... in th... The ore ship... ing last night... 10,000-ton mark... as the normal c... camp. The rea... fact that the ou... affiliated proper... curtailed by the... smelter. The eff... jous as was ant... in fact the total... the over a thous... dard. Negotiat... under way for th... agreement betwe... ment and the un... sult in an arra... once more be sh... city in a week... It will be not... table that both... Eagle mines sh... the previous we... Western entered... after a couple o... spittee will shi... properties are sh... output. THE... Appended are... week ending Ju... Le Roi... Centre Star... War Eagle... Le Roi No. 2... Rossland... Iron Mask... I. X. L... Velvet... Evening Star... Spitzee... Giant... Portland... Totals... Homestake... foot three-comp... pected. It will... 200-foot level w... 22 holes, which... upraise has mad... being started o... the Bennett Cr... any missed hole... for this quic... ing the shaft fr... levels, prospect... iron levels will... the different o... will be commen... get smelter ret... Spitzee—Sink... ily at this prop... down 90 feet... grade. The sh... the ore body an... the foot wall sh... be continued to... where crosscuts... mine and will... week. Le Roi No. 2... the Josie a sta... which explorat... and under the... cuts and drifts... is under way f... the vertical wa... no evidence ha... blocked out by... various levels... New St. Elmo... is following the... distance of 4/8... cut, and in for... ing the month... and crosscutting... Le Roi—Wor... combination sh... is being made... The numerous... drifts through... ried ahead as r... Nickel Plate... levels is progres... and undercut... advancing. Wor... by contract on... foot level. Columbia-Koo... mine continues... were outlined la... is employed, an... is progressing... THE I... No Present Pr... New York, J... Booth, of the V... nited today th... to the Salvatio... ed with his fat... and cruel thin... by members of... no evidence ha... to recall them... Sever... "Will wonder... friends of Mrs... Kan. They kn... to leave her b... count of kidney... prostration an... "Three bottles... me to walk,"... months I felt li... suffering from... ousness, Sleep... and Dizzy... blessing. Try... ted. T. R. M... Price 50 cents.







Rossland Weekly Miner

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

A NEW CHURCH NEEDED.

With the aspirations of those who are endeavoring to arrange for the early construction of a new edifice to supplant the present building which does duty as the meeting place for the congregation of St. George's church, everybody will be in sympathy. No one will dispute that a new building is badly needed. The structure at present in use is very unsightly, in a poor location and altogether unsuitable. It would seem to be an act of wisdom for a special endeavor to be made at once to arrange for the securing of the necessary funds to commence work on the new church at an early date; and the Miner sincerely hopes that such an effort may prove successful. In order to further the movement as much as possible we here reproduce from the Whitsonide Leaflet, which has just been issued, the arguments advanced in favor of proceeding with the construction of the new church immediately: At the annual vestry meeting on Easter Monday the necessity for a new church was strongly urged by Mr. Daly in a vigorous manner and was taken up enthusiastically by every one who spoke. The need was very apparent on Easter Sunday, when some were turned away from the doors for lack of room and those present suffered for lack of ventilation, and it was felt that the need being so great, the means for meeting it must be within reach, so the church committee was requested to look into the matter and report at a future meeting. The committee now call a meeting of the whole congregation to be held in the church on Monday, June 3rd, at 8 p. m. to receive that report and express their opinion on the whole question—building, plans, site and all. The present site, though not without its advantages, was almost universally condemned at the Easter meeting and as this is a question which intimately concerns the whole congregation, we hope to have a large turnout on Monday night. There is of course only one opinion as to the need of a new church. Not only the unsightliness of the present building, but the lack of good ventilation and of schoolroom accommodation is an effectual hindrance to progress, to say nothing of the unworthiness of such a structure for the house of God. Our town is rapidly improving in the character of its buildings—no true Rosslander has any doubts of its future—our brethren of four different religious bodies have buildings of more recent date and superior character and our grand old church with all her heritage of ancient faith, high devotion and noble name, with all her traditional wealth of splendid architecture erected to the glory of God, is put to shame in Rossland by "a mean and undignified building." In former days when ready money was plentiful and good "Father Pat" for his own sake as well as that of the church might have had all he desired almost without the asking, the need of a better building was not so apparent. Now times have changed though hearts are the same; most of our congregation have suffered more or less from the long continued depression, and some would say: "Wait for the return of good times and it will be easy to collect the necessary amount." Of that we feel quite sure, but how long must we wait—is it necessary to wait and shall we gain by so doing, or can we make a good start now without waiting an indefinite period during which the church and her work and worship are at low ebb and losing ground for lack of a fit building? This is the question for all to decide, since it is the privilege and duty of all to take part in the work. We could no doubt count on some few large donations—not many at present—but if all set to work with a will and each contributes what he or she can the result will be attained in a church building richer in God's sight and dearer to us all than if built by the munificence of a few. This is the position. Many are willing, we know, beyond their means. If all are willing to make a sacrifice worthy of the cause and of Him who claims it, there can be no doubt of the result.

THE MINISTERIAL TOUR

It is announced that Sir Wilfrid Laurier and a number of his colleagues will leave Ottawa about the first of next month on a tour of Western Canada, the intention being to spend some time in British Columbia and the Yukon country. The members of the present federal administration are displaying commendable interest in all matters affecting the West, and no doubt as a result of their trip much legislation of a necessary and

beneficial character will be passed at the next session of parliament. It is Sir Wilfrid's avowed intention to examine carefully into the needs and requirements of the mining industry, and it would be well for those interested in seeing that industry placed upon a proper basis, in so far as it is affected by governmental acts, to be prepared to lay all needed data before the visitors on their arrival in this province. The appointment of a joint commission by the federal and provincial governments has been spoken of and, we think, decided upon; and it is not too much to hope that as a result of the ministerial visit and the labors of the commission much good will be accomplished in the direction of stimulating an industry which aims at the development of our marvellous mineral resources. Sir Wilfrid and his colleagues will no doubt spend some time in Rossland, and a special endeavor should be made to accord the influential visitors a fitting reception.

THE ROYAL TOURISTS.

No doubt preparations will commence shortly all over Canada for the reception to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of York, who are expected to tour the Dominion the latter part of September or first of October. The Governor-General has received word that in addition to Captain his serene Highness Prince Alexander of Teck, 7th Hussars, the party accompanying the Duke and Duchess will include the following: Lady Mary Lygon, lady-in-waiting; Lady Katharine Coke, lady-in-waiting; the Hon. Mrs. Derek Keppel, lady-in-waiting and head of the household; Lieut.-Col. Sir Arthur Bigge, K.C.B., C.M.G., private secretary; Commander Sir Charles Cust, Bart., R.N., Equerry; the Hon. Derek Keppel, Equerry; the Rev. Canon Dalton, C.M.G., domestic chaplain; Sir John Anderson, K.C.M.G., representing the Colonial office; Sir Donald Wallace, K.C.I.E., assistant private secretary; Commodore A. L. Winslow, R.N., commanding H.M.S. Ophir; Commander E. Godfrey Huseet, R.N., A.D.C.; Major J. H. Bor, Royal Marine Artillery, C.M.G., A.D.C.; Captain Viscount Crichton, Royal Horse Guards, A.D.C.; Lieut. and Duke of Roxburgh, Royal Horse Guards, M.V.O., A.D.C.; Chevalier E. de Montino, M.V.O., marine artist; D. A. Mandy, M.D.; Mr. Sydney Hall, artist.

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

The Mining and Scientific Press thus alludes to the announcement that the Dominion government had determined to bonus a lead refinery: The Canadian government, it is reported, has decided to pay a bounty on lead refined in Canada of \$5 per ton, not exceeding \$100,000 annually. In direct effect this does not seem very much, but indirectly it cannot fail to influence the price of lead in the foreign market. The establishment of the refinery in British Columbia would not only give the direct bounty of \$5 a ton, but it will give as well a large indirect bounty, amounting to the freight on the ore or on crude lead from the mines to San Francisco and the return freight on the lead from San Francisco to Canada. The lead which does not get the direct government bounty will get the indirect bounty of freight money saved, and the annual production can easily be made to far outrun the 20,000 tons annually the bounty would provide for. Conditions have been such without the refining that the lead from the mine was worth slightly less than nothing, as a producer explained it; but it had to be separated from the silver by refining. With the refinery, the lead will at least be worth the bounty, and many Canadian mines now unproductive will be able to resume with a profit margin. The effect of the increase in production can reasonably be counted on to reduce the London price, and to reduce the return from the surplus United States production marketed abroad. Ultimately the sum total of this will be distributed to the mine producers of the United States in lowered prices, unless the American Smelting & Refining company decides to pay it, just as it pays the freight on the lead from the refineries in Colorado to New York. It is to be hoped the economic consolidation will permit it to do so.

"CUBA LIBRE."

The results of the Cuban constitutional convention have not satisfied President McKinley and his cabinet, and these latter have told the delegates that they must try again. By what is known as the Platt amendment, passed in the U. S. senate, the Cubans were instructed how to draw up a constitution that would be acceptable to their deliverers from the Spanish yoke. The convention seems to have followed instructions after a fashion, agreeing to the terms of the amendment according to its own interpretation thereof. But the Washington authorities say this does not constitute a "substantial compliance" with the prescribed terms, hence the convention must make a new endeavor. The recent decision of the Supreme court put the insular possessions of the United States upon the footing of colonies, against which a tariff wall can be erected by congress. The insular peoples are in effect told that they did not gain the status of citizens by their transference from the dominion of Spain to that of the States, but that

they are as liable as foreigners to be handicapped in their trade relations. Now in turn the Cubans are told that the "Cuba Libre" established by the Spanish war has a Washington string to it. "Consent of the governed" seems to be a phrase that has changed its meaning since the days of Jefferson.

C. P. R. NEW RULES.

Further information is at hand regarding the new rules which the C.P. R. purposes putting in force. The C. P. R. some time ago notified the railway committee of its intention to put new rules into force, and asked for the committee's consent. Mr. James T. Burke, legislative representative of the train service brotherhoods, appeared before the committee and filed objections to the following conditions in the new rules: (1) Employees in accepting employment to assume its risks. (2) Frequencing of places where liquor is sold while not on duty to be a sufficient cause for dismissal. (3) Employees to give fourteen days' notice in writing before leaving the company's service. (4) Company reserves the right to deduct from the pay of its employees fines for neglect of duty, etc. (5) Employees desirous of appealing to the head of the department must do so through the proper officer, and the decision of the general superintendent to be final. (6) Employees not to engage directly or indirectly, in any other business or trade without permission. In an informal discussion which took place Mr. Burke argued the case for the trainmen with great skill. He admitted, however, that he had not laid the objections before the company, and was advised to do so, in order to ascertain whether the company is willing to meet the grounds of complaint. If this does not prove satisfactory both sides will be heard by the railway committee before the rules are adopted.

THE REVOLT AGAINST FOOL GOVERNMENT.

In a very excellent editorial article the Lardeau Eagle joins in the agitation aiming at the overthrow of the present rotten government at Victoria. Like the Rossland Miner it believes that the time is ripe for action on the part of the people who are sick and tired of the reign of misrule and incompetency. The basis of good government is fair representation, says the Eagle. Without fair representation the fundamental principle of honest government does not prevail. And this is the condition which the electors of British Columbia find themselves in today. During the provincial session just closed we find the present factional government wrestling with many questions of more or less importance; but in no way are we led to believe that so soon as the result of the census is known a redistribution bill, granting the mainland equal representation, will be brought forward. It is not more representatives we want, but fair representation at the capital. At the present time one vote cast on the island is equal to eight cast in the interior.

The Eagle asks in all earnestness, how can we expect any measure of fairness while so many people are practically disfranchised? If the island members see fit to further tax the industries of the Kootenays, and otherwise hamper our progress by not becoming alive to the situation, we must certainly take our medicine until such times as we are placed upon an equal voting basis with favored constituencies. Take away fair representation and the possibility for a fair deal vanishes. But surely the electors of the mainland will not tolerate the present conditions until the present government has outlived its full term, if that is possible under any circumstances!

Here we have railways which should be built, refineries which should be established at once, smelters which should be operated by the government, fisheries which should be taken over by the people; and the Eagle might go on enumerating important legislation which is simply ignored by an incapable government. And the first and only step towards a betterment or realization of the items quoted above is a fair representation. Without this we are helpless, dominated and dictated to at leisure by the mossback element of the province. All other "issues" are but scarecrows in comparison. The MAN who will formulate a party with this non-political theme as his one and only platform, agreeing to meet in the house, keep in progress the wheels of government, pass a fair redistribution, and then go to the country, is the man that nearly every elector on the mainland is looking for. It comes high, but the fundamental principle of good government is cheap at any price. We are sick and tired of the present bunch of incapables, drawing salary at Victoria. They are quite unequal to the progress of the country, and not farseeing enough to meet the new conditions arising in this trusty age, with all our wealth being centralized in the hands of a few. Now is the time for a body of capable representatives to grasp the situation and meet it like men. Our natural resources must be nourished by all the people, or a few years hence will see us all in the clutch of a Pierpont Morgan. But who will act? On the pedestal throne our present legislators sit, with one hand in the treasury and the other extending the glad hand to the innocent elector. And there you are. The people who

would change this condition of affairs and rise to the occasion are at present "sawashed." The question is, how long will we stand for it?

IMPERIAL APPEAL COURT.

A good deal of interest will attach to the conference of delegates from the colonies to be held in London about the end of this month. The new aspect which inter-imperial relations have taken on naturally calls for the establishment of a court of ultimate appeal reflecting the higher degree of unity to which the Empire has reached. The necessity for such a representative judicial body was accentuated by the stand taken by the leaders of the Australian Commonwealth, who were inclined to do away with appeals to the privy council and make their own supreme court the tribunal of last resort. But independently of their action, the circumstances would have appeared to call for such a reconstruction of the judicial committee of the privy council as would make it in some degree representative of the whole Empire and give it the advantage of members learned in colonial law. Mr. Chamberlain has a clear appreciation of the situation, hence the assembly of colonial delegates which he has called to London for consultative purposes. Canada's delegate will be the Hon. David Mills, minister of justice, who will be generally regarded as a most efficient representative in this matter. Speculation has of course been busy as to the probable occupant of the seat on the Imperial council to be allotted to Canada, but so far there is no basis for anything but the vaguest of rumors. There is at all events no cause for hurry, since the preliminary arrangements will consume some time. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's name has been mentioned, and no one will deny that he would make a most worthy representative of Canada on such a court as is under contemplation, but the great majority of Canadians will also say that the country could hardly spare his services as premier.

THE BOER WAR.

The news from South Africa is very disheartening. The end of the conflict seems further off than ever. That one Boer force could penetrate Cape Colony at this stage of the game, and another make an apparently successful attack upon one of the British strongholds in the Transvaal is astounding. The question naturally arises, what is the matter with the great British force, which seems to have proved itself thoroughly incapable of coping with the scattered forces of the enemy in the manner which was expected? It would be the height of nonsense for a layman to attempt to dictate to the military experts in the field as to what they ought to do; but something seems radically wrong somewhere. Great Britain has an overwhelming force in the field; and it passes comprehension that that force should be unable to not only protect every line of communication but wipe out the numerically insignificant enemy. Verily, South Africa is a land of surprises; and this war is opening the eyes of the "experts" all over the world. The Boers are displaying marvellous tenacity and power of recuperation; and no one, in view of all that has occurred, would be surprised if the war lasted for many months yet. Of course there can be only one outcome—Great Britain will win; but it would be more comforting if the end were nearer in view.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

There seems an astonishing apathy throughout the country at the present time regarding the provincial political situation. Perhaps this may be accounted for by the fact that people everywhere are thoroughly disgusted with the antics of the legislators during the session just closed and are in a mood to welcome a period of quietude. But it would be very unwise for us to consent to adopt the Policy of Drift in connection with the administration of our public affairs. Unless we have very much misinterpreted the situation, the complexion of the present government, as it is now and likely to be for some time, constitutes a grave menace to the well-being of the country. No one who has been closely following the trend of events doubts for one moment that Joseph Martin—the most unscrupulous political trickster in all Canada—is boss of the government. He and Premier Dunsmyth—once his deadly enemy—are now, figuratively speaking, sleeping together. Joe is, as a matter of fact, the government of British Columbia—that is to say, he has assumed the position of dictator; his will is law and the government jumps to do his bidding. That is hardly a circumstance pleasing to contemplate; but it is a fact. And the astonishing feature of the whole business is that the people should accept such an arrangement in such an apathetic spirit. Beyond an occasional growl of discontent from isolated newspapers, nothing at all approaching a vigorous protest against tom-fool government is heard. Contrary to preconceived notions it is the capital itself that the greatest discontent is manifested. The people of Victoria are in a very despondent mood; business in all branches is dull and general commercial stagnation prevails. Very rightly, Victorians blame the fool government for the existence of such a condi-

tion of affairs. All the promises which were held out to them have been ruthlessly broken; and, having placed in office incompetent men, they are reaping the inevitable reward. We do not think the period of quietude which is now manifest can continue much longer. It is only a question of time before the storm breaks. The government is rotten to the core—in the sense that it is made up of a gang of triflers and schemers. Martin is at the helm; and he is mistrusted everywhere. So, while it is difficult to say just what will occur in the immediate future, it is absolutely certain that such an outrageous condition cannot last for long. People will soon get sick of fool government.

LORD MILNER.

The recent speeches made by Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Lord Milner, who will be known as Lord Milner of Cape Town, finally dispose of the rumors in certain quarters that Lord Milner had been recalled from South Africa and a title conferred on him to cover his disgrace. Mr. Chamberlain, assuring Lord Milner of the confidence of the King and people, referred to the work before him as being more arduous than any that had hitherto confronted him, while Lord Milner alluded apologetically to his taking a holiday while a big, unfinished job was awaiting him. He referred to the rumors concerning him, and complained that it was ludicrous that some of the busiest men in the world were compelled to occupy time to prove to persons with an ingrained habit of self-delusion that Great Britain did not give up her agents in face of the enemy, and that the British did not allow themselves to be bored into abandoning what they had spent millions of treasure and many precious lives to obtain. Lord Milner made a very brief reference to the situation, not committing himself further than saying: "It seems to me that we are slowly progressing towards the predestined end. It has appeared lately as if the pace was somewhat quickening, but I do not wish to make too much of that or to speak with too great confidence." Lord Milner declared his unshakable conviction that the road the British had taken was the only one possible. He added: "Peace we could have had. By self-effacement we could have had it comfortably and easily on those terms, but we could not have held our own by any other methods than those we were obliged to adopt. I do not know whether I am more inclined to laugh or cry when I have to listen for the hundredth time to those dear delusions and utopian dogmatizing that it only required a little more time, patience, tact and meekness to conciliate hatred, insatiable ambitions and invincible ignorance."

THE ADVANCE IN MINING.

The Western Mining World directs attention to the fact that inventive genius is doing for the mining industry what it has done for other phases of our industrial life. It is lifting the vocation to a higher level and framing for it magnificent successes for the future. In ancient times surface mining was alone possible for there were not adequate appliances for deep mining. The gold that was hammered into a veneering for the temple of King Solomon was probably a placer product, though it must be confessed that the mines of Ophir have never been definitely located by curious man since they were lost in the remorseless shuffle of passing years. The next most voluminous accumulation of gold, found by Pizarro with the Inca of Peru, was also from the surface, for the ancient Peruvians were not greater adepts at deep mining than their trans-Atlantic cousins of the ancient world. Before the days of gunpowder for blasting purposes the art of working rock was a tedious process that practically destroyed the profits of mining, even when slave labor was employed. The ancient miner seems never to have discovered the use of lime in blasting, as it was often applied in an early day in the west when powder could not be secured. Alternate layers of dry and damp lime in a drill hole was a comparatively slow but effective process of breaking rock. As the water percolated from the damp lime into the unslacked lime a force was generated that could find expression only by breaking the rock. The advance made in mining during the last few years has been marvellous. Not only have machines been devised to simplify the work and expedite mining operations and increase the output, but chemistry has grasped the problems of the underground world with brilliant success. The treatment of ores has kept pace with the extraction from the earth. Science has clasped hands with invention and uttered a prophecy of magnificent successes for the future of the industry.

ADVERTISING ROSSLAND.

We note that at the regular meeting of the Rossland board of trade this evening consideration is to be given to the question of advertising the city, and the suggestion is made that a pamphlet should be prepared and distributed at the Pan-American exhibition at Buffalo, Glasgow fair and the Toronto industrial. This, no doubt, is a very good idea in a way; but we may be permitted to remark that the very best advertisement

for any city is obtained through the daily newspapers. We think we may in this connection with justifiable pride direct attention to the fact that the Rossland Miner is today a newspaper which would be a credit to any city three times the size of Rossland. It is thoroughly metropolitan in make-up and the quantity of news published. The cost of conducting such a newspaper in a community the size of Rossland is very great; and, inasmuch as its publication reflects credit upon the town, no opportunity should be lost by the citizens in according it support. So we say that if any civic body desires to advertise Rossland they cannot do better than assist the Miner in its attempts to maintain a first-class newspaper. It does not require any argument in order to have it admitted that the character and appearance of a newspaper go a long way in forming the impressions of outsiders regarding a city. If the paper is a good one, the conclusion is inevitable that the town is a good one. All that we have to say is this—the Miner is a good newspaper and as being conducted at great expense. If the town requires advertising why not assist the Miner in maintaining its acknowledged prestige both at home and abroad?

A FINELY PETITION.

A great deal of comment has been caused recently because of the antics of the faith-healers, who it is alleged have been responsible in more than one instance for the death of deluded followers of the gang of silly dreamers. And in this connection it is interesting to note that a petition is being circulated throughout Victoria for submission to the Minister of Justice at Ottawa asking that the criminal law be amended so that it covers cases such as that brought against W. W. Maltby and Elder Brooks a short time ago. The petition, now being signed, is as follows: "The petition of the undersigned citizens of Victoria, British Columbia, humbly sheweth: (1) That the criminal law of Canada does not provide for the punishment of individuals who neglect to provide medical attention for their children in cases where it is absolutely necessary and where the parents are in a position to provide the same. (2) That in this city a death has occurred within the last year which might have been averted had medical aid been called in. (3) That it was decided by the Supreme Court of British Columbia that the law did not provide for such cases. "Your petitioners therefore humbly pray that the criminal code of Canada be so amended to provide for the punishment of individuals and their accessories for neglect or failure to provide medical aid or any other necessary requisite when in a position so to do."

Alex Henderson has been appointed to the Vancouver county judgeship. The appointment is a good one. The foreign troops are evacuating China. Another Boer outbreak cannot be very far distant. News of a great placer find comes from Franklin camp. A mining excitement in that vicinity is about due. Let us hope that it will prove legitimate.

Mr. Tarta tells the Vancouver municipal meddlers to keep their hands off in federal affairs which come under the jurisdiction of his department. That's right.

The C. P. R. is branching out. Mr. Whyte is going to Russia to investigate the situation there. Is Shaugnessy sighing for fresh fields to conquer?

The quarrel among the members of the Boot family continues. If the practice of Christianity does not prevail amongst such professed Christians, one wonders where to look to discover its efficacious workings.

It seems quite improbable that the Royal tourists will be able to visit the Kootenay country during their trip through Canada, but something ought to be done to direct their attention to the fact that there is such a place on the map. The suggestion has been made that they be presented with an address at Revelstoke. The idea seems a good one.

Hon. Mr. Turner must be glad to say good-bye to the Dunsmuir government. A cabinet which has so thoroughly failed is easily parted with.—Vancouver World.

It is very questionable whether from the strictly nutritive point of view champagne and cysters are after all health an advance upon gingerbeer and cookies, whether turtle is preferable to calf's head, or caviare to soft berring roe, or plovers' eggs superior to the ordinary egg of the barn door bird. The price of an article of food by no means sets upon it its food value.—Lancet.

THURSDAY... IN... Development... Old Gold... and some other... tion will see m... season. Some... by pack train... the new Dunsmuir... order to secure... Ferguson is... ing to the Eagle... some claims sta... of the town, cal... same was comp... iron oxide, and... oss, gold, \$27.6... total values of \$... Three men an... Metropolitan ag... MacCrossan retu... force will be in... J. D. Sibbald... of the tree millin... Compax and R... appearance very... big rush in th... A gang of me... the Union Jack... of Lardeau riv... Union Jack is... one of the most... the Lardeau... Carter, Louis T... Patrick. Up to the pres... 150 feet of tunn... creek, says the... hundred feet of... fore the vein wa... ance is in the h... The hanging wa... wall slate. Ove... depth has been... tions are excell... will form the b... operations of th... On the Keysto... the Silver Queen... four leads one of... up and has a sh... feet of carbonate... pushed on this s... ing summer. Th... \$50 in all value... points on this s... received up to \$... On the Johnst... property, exten... tions are being p... in the group wil... ped, before a... James Rutherford... of Spokane, own... conceded by all... promising in th... ranging as high... been obtained. On the property... THE... As soon as the... supplies being pa... claim, on the h... creek is work w... there. J. M. M... is developing th... capitalists and h... having a mine t... Dominick Salk... Congo group on... he will do consid... property for the... one of the most... that section of... fissure vein from... lying high up on... tain and carries g... and cooper. The... has greatly retar... this as well as o... neighborhood an... keeps its promi... mountain wagon... siderable develop... section this season... Shipment of o... the year 1899 to... means in British... shipment of ore f... up to and includ... from January 1st... From New Dewe... Hartney... From Bosun Lan... Bosun... From Silverton... Alha... Hewitt... Emily Edith... From Enterprise... Enterprise... From Twelve Mil... V. & M... From Slocan City... Arlington... Two Friends... Black Prince... Bondholder... Chapleau... Speculator... Phoenix... Total... A. O. Mooers in... Crawford creek... Adams Bros, tog... are interested i... brought with him... pies of copper ore... says that the pr... richest showings i... are three stringe... property which ab... in some places, w... without doubt, pr... richest properties... Work is to be t... Sovereign... Work for the pr... ended on the R... The Sunset, in... heavy shipper th... J. M. Harris sta... winter developme... enough brought in... ore. During its histor... solved better. Th... must be very econ... ment. Machine drills at... V. & M. on Twelve... of ore shipped to... \$43.00 to the ton... A nice showing i... Habana, a claim ad... on Ten-Mile. It... Heinze and Thos... Six carloads of... Emily Edith await... market. A carload... was recently sent...



IN OUTSIDE CAMPS

THE LARDEAU.

Development work is going on at the Old Gold and Guinea Gold properties, and some other claims in the same section will see more or less activity this season. Some shipments will be made by pack train from the Old Gold when the new Duncan trail is completed, in order to secure a test of value.

Ferguson is somewhat excited, according to the Eagle, over the ore found on some claims staked within the borders of the town, called the Gypsey group. The same was composed of quartz, slate and iron oxide, and sized up in this way: 13.8 ozs. gold, \$278, 1.2 ozs. silver, 72c, or total value of \$376.72 to the ton.

Three men are now at work on the Metropolitan group. As soon as Mr. McCrossan returns from the coast the force will be increased.

J. D. Sibbald of Revelstoke saw some of the free milling ore from Pool creek at Comaplix and reports that it is to all appearance very rich. He looks to see a big rush in to the district this summer.

A gang of men are at work developing the Union Jack group on the south fork of Lardieu river near Ferguson. The Union Jack is on the Cup ledge and is one of the most promising properties in the Lardeau. The owners are Harry Carter, Louis Thompson and J. Kirkpatrick.

Up to the present there has been about 150 feet of tunnel driven on Tenderfoot creek, says the Trout Lake Topic. One hundred feet of this has been driven before the vein was encountered, the balance is in the ledge from wall to wall. The panging wall is lime and the foot wall slate. Over one hundred feet of depth has been gained and the indications are excellent. Drifting on the lead will form the bulk of the development operations of the future.

On the Keweenaw, a claim adjoining the Silver Queen, there are no less than four leads, one of which has been opened up and has a showing of almost three feet of carbonates. Development will be pushed on this showing during the coming summer. The ore of this strike runs 350 in all values to the ton. At other points on this vein returns have been received up to \$300.

On the John L. another Tenderfoot property, extensive development operations are being prepared for. The claims in the group will be surveyed, it is expected, before active work has begun. James Rutherford and John G. Lynch of Spokane, own this group, which is conceded by all to be one of the most promising in that section. Gold values ranging as high as \$100 to the ton have been obtained. A claim will be erected on the property shortly.

THE SLOCAN.

As soon as the season will permit supplies being packed up to the Hoodoo claim, on the Red Mountain, the development work will be actively resumed there. J. M. M. Benedum, of Silverton, is developing the claim for Virginia capitalists and has every expectation of having a mine there.

Dominick Salk has gone up to the Congo group on Red Mountain, where he will do considerable work upon that property for the owners. The Congo is one of the most promising properties in that section of our camp. It is a true fissure vein from eight to ten feet wide, lying high up on the sides of Red Mountain and carries good values in both gold and copper. The lack of transportation has greatly retarded the development of this as well as other properties in that neighborhood and if the government keeps its promise to build the Red Mountain wagon road there will be considerable development work done in that section this season.—Silvertonian.

Shipments of ore from Slocan lake for the year 1899 totaled 3,078 tons. Shipments in 1900 totaled 4,930 tons. The shipment of ore from Slocan lake points up to and including the present week, from January 1st, 1901:

Table with 2 columns: Name, Tons. Includes Hartney 140, Bouson Landing 240, Bouson 240, Silverton 40, Alpha 40, Hewett 170, Emily Edith 40, Enterprise Landing 180, From Twelve Mile Landing 20, V. & M. 20, From Slocan City 1,505, Two Friends 40, Black Prince 100, Bondholder 50, Chapleau 15, Speculator 20, Phoenix 20.

A. O. Moores has just returned from Crawford creek, where he and the Adams Bros., together with Jack Cook are interested in some claims. He brought with him some very rich samples of copper ore from the property and says that the property has one of the richest showings in that district. There are three strings of this ore on the property which show up two feet in width in some places, which if developed will, without doubt, prove to be one of the richest properties there.—Kootenian.

Work is to be resumed on the Slocan. Work for the present has been suspended on the R. E. Lee. The Sunset, in Jackson Basin, will be heavy shipper this summer. J. M. Harris states that during the winter development on the Reco-Good-nough brought into eight \$500,000 worth of ore. During its history the Slocan Star never looked better. The recent rich strikes must be very encouraging to the management.

trated by the oil process. The result was satisfactory.—New Denver Ledger.

EAST KOOTENAY.

It is rumored that Spokane parties are after a well-known group of claims near Fort Steele.

Work is being prosecuted energetically at the Carbonate King mine in the Skookum Chiek district under the management of Harry Olson.

Iron ore exists in large quantities on Bull river, in the Fort Steele district.

Charles Van Blake came down from Finley creek on Tuesday. He reports that a number of men are engaged in placer mining on the creek, that there is about two and a half feet of good pay gravel, ground has been stripped and sluicing will commence next week.

The Aurora at Moyie is showing up well. Work is progressing rapidly under the management of Mr. Johnson. It is possible that another mine will soon be added to the list of producing mines in Southeast Kootenay.

Messrs. Spencer and John, who have been prospecting on Finley creek this season, have discovered four feet of clean galena ore on the main fork of Finley creek. The strike is situated about 20 miles up the creek. Assay returns give a value of 100 ounces in silver, and 65 per cent lead. The owners returned to the claim this week, and work on the property will be continued all summer.

SIMILIKAMEN.

A large force of men is to be put to work on the Sunset.

On the Jennie Silkmann, French & Day have run a large open cut 104 feet across the one body without reaching its limit. A sampling of 45 feet on the surface shows seven and six-tenths per cent copper.

Near the Jennie Silkmann the Snowden boys have been getting some fine ore on the Oriole.

Budd & Aldous have a fine property in the Lone Star at Aspen Grove. Recent development shows the shaft in solid ore carrying rich streaks of grey copper and copper glance.

The Keremose wagon road is rapidly nearing completion, and every week sees an increase in the number of vehicles that come in over the road.—Princeton Star.

BOUNDARY.

What looks like the biggest strike made near this city for some time was reported this week by John Holmes who has been doing development on the Gold Axe claim, Hardy Mountain, owned by himself and Hugh McGuire. The find was made at a depth of 15 feet in a new shaft being sunk on this property. Several other workings on the claim have shown good ore, but not sufficient quantity to be of much value. The latest find, however, shows the entire bottom of a 57 shaft in ore of a character somewhat new to this section. The mineral is a silver and copper bromide in a quartz gangue, and will undoubtedly carry first-class values. This ore body was uncovered after sinking through a surface capping of between 12 and 15 feet, and the width of the lead has not been determined as yet. Assays are being taken from the new find, and if the values are as good as anticipated the owners will develop the strike extensively this summer.—Grand Forks Gazette.

QUARTZ DEPOSITS.

An English Specialist on Those of British Columbia.

The paper on the Auriferous Quartz Deposits of Southern British Columbia by Mr. J. D. Kendall, which appeared for some weeks in these columns, has now been reprinted in pamphlet form, and owing to the importance of the subject, and the great experience which the writer possesses in regard to the chief mineral formations in British Columbia, his remarks are deserving of more than passing reference. It is satisfactory to receive the writer's assurance that in regard to quartz mining in the province very little British money has been lost, and even that little has not been due to lack of opportunities so much as to bad management. In this latter respect, Mr. Kendall firmly puts his finger on past errors. Owing to the keen commercial rivalry of American mining men, very properly he denounces such unbusinesslike procedure—to use no harsher terms as purchasing properties on vendors' reports of building mills before sufficient ore is exp. sed to feed them, etc. His strictures on the habit of placing men in charge who are too inexperienced to deserve such responsibility are, we fear, only too well deserved, but, in spite of the many blunders made in the past, he is of opinion that capital has an extensive and profitable field of operation in British Columbia in developing gold-bearing quartz deposits if the money is properly expended. Most of the deposits, in the writer's experience, consist of quartz in which are associated sulphides of one of the base metals and the great bulk of this ore can be best treated by amalgamation and fine concentration. The gold values are found both in the quartz and also in the sulphides, and usually in a free state. Carefully drawn plans of some of the chief quartz mines in the province accompany his paper, and show not only the position of the workings, but also the ore bodies, faults, dykes, stopes, etc. In the course of his reference to the Ymir mine he observes that a strong vein "should never be abandoned until the character of its ore has been tested throughout," and if this businesslike policy was always adopted, shareholders would probably have less cause to regret their investments. The loss in the tailings from this mine to which Mr. Kendall refers will be obviated in future, as the experimental cyanide plant has proved quite successful, and all tailings will in future be so treated, thereby earning increased profits for the company. The Doratha-Moeton mine, which was owned by a subsidiary company of the Estacada, Mine and Finance Corporation, which is chiefly interested in South Africa, turned out unfortunately, and the writer observes that "this property affords a good illustration of the risk attending

premature erection of treatment plant. Had the mine been so far developed before the mill was decided upon, that the ore in sight would pay for the mill, it is quite certain that neither the mill nor the tramway would have been built." After discussing some fine properties, he referred to the methods of unprincipled promoters, and exposes some of the tricks employed by wildcat operators in British Columbia. One of the most glaring instances was in connection with the flotation of the Golden Cache mine, and he disposes of affairs in connection with this swindle which are now made public for the first time. Had this exposure been made concerning an English registered company, there is a likelihood that the public prosecutor would have taken the matter in hand. Summing up the future outlook, Mr. Kendall observes that if the auriferous quartz and other mineral deposits of British Columbia be worked efficiently they will yield handsome returns. This is a satisfactory statement coming from one whose views are never colored by undue optimism. The Review may fairly take credit for having been the medium of publishing what is undoubtedly the standard work on the subject in the present time.—B. C. Review London.

A CHINAMAN SHOT.

The Deed of Frank Lascelles, Who Is Apparently Insane.

On Wednesday morning at daybreak, at his ranch on the Upper Columbia lake, Frank Lascelles quickly asked who killed a Chinaman that was working for him, says the Fort Steele Prospector. The murderer has escaped into the mountains. It appears that on going to bed he felt depressed and nervous and not being able to sleep asked J. Lambert, who was putting up a new house for him, and sleeping in the same house to keep his lamp alight. After sleeping some time, Lambert was awakened by hearing Lascelles apparently engaged in conversation with some one outside of the window. Lambert listened for a short time and then becoming suspicious that all was not right went outside closing the door behind him. Hearing the door slam he started up and saw the man had gone out, saying "Is that you Lambert? If you don't answer before I count five I'll shoot." Meanwhile the Chinaman cook woke up and opening the door received the entire charge of shot in his neck, dying immediately. Lascelles then put on his coat, and filling his pockets with cartridges went out. This occurred at daybreak and at the present time he has not been located. He is in pajamas and has no shoes on. It is supposed that Lascelles suddenly became insane, as there is no other reason assigned for committing the act.

Lascelles has been a resident of North-east Kootenay since 1892. He is a well-to-do man of very peculiar disposition and is not a native of England. The police of Windermere are searching for Lascelles.

PROVINCIAL NOTES

The census returns for Kasko will show a population of between 1,500 and 1,800 people, according to the Kootenayan's estimate. It is feared that a plague of grasshoppers may infest this land the summer season, says the Vancouver News as they were plentiful last year and the young hoppers have been observed in myriads during the past few days.

Owing to the steady rains and melting snow, land slides are of daily occurrence between Hosmer and Crow's Nest station, but the railway company are taking every precaution to prevent accidents such as last night, enough money has been contracted to survey, plot and record their route in advance of the other.—Fort Steele Prospector.

A large number of some seekers arrived at Steele last week. They are looking for agricultural lands in the Kootenay valley.

Phoenix contractors have been figuring on the new structure for the Phoenix hospital. The plans were drawn by F. M. Rattenbury of Victoria, who was architect for the capital buildings, and the local physicians agree that the hospital plans are most satisfactory. The hospital will when finally completed, have two large wings and a central building. At present it is the intention to put up but one of the wings, 120 feet in size, and that is what is being figured on now.

Colonel L. Edwin Dudley, United States consul at Vancouver, has taken the case of W. R. Hocking, an American citizen serving a sentence in a New Westminster prison on a charge of bigamy. It is alleged Hocking's imprisonment is unjust, certain evidence having been developed since he was placed in jail three months ago. Hocking's story is that while living in Austin, Nev., he became crippled through an accident and subsequently his wife sued for a divorce on the ground of non-support. Believing the divorce to have been granted Hocking married again and was prosecuted for bigamy.

GORDON V. CANE.

A Case of Some Celebrity in Coast Legal Circles.

Victoria, June 4.—(Special.)—In the full court this morning the appeal was allowed with costs in Gordon versus Cane, taken from Judge Harrison's ruling in Nanaimo. The action is one of account brought by plaintiff, who is administrator of the estate of Ed. Gordon, daughter of the late member for Nanaimo. The defendant is Mr. Gordon's widow, who is now the wife of G. F. Cane, the well known Vancouver lawyer, who is in court instructing Mr. Yarwood, who appears for the appellant, Mr. Barker for respondent.

CITY NEWS

AN ILLINOIS VISITOR.—Mr. Jesse Blackburn, of Normal, Ill., a prominent lumber merchant left on Sunday's train for Spokane after a brief visit to the city. While here Mr. Blackburn saw all he could of the town and the mines and expressed himself as greatly surprised at the extent of both. He was much pleased with his visit.

GOING WITH A RUSH.

Messrs. Rumberger & Taylor, of Phoenix, state that their sale of lots in the Dominion Copper company's addition to Phoenix is proceeding briskly. They have already disposed of over \$30,000 worth. There is lots of confidence in the future of Phoenix.

CARS DAMAGED.

A string of seven cars came together with a crash last night near the Nickel Plate siding on the Red Mountain road. Brakeman Fleming was riding on the cars when they collided, but was not hurt. Three of the cars were sufficiently damaged to send them to the round house for repairs, but the balance were not wrecked.

HOME AGAIN.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh returned yesterday from his trip to the coast. No information was given out yesterday as to the prospective date of commencing operations on the Giant, although it is believed that work will be started at an early date.

HIGH RIVER.

A report is to hand from Robson that the Columbia river is very high. The level of the water is now 23 feet 6 inches above this year's nominal low water mark, and the river appears to be rising steadily, although yesterday's cold snap if continued for a few days is certain to check the rise for the present. No danger of damage on a serious scale is apprehended.

CABLE FROM TURKEY.

B. Barnett of this city received an interesting cablegram from Constantinople yesterday to the effect that Dr. Hiehl, founder of the Zionist Palestine Association, with delegates from the Rothschild and Blochroeder interests, arrived on Monday in Constantinople to offer the Sultan of Turkey a loan on the condition that he accept their proposition to establish a Jewish state with home rule in Palestine. The cable message stated that the offer was accepted.

JOE TASSE DEAD.

The local tobacconists and many citizens of Rossland learned yesterday with sincere regret of the reported death of Joe Tasse, one of the best known and most popular Montreal tobacco men travelling in the Kootenays. The intelligence received was to the effect that Mr. Tasse had died without a moment's notice in his office. He had come through the Kootenays annually since the country amounted to anything and was widely esteemed and respected.

RAN 'EM OUT.

Word was received by the police on Sunday that two Northport sports named James Golden and Clifford McKinnon had come into town and had left the Red Mountain train at the Black Bear siding. The two men were located and taken into custody on the charge of vagrancy. Yesterday morning the pair was taken to the depot, enough money being extracted from each man's wallet to buy a Northport ticket, and the police stayed on the platform until the train pulled out.

COURT OF REVISION.

The annual court of revision sat at the city hall yesterday, Mayor Lalonde presiding, and Aldermen Mackenzie, Hamilton and Holt being in attendance. The session of the court was brief. Applications for reductions were heard as follows: By H. J. Raymer in respect to lots 6 and 7, block 27; by Irene Cone in respect to lots 6 and 7, block 28; by Mrs. Denison in respect to a ten-acre lot within city limits, and by the West Kootenay Power & Light company regarding certain improvements. A reduction of \$100 per lot was granted H. J. Raymer on the ground that his lots were 18 feet above the grade of the street. The balance of the assessments were confirmed.

DOG POISONERS.

Another epidemic of dog poisoning seems to have broken out in the southeast section of the city. On Saturday night a pet canine belonging to Mr. S. T. Long was poisoned and a spaniel owned by T. R. Morrow also received a dose, and was saved by means of an injection of morphia. The symptoms of the suffering dogs pointed to the use of strychnine. The residents of the district are naturally incensed, and have offered a reward of \$50 for information that will lead to the conviction of the parties that distributed the poison. It appears to be difficult to convince some people that when poison is set out, indiscriminately it is rarely for the good, but that the keen smell of well-bred dogs enables them to find the bait where worthless animals, for which the poison is doubtless intended, will pass by and escape.

THE PUGILISTS AT WORK.

Armstrong and Hawkins, who are to meet in the Opera house in a 20-round contest on the 18th inst., are now hard at work. Hawkins commenced training actively yesterday. He took a long jump to Sunnyside track on the Trail road, and after circling the track several times returned to the city via the C. P. R. track. Today he will make the same trip in the morning, devoting the afternoon to sparring at the fine hall gymnasium, football and the bag-punching exercises. This will be the Frisco boy's daily routine from now until the contest. Local sports are anxious to see this ex-world's champion lightweight in action and this desire will be gratified, as he has signed a contract to spar six rounds with his partner, Kid Lee, of Colorado, at the International on Friday night. The attraction will doubtless be a strong drawing card. Jim O'Neil, Armstrong's trainer, arrived from Victoria last night. He was met at the depot by a delegation of friends and accorded a warm welcome. The party repaired to Billy Armstrong's residence and an impromptu reception was held. O'Neil will take charge of Armstrong's training quarters from this out, and will spar with him this afternoon in the old Bodega building.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Six courses of dressed stone have been laid at the postoffice building and the first story is now above the lower window sills. Beyond this point the work will progress more rapidly than heretofore. At the quarry a strong crew of men is at work and a large reserve of dressed material is on hand.

NOT MUCH LUCK.

John Sinclair, a well known prospector and trapper, has returned from a hunting trip to the Sheep Lake country. He found the snow very deep on the summits, but only happened across one track, from which the inference is drawn that the bears are not yet out of their lairs for the summer.

REFRIGERATOR SERVICE.

Rossland shippers and consignees will be interested in learning that the C.P.R. has decided to load a refrigerator car at Nelson for Rossland and the Boundary every Thursday, to leave at an early hour the following morning. This is intended to expedite the prompt handling of perishable freight.

FINE PHOTO.

A splendid photograph of the members of the Rossland fire brigade by Carpenter & Co. is on exhibition in a Columbia avenue business place. In addition to the faces of the firemen the photo shows the apparatus with the team hitched and glimpses of the central fire station. It is an admirable piece of work.

CASE DISMISSED.

EARLY CLOSING LAW

A BYLAW IN COUNCIL PROVIDING NECESSARY PENALTIES.

VARIOUS MATTERS DISPOSED OF AT LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

On and after the 12th inst. the city ordinance regulating the hour of closing of business houses will have a string attached to it in the shape of a penalty clause that promises to make the bylaw thoroughly effective. The original bylaw did not include a penalty, and thus left the ordinance without the backing necessary to make it respected. A bylaw was introduced at last night's session of the city council amending the original bylaw by adding to it a penalty clause. The amending bylaw was given its first, second and third readings and the final reconsideration and passage was left over to the next regular meeting. The penalty clause as added authorizes any duly qualified official to impose on any person or persons convicted of breaches of the Sloop Regulation bylaw a fine not exceeding \$100 and to levy upon the goods and chattels of the convicted party to recover the amount of the fine, or, in event of failure to realize by levy, imprisonment not exceeding 30 days may be imposed.

The bylaw to strike the rate of taxation for the year was also introduced and read a first time.

The board of works submitted the following report, which was adopted without discussion: That the following accounts be recommended to the council for payment: Streets pay roll, No. 23 \$60.30 The Yale-Columbia Lumber Co. 75.19 The Yale-Columbia Lumber Co. 37.87 The Yale-Columbia Lumber Co. 20.23 Wm McKay 22.20 Hatfield & Coward 5.25 Martin Brothers 149.88 Blue, Fisher & Deschamps 209.68 F. A. Wilkins 2.50 A. Gilchrist, balance plastering and cement on fire hall 50.00

Total \$833.00 That the tender of E. Heigson for removal of bodies from the old cemetery on Fourth avenue and Monte Cristo street to the Columbia cemetery, and filling in of empty graves, be accepted at \$7.50 each, the city to furnish any rough boxes required.

The buildings on Earl street at Second avenue and on the lane between Fifth and Sixth avenues at Monte Cristo street be removed forthwith. That the road from Centre Star compressor to the Le Roi and War Eagle boarding houses be repaired.

The finance committee recommended the passage of accounts aggregating \$2,368.78, and this was approved. The board of works recommended accounts totalling \$331.07 and that a stand-pipe be erected at the east end of Second avenue, which was adopted without comment. Superintendent Forrest of the Red Mountain road wrote saying that all the company's locomotives coming into the city were equipped with modern spark-arresters. This was turned over to the board of works. Sanitary Inspector Long reported as to his month's work, the figures being: Receipts \$336.20, disbursements \$235.90, balance placed to city's credit \$82.30. Major Van Buskirk, city engineer, reported in regard to the city dump. He pointed out that the ground at present in use did not belong to the corporation, and strongly recommended the city to acquire a piece of land in another section where the nuisance would not be apparent. The matter was turned over to the board of works. The members of the council in attendance were: Mayor Lalonde, Aldermen Hamilton, Macdonell, Mackenzie, Rolt and Armstrong.

A BIG LUMBER COMPANY.

It Has Ten Yards and Mills in the Kootenays. The Yale-Cariboo Lumber company is the largest concern engaged in the manufacture of lumber in the interior of British Columbia. It has ten yards and mills located as follows: Nakusp, West Kootenay, Ymir, Rossland, Ehol, Greenwood, Rock Creek, Phoenix, Deadwood and Cascade. It has large timber reserves along the banks of the Arrow lakes, on the Kettle river in the Boundary country and elsewhere. These reserves contain large quantities of cedar, fir and tamarac. One of the specialties manufactured is tamarac flooring and ceiling, which takes a fine polish. At the Nakusp mills all kinds of molding, finishing and sash and doors of fine quality and design are made. An other specialty is dimension lumber and timber for the mines, which is turned out at the Robson mill at the foot of Arrow lake. As a matter of fact, the company is prepared to furnish the lumber, finishing, sash and doors and all the portions of a building made from wood, which is turned out at their mills, no matter whether the structure is a residence or a business block. Of course there are times when the specifications call for a particular sort of wood for certain portions of a building and then it is necessary to send elsewhere for such material. Mr. Peter Genelle is the president of the Yale-Cariboo Lumber company, Mr. J. G. Billings secretary and Mr. A. D. Sykes local manager and formerly at Greenwood, which was a city. The lumber yards of the company are situated on St. Paul street, between Second and Third avenues, where a large stock of all sorts of building material is always kept on hand.

FRASER FISHERIES.

Vancouver, June 4.—(Special.)—The Fraser river owners have offered twelve cents per fish for the first month of the salmon season. The second month will be ten cents per fish, according to the proposal, or subject to arrangement at that time. This proposal will be submitted to the fishermen in mass meeting, and will probably be accepted, making amicable arrangements for the season.



# CITY NEWS

### IN TEMPORARY CHARGE

Mr. Chas. S. Miller arrived from St. Thomas, Ont., to manage T. Stout's drug store while Mr. Stout is in England.

### ROAD INSPECTION

John Kirkup, government agent, made an inspection of the Northport road yesterday with a view to securing data as to the improvements necessary to place the thoroughfare in first-class condition.

### LOCATING THE LINE

City Engineer Van Buskirk has a crew of men at work locating the line for the new water supply main between Stony and Rock creeks. The distance to be covered is about four miles and the work now under way is of a preliminary nature.

### RECORD OF FINES

The police court fines for May amounted to the very respectable aggregate of \$800. Since the first of the year the monthly totals have been: January, \$95; February, \$123; March, \$96; April, \$718.25.

### RESERVATION CANCELLED

The Lands and Works department gives formal notice of cancellation of the reservation placed on the block of land immediately to the eastward of Township 8 A. and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway grant. The land was reserved in 1896.

### MORE MEN SWORN

Judge Boultbee continued the work of swearing in members of the Citizens' Rifle association yesterday, administering the oath to about a dozen more members. The majority of the members of the organization have now subscribed to the requisite regulations.

### TO DAWSON CITY

Mr. Charles Adams, who has been an accountant at the West Kootenay Power & Light company's offices, left last night for the coast en route to Dawson City. Mr. Adams has been a resident of the city for the past two years and was universally esteemed.

### HOME AGAIN

Mr. John McKane has returned home after a lengthy trip to the east, in the course of which he travelled extensively in the maritime provinces and Ontario. Mr. McKane had a very pleasant vacation. He expects to visit his Lardo mining properties at an early date.

### RAILROAD OFFICIAL

Charles Coit, assistant superintendent of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, was in the city yesterday. When asked as to the company's intentions regarding the recreation grounds, Mr. Coit stated that he was not aware that any change in the present condition of affairs was contemplated in the immediate future.

### TO DAWSON CITY

Another Rossland man left last night for the frozen north. W. McNaughton, of the Royal Bank staff, resigned his job in the Rossland branch, and will make a fortune in the Yukon. He will join E. Adams at Vancouver and the two will go north together.

### COMING NEXT WEEK

Rev. Mr. Sanford, the new pastor of the Rossland Methodist church, is expected to arrive here on Thursday next. The members of the church are preparing to accord him a warm reception. Rev. Mr. Mahon of Moyle, will occupy the pulpit of the church on Sunday next.

### HARNESS HERE

The harness for the hook and ladder wagon is now in pace at the fire hall and the horses are running with the balance of the apparatus. The new collars ordered some time ago are not yet to hand, but they are expected to arrive daily and the apparatus will then answer all alarms.

### CUSTOMS AND REVENUE

The returns for May from the customs and revenue offices are as follows: Collections by H. T. McCraney, collector inland revenues, \$1,036.27, malt \$1,044.06, cigars \$36, raw leaf \$1,250.00, total \$2,206.43; customs collections \$122,083.91; value of goods exported \$452,469.

### SUCCESSFUL TEST

The working test of the Holman drill at the Centre Star 500-foot drift was entirely satisfactory, in every way meeting the requirements of the manufacturer. All who were present to observe the test. All the claims set up for the celebrated drill were fully established. A trial run with a single bit made 21 inches in five minutes.

### INFORMATION WANTED

Mrs. Joseph St. Onge, 115 St. Felix street, Montreal, desires to obtain information as to the whereabouts of Joseph St. Onge, who left Bedford, Que., about 25 years ago. St. Onge was then about 19 years of age, light complexion, about five feet 10 inches in height and weighed 165 pounds. He was last heard of in Cheyenne, Wyo., and his mother desires anyone who may know of his whereabouts to communicate with her.

### THE ONANDAGA MINES

Louis Will, the Syracuse, N.Y., millionaire who owns the controlling interest in the Yellow Jacket group of claims on Champlain creek, operated by the Onandaga Mining company, arrived in the city last night and will go out to the property this morning. Mr. Will has been in the West for some time, having spent the early part of the month in a trip to California, where he has valuable mining interests.

### HEARING ADJOURNED

At the Supreme court sitting yesterday the case of Clark vs. Collum came up. The action is taken by J. K. Clark, of New Denver, against J. Frank Collum, of Alameda, Cal., president of the Arlington (Slocan) mine, to recover a share of the commission on the sale of the property. The hearing was adjourned to the Vancouver sittings on the 19th inst. An interim injunction was granted restraining the defendants from disposing of the property in issue. J. A. Macdonald appeared for the plaintiff and W. A. Macdonald, K.C., for the defendants.

## WATER DISPUTES

### FIRST REFRIGERATOR

The first of the C. P. R. refrigerator cars out of Winnipeg for the season arrived at the depot here yesterday. The car was loaded with produce for local delivery.

### BUSINESS BETTER

Business was unusually quiet with the transportation companies during the first three weeks in May, but last week matters mended substantially and a large amount of freight is being handled in and out of the city.

### AT REST

The funeral of the late Mrs. S. H. Simon took place yesterday from her husband's residence, Second avenue, in the Protestant cemetery. The services were conducted by Rev. Mr. Robinson, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, and the pallbearers were Messrs. Mackenzie, Brown, Burnett and Campbell.

### WRIT GRANTED

At the sittings of the supreme court yesterday W. A. Macdonald, K.C., of Nelson, applied for a writ of habeas corpus to secure the release of Bella McKinley, now serving six months in the provincial jail at Nelson for the alleged theft of a skirt. The application was not opposed and Mr. Justice Martin granted an order. Mr. Macdonald left last night for Nelson.

### TO ATTEND RE-UNION

John D. McDonald, general superintendent of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, leaves for the east. He will take in the Pan-American exposition and then visit his old home at Woodstock, Ontario, where on Dominion day, Mr. McDonald is one of the most successful young men that Woodstock has produced in the past decade.

### LAST SAD RITES

The funeral of the late Havelock Gillan, who was fatally injured at the Nickel Plate mine on Monday, took place yesterday afternoon from the Church of the Sacred Heart to the R. C. cemetery. The obsequies were attended by a strong delegation of members of the Miners' union, among whom the deceased young man was highly esteemed. The pallbearers were John Durkin, Dan and John McGillivray, Dan McGinnis and Alex and Andrew Macdonald.

### NARROW ESCAPE

Chief of Police Vaughan had an exciting experience on the Columbia-Kootenay wagon road yesterday. He was riding near the Measey mineral claim when a wagon loaded with powder approached. The officer naturally gave the team the entire right of way, and as he wheeled his mount to the right the bank crumbled and horse and rider went down the bank. They slid 100 feet into the gulch before the animal could get him footing. Fortunately both escaped with slight cuts and bruises.

### VERDICT FOR THE DEFENDANT

A special sitting of the County court was held yesterday before F. McLaughlin, acting judge, for the hearing of the case of Hickinbottom vs. Jordan, an action to recover \$232 commission on the sale of a Trail hotel. Judgment was given for the defendant. An appeal has been taken in the matter, on the ground that the order setting yesterday as a special sitting of court was invalid and that the action should have been heard at the fixed sitting. The point involved is new, and a decision will be awaited with interest.

### THE GAME CALLED

The Rossland junior ball team suffered a keen disappointment yesterday. They went down the gulch to Trail to play a match with the Juniors Smoke Eaters and expected to go on the diamond during the forenoon while the weather was fine. The Trail boys put off the game until the afternoon, when a shower interfered with the arrangements. As no game was played the Trail youths declined to pay the visitors' expenses, as agreed, and the Rossland lads came home out of pocket. They are now compelled to take up a subscription to square the club treasury.

### ST. ANDREW'S SAFE

A matter of great interest to every member of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church came up yesterday at the supreme court sitting. J. A. Macdonald applied on behalf of the trustees of the church for the removal of a caveat filed against the registration of the crown grant at the instance of the Red Mountain road. Mr. Justice Martin made an order that the caveat should be removed in 10 days if the railroad company does not commence action within that period. The case is of a similar nature, and the point involved is practically the same as that threshed out in the action of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard company vs. the Paris Belle company.

### AN M. L. A.'S TROUBLES

John Houston, M.L.A., of Nelson, was in attendance at the supreme court sitting yesterday. Acting for Mr. Houston, C. R. Hamilton, of the legal firm of Daly, Hamilton & Le Maistre, applied for and secured an interim injunction for 29 days restraining Charles Hillyer, E. B. McDonald, Thomas Sprout and Harry Houston from transferring their shares in the Nelson Saw & Planing Mills Limited, and from transferring any of the property of the company in question as officers, directors or shareholders of the concern. The matter is the outcome of the action of Merchants Bank of Halifax vs. Houston et al. The bank commenced action when Mr. Houston was connected with the saw mills, and the present company carried on the suit in his name, giving him an indemnifying bond. The case went against the company before the supreme court of Canada and they permitted execution to be issued against Houston, hence the steps taken yesterday.

*E. McGowan*  
This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

## THE LIGHTWEIGHT RIVALS

### Hawkins and Armstrong to Meet on Tuesday the 18th.

The Hawkins - Armstrong boxing match will be brought off on the evening of Tuesday the 18th inst., in the opera house, before the Rossland-Kootenay Athletic association. A committee of the directors consisting of Messrs. Wm. Thomas and Craig, settled this point last night, the task of bringing the rival lightweights to an understanding occupying just two hours and twenty minutes. The principal point at issue was the matter of weight. Hawkins came to the meeting under the impression that Armstrong would agree to box at 135 pounds weighed in at noon on the day of the contest, but it eventuated that he was advised by wire prior to his departure from San Francisco that the weight should be 133 pounds. On this point Armstrong was adamant, maintaining that the arrangement as per wire must stand, also stipulating that each side deposit a \$100 forfeit that the weight conditions would be observed. A long wrangle ensued, but Hawkins finally capitulated and an arrangement was arrived at.

The men will meet at 133 pounds, to be weighed in at 3 o'clock on the day of the contest, which will be limited to 20 rounds. The club will put up a purse of \$600, of which \$400 will go to the winner and the balance to the loser. The arrangements as to the weights will satisfy Armstrong's friends whose impression on Hawkins' arrival was that he had a decided advantage over the popular local boxer in point of weight. As things stand Armstrong has the best end of the deal in the matter of weight. It is admitted that Armstrong has a difficult proposition to solve when he meets Hawkins, but the former's friends are satisfied with the prospect and are confident that he will give an excellent account of himself.

Dal Hawkins will train at the fire hall, and begins work this morning. Each morning he will work on the Trail road, and in the afternoon will punch the bag. Billy Armstrong will train at the old Bodega building, and is now in active training. Jim O'Neill, partner, will arrive here in a few days. Hawkins has met many citizens since his arrival in the city and impresses all by his gentlemanly bearing. In fact both men are decidedly above the ordinarily accepted idea of pugilists, and the contest will have an added zest on this account.

## LICENSE TO AN EXTRA-PROVINCIAL COMPANY.

"Companies Act, 1897."

CANADA: Province of British Columbia. No. 218.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that "The Binebell (Rossland) Mine, Limited," is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia, and to carry out or effect all or any of the objects of the company to which the legislative authority of the legislature of British Columbia extends, and the head office of the company is situated in England.

The amount of the capital of the company is \$120,000, divided into 120,000 shares of \$1 each.

The head office of the company in this province is situated at Rossland, and John Lievevlynn Morrison, an engineer, whose address is Rossland aforesaid, is the secretary for the company.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of May, one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar of Joint Stock Companies.

The following are the objects for which the company has been established and licensed:

(a) To apply for or to acquire and hold any gold mines, gold mining rights, leases or grants, and to peg out and secure, by payment or otherwise, the right to peg out any gold mining claims or leases, or to search for, prospect, examine, explore and work any property or ground supposed to contain gold or minerals in the Australasian colonies, Dominion of Canada, America, Africa, or elsewhere, whether private or government lands, or proclaimed as a public goldfield or otherwise, and to search for and obtain information in regard to gold mines, claims and rights, and to carry out all such businesses, as are contemplated by and permitted under the gold laws and regulations of the Australasian colonies, Dominion of Canada, America, Africa, or elsewhere, and to search for and obtain information in regard to gold mines, claims and rights, and to carry out all such businesses, as are contemplated by and permitted under the gold laws and regulations of the Australasian colonies, Dominion of Canada, America, Africa, or elsewhere.

(b) To enter into and carry into effect, with or without modification, the agreement referred to in clause 2 of the Company's Articles of Association:

(c) To work or contract for the working by other persons or companies of the mines, claims, leases, rights and property in the said agreement mentioned, and any other mines, reefs, claims and rights which may from time to time be purchased or otherwise acquired by the company, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate and amalgamate the ore, and render marketable the produce, and develop the resources of the said mines, and to crush, wash, reduce, smelt, concentrate or amalgamate the produce of any mines, whether belonging to the company or not, and to sell, barter, or otherwise dispose of or deal with the ores, metals, minerals, and other products to be raised from the property of the company, or otherwise acquired;

(d) To erect, establish, construct, or acquire by purchase all works, buildings, machinery, apparatus and other things which may be necessary or convenient for the purposes of the company, and to stock and carry on any shops or stores for the benefit of the servants of the company or others;

(e) To construct and maintain, or aid in, or subscribe towards, the construction and maintenance or improvement of any roads, railways, reservoirs, wells, aqueducts, telegraphs, electrical works, canals, and other works which may be deemed expedient for the purposes of the company;

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
"Teller Boys" mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Malde mountain, south of and adjoining the Gold Bar mineral claim.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for S. G. Thompson, free miner's certificate No. B 31102, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 2nd day of May, A.D. 1901.  
N. F. TOWNSEND.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Helena Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On the west slope of Deer Park mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Edward Logan, free miner's certificate No. B 31354, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 28th day of April, A.D. 1901.  
J. A. KIRK.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Empress mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About two and one half miles south of the city of Rossland, on the south slope of Deer Park mountain.

Take notice that I, Thomas Scott Gilmore of Rossland, B.C., acting as agent for A. D. Provand, free miner's certificate No. B 30,989, and G. H. Payne, free miner's certificate No. B 30,081, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 23rd day of May, 1901.  
THOS. S. GILMOUR.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Amen, Umattila, Bannock and Blackfoot mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: West Fork of Big Sheeg creek.

Take notice that I, F. R. Bloembergen of Rossland, free miner's certificate No. B 31,190, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claims.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1901, A.D.  
F. R. BLOEMBERGEN.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Olve and Victor mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Sullivan creek, about three miles from the Columbia river.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Helena Fraction mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On the west slope of Deer Park mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for Edward Logan, free miner's certificate No. B 31354, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 3rd day of April, A.D. 1901.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Last Chance and Prince of Wales mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district.

Where located: On a lookout mountain.

Take notice that I, J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Ryan, miner's certificate No. B 29,433, and Gust M. Paterson, free miner's certificate No. B 21,893, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 28th day of April, A.D. 1901.  
J. A. KIRK.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Empress mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: About two and one half miles south of the city of Rossland, on the south slope of Deer Park mountain.

Take notice that I, Thomas Scott Gilmore of Rossland, B.C., acting as agent for A. D. Provand, free miner's certificate No. B 30,989, and G. H. Payne, free miner's certificate No. B 30,081, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated at Rossland, B.C., this 23rd day of May, 1901.  
THOS. S. GILMOUR.

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Notice.  
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Where located: West Fork of Big Sheeg creek.

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And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1901, A.D.  
F. R. BLOEMBERGEN.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
Olve and Victor mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Sullivan creek, about three miles from the Columbia river.

Take notice that I, R. Smith, free miner's certificate 31,334 B, acting as agent for T. A. Cameron, free miner's certificate 31,105 B, and Wm. Griffiths, free miner's certificate No. 31,902 B, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 30th day of May, A.D. 1901.  
R. SMITH.

## MOUNTAIN

MAGNITUDE DEPOS

DESCRIPTION KNOB

Phoenix, B.C. sely wooded summits heavy above the sea her mineral silver—with a where titanic uplifting met yawning fissures can overflows, diffusing or metals by pre action. Broad now famous H. dary country; ores found in entire region. tale of its aqu observer with geology will r pendous series in the vicinity. Phoenix of a young colossus wide fame. Te ence

an adventurous lowed a deer from Boundary day in 1891 he outcrop of wh heeceived. The knob Hill years earlier now famous H. Hills, but fall the distance too gre was infested wo missed one fo appreciate the west, he was opportunity. Six years elon these began. The tr was undertake spokane. How ed is well kn Mr. S. H. C.

"CAPTA resulted in op probably not s. Other investo Philadelphia a faith contribut controlled by p- pariance as the. The original and now in c. Actna, Phoenix 'Triangle, Bann properties adjo Eagle is the s Knob Hill. It is practically a width of 3,300 Phoenix with l 1,300 is situat and Phoenix c The mineral has been uncov Knob Hill and width has not it will probabl feet.

THIS Z (for it can sear south 14 deg footwall being Mining in Ph have no paral in Minnesota a but no localit, the quarrying of commercial soa air drills on the with mineral p pression on the it is a netwe stumps and th moved or "stri of shipping. uniform that n gangue usualy deuce. Up to Decem

THE UNDE comprised 10,05 represented 1,64 been crosscuttin current year ca to the east of and in the sam ing gave anothe 16th last the to ment amounte estimates of th have been made erial manager, r out further det a daily capacity city could be su tween six and mates, less con to 20 years. Th onstrated the e ore reserves for (the total verti ore) from the i ng 1,487 feet.

AN OFFIC issued two year Knob Hill bas placed it at \$8.3 and silver, but under the mark long in the Ask the man it and he will con age is not unde authority will the cost of min cents per ton fo Six August melter at Gran y 150,000 tons o any has made the values, but that considerab of matte has be date hereof, to apply to the mining rder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

RICHNESS As the ore is se vantage of mini and the mines a ed into the con solidated Mining



MOUNTAIN OF ORE

MAGNITUDE OF THE COPPER-GOLD DEPOSITS IN PHOENIX MINES.

DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK IN KNOB HILL AND OLD IRONSIDES.

Phoenix, B.C., May 30.—Here in densely wooded mountains, which rear their summits heavenward nearly 6,000 feet above the sea, nature has distributed her mineral riches—gold, copper and silver—with a lavish hand.

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There is no doubt that the economy effected in mining is due to Mr. W. Yolen Williams, the general superintendent. Mr. Williams, in whom Mr. Graves reposes the utmost confidence, was given a free hand. He originated and carried out the entire plan of development. Mr. Williams is a Welshman whose mining experience was gained in his native principality and in nearly every mining state in the Union. It is a common saying that he is more at home below than above ground. Mr. Williams possesses the confidence and esteem of 275 miners under his direction. Labor troubles, due to his fairness and integrity, are unknown here. He has surrounded himself with

AN EFFICIENT STAFF. Mr. Frank Hemmaway is the resident agent while the engineering work is performed by Mr. Oren B. Smith, Jr., a bright young graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The main working tunnel on the Knob Hill has attained a length of 1,340 feet. At a distance of 340 feet from the portal a crosscut was driven west 200 feet to the footwall, which is followed south 200 feet and thence back east to the tunnel, a distance of 200 feet, thus blocking out virtually an acre of ore. Six hundred and twenty feet from the entrance a crosscut, which extends into Aetna ground runs east 130 feet traversing mineral for its entire length.

At a point 930 feet from the same portal a crosscut was driven 180 feet west and 205 feet east respectively. At a point 170 feet east of the tunnel a drift was run south from the crosscut 300 feet parallel with the tunnel. Later on this section will be blocked out and connected with the tunnel by another crosscut.

THESE VAST WORKINGS The same characteristic mineral is found everywhere. And this bonanza property has also been determined at depth. Three hundred and forty feet from the portal a crosscut was run east 40 feet whence a winze was sunk 200 feet through solid ore. Stations were cut out at the 100-foot level and at the bottom of the workings. Crosscuts east from both levels also prove the continuity of the mineral zone.

At the intermediate level a crosscut east and a drift south are each 100 feet long. On the 200-foot level the crosscut east extends 450 feet. From the face of the working the miners are now drifting 140 feet north, there to connect with an upraise now being driven from the 200-foot level of the Old Ironsides. The upraise will be continued to the surface and connected into a five-compartment working shaft. The distance from the 200-foot level of

THE OLD IRONSIDES To the 200-foot level of the Knob Hill is 100 feet and from the former to the surface 335 feet. The Old Ironsides' 400-foot level is 825 feet vertically below the apex of the hill where ore has been uncovered. But a more graphic presentation of this mountain can be given. From the top of the "glory hole" the sloping hillside for an area of several hundred feet square has been stripped and active mining is in progress. The ore disintegrated by means of dynamite is thrown down the "glory hole" and is then carried in ore cars through the tunnel to the ore bins. Gradually the surface above the tunnel level will be excavated in terraces. One level will be excavated below No. 2 "glory hole" Old Ironsides is 200 feet lower than the opening on the Knob Hill. It is on the same level as the Knob Hill spur. Here the ore has been exposed in the same manner.

THE RAILWAY SPUR will run into this open air quarry, thus enabling the miners to load directly into the cars. In time the track will be extended and finally a plane, the width of the zone extending through the mountain, will be created. Its length will exceed half a mile. These surface operations will only cover, relatively speaking, an early stage in the history of the group. When the plans referred to above are completed, a shaft will be resorted to. The proposed central working shaft at the side line of the Knob Hill and the Victoria will serve for removing the ore from the upper or southern portion of the properties. It will contain five compartments, two of which will be used for airways, and two for water pipes, etc. The other compartments will be equipped with skips which will dump their contents automatically into a crusher located on the surface.

THE CRUSHER in turn, after reducing the ore to a size not exceeding four inches, will dump the ore automatically into the ore train. When the ore reaches the smelter the same automatic process transfers it to the ore bins, sampler, and finally into the furnaces. The economy effected by avoiding rehandling is obvious. There would seem to be no limit to the daily output in view of the exceptional facilities afforded for mining simultaneously at a half-dozen places on these properties.

There is, besides the proposed central five-compartment shaft, the main Knob Hill tunnel, the Old Ironsides Nos. 1 and 2 shafts, besides the series of surface quarries extending up the mountain side. According to the dip, the mineral zone extends through and beyond the northern portion of the group on which the city of Phoenix is built. This portion of the ground has

HITHERTO BEEN NEGLECTED, but can easily be reached owing to the trend of the hill from the lower workings of the Old Ironsides. It would not be unreasonable to predict that if circumstances warranted the undertaking, a maximum output of 10,000 tons a day could be reached, a limit far exceeding the capacity of any group of smelters in any one district.

As the Old Ironsides is situated further down the hill its development was accomplished by means of shafts. The original or No. 1 shaft, sunk about the centre of the claim, has attained a depth of 200 feet. No. 2 shaft reached the 400-foot level. It is situated on the side line between the Old Ironsides and the Victoria and 250 feet east of No. 1 shaft. No crosscutting has yet been done below the 300-foot level. The bottom is 825 feet vertically

BELOW THE APEX of the hill where ore is known to exist. But as already mentioned diamond drills have disclosed the same ore body at an additional depth of 662 feet, giving a proven depth of 1,487 feet vertically. The ore body was first encountered 80 feet east of No. 1 shaft on the 200-foot level where drifts were run north and south along the footwall 300 and 600 feet respectively.

At a point 70 feet east of No. 2 shaft drifts were run parallel to these footwall drifts and at every 200 feet north and south on these drifts crosscuts were made connecting the drifts, thus blocking out ore in areas 200 feet square. There are two of these blocks on the drifts and one on the north side. One drift and one on the north side. One drift and one on the north side.

THE MAIN CROSSCUT on the 200-foot level is practically 1,900 feet going east from No. 1 shaft. On this level there are four stopes on Old Ironsides ground and three in Victoria ground, making a total of seven stopes, giving a distance of 720 feet between the north end of the north stope and the south end of the south stope. The distance between the east end of the east stope and the west end of the furthest stope is 370 feet.

From this level a drift was run 1,000 feet from No. 2 shaft to a point where an upraise to the surface is now in progress. This upraise will be connected into a central five-compartment working shaft and is fully described elsewhere. At the 250 or intermediate level of the Old Ironsides on the north side of No. 2 shaft is one stope 180 feet long and so far

AT ITS WIDEST PART it is 83 feet, with ore on all sides. This ore is precipitated in chutes to the 300-foot level and thence is raised through No. 2 shaft.

STATE OF TRADE

EASTERN PORTS REPORT A GOOD OUTLOOK FOR THE SEASON.

Toronto, May 31.—The bank clearings in the principal cities in Canada report the following totals:

Victoria, \$724,671; increase 42.5 per cent. Montreal, \$14,862,998; increase 13.8 per cent.

Quebec, \$1,279,889. Toronto, \$9,916,291; increase 3.5 per cent. Winnipeg, \$1,170,816; decrease 36.1 per cent.

Halifax, \$1,490,116; increase 12.8 per cent. Hamilton, \$634,740; decrease 14.0 per cent.

St. John, \$915,183; decrease 2.3 per cent. Vancouver, \$766,189; decrease 10.6 per cent.

Quebec, \$1,279,889. Totals, \$30,069,110; increase 5.2 per cent. Quebec is not included in the totals, because there is no comparison with last year.

A fairly good spring trade has been done at Montreal this week in seasonal lines, although the weather throughout the country has not been such as to encourage purchases at all points.

The butter market is rather imperative for retailers to buy stocks. Reassuring crop reports from the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, and a favorable statement of the condition of Manitoba, make the outlook for the fall trade satisfactory.

At Quebec business is generally reported favorable. Fall orders continue to come in. In hardware circles prices are reported firm, and a steady volume of business is being done.

In the wholesale grocery line, sales are reported up to the mark. Prices are steady. Recent cables from Barbadoes report a half-cent advance in molasses. The latter is quoted at 29 cents a gallon.

There has been a fair amount of trade passing at London this week. The cotton market is quiet. The wool market is quiet. The grain market is quiet.

At Toronto trade has been a little more active this week in spite of the wet weather. Owing to the lateness of the season, retailers have been forced to send in sorting orders, because they expect increased activity in summer goods as soon as the weather gets hot.

At Vancouver business has assumed a more cheerful aspect owing to the encouraging reports of the growing wheat and the large estimate of the crop already made. The wholesale trade is devoting its attention to the sorting business, which is fairly active.

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FROM THE CAPITAL

SEATTLE MACHINISTS REFUSE TO LIFT THE GARONNE BOYCOTT.

Victoria, June 1.—(Special.)—The Danube brings news that 1,200 tons of freight and 2,000 people are waiting for the opening of navigation at White Horse, bound in. She left on Monday.

The deputation which went to Seattle to attempt to have the boycott on the Garonne lifted has returned. President Legg of the Trades and Labor Council says the men there think they can force Moran's hand by maintaining the boycott, and hence refused to accept the suggestion of the Victorians to lift it.

The rates to Skagway have been restored to the figures obtaining before the rate war began. Hereafter only the Pacific Coast Steamship company's steamers will call here. The new rate will take effect on the 15th inst. which left here last night for Vancouver en route for Skagway.

Passengers here paid the out rate of \$10, but Vancouver passengers will have to pay \$15. Second class tickets will be \$16 as before. These terms were reached at a meeting of the companies yesterday. The agreement provides that the Victorian and the City of Seattle, of Dowdell's line, will stay out of Canadian ports. The Pacific Coast steamers, however, are allowed to remain in the business. The outcome is regarded as a victory for the latter company, on whose initiative the rate war was inaugurated.

All the smaller companies were anxious to reach a settlement, as the bulk of the Klondike trade will be done in June, and at the recent ruinous rates there has been no profit in steaming. The United Victoria ball teams scored a distinct triumph this afternoon, when they defeated the team from the University of Washington. Profiting by the defeat at the hands of Vancouver, the Amities and Victorias amalgamated, and the result was the strong team which vanquished the Washington boys today.

Holness was again pitcher, but Schwensen took the place of Barnsey behind the bat. At the end of the ninth inning the score stood 3-3, but this was proved in the 10th inning by Victoria adding one more, while Washington failed to score. The final result, therefore, was 4-3 in favor of Victoria. An immense crowd witnessed the match.

The first cargo to be taken at Glasgow direct for this port, per sailing ship, is to be loaded shortly on the four-masted barque Springbank, consigned to Robert Ward & Co. here. A large part consists of Scotch liquors and tweeds. The cargo will be completed at Liverpool. The Springbank has an enormous capacity.

GROWING REVENUE Dominion Receipts for Past Month Exceeded Those of Last May.

A STRANGE REMINISCENCE OF THE D'ARCY MCGEE TRAGEDY. Ottawa, May 31.—(Special.)—Application will be made next session for an act to incorporate a company to construct a railway of narrow or standard gauge from any point on the White Pass and White Horse in Yukon Territory & Yukon railway situated between Carleton Place and Dawson City, in British Columbia. Benjamin Russell M. P. is the solicitor.

Last session of parliament provision was taken for the appointment of two police magistrates for Yukon, one to be located at Dawson City and the other at White Horse. C. D. McAulay of Belleville has been appointed police magistrate for Dawson City, and the appointment for White Horse is now under consideration. It will probably go to George Taylor of Bothwell, Ont.

Workmen today while engaged in digging a cellar unearthed a stone about three feet in length and one and a half in width, bearing the inscription: "April 7th, here fell D'Arcy McGee." The stone has been viewed by a large and curious crowd.

Major F. S. Maude, Coldstream Guards, has been gazetted military secretary to His Excellency the Governor-General from May 25th.

Canada's revenue keeps growing. The returns of customs revenue for the month of May amount to \$2,428,515, compared with \$2,261,183 in May, 1900, an increase for the present month of \$167,332.

Edward Miall, commissioner of inland revenue, has been superannuated. Gerald, assistant commissioner, succeeds him. It is understood that King Edward has issued an order making His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York his representative during his visit to Canada, and in that way he will take precedence over His Excellency the Governor-General, who is the Sovereign's representative here.

THE WESTERN TRIP

SIR WILFRID LAURIE AND PARTY TO START ABOUT JULY FIRST.

MANTOBA GOVERNMENT'S REQUEST FOR SCHOOL FUND CONTROL.

Ottawa, May 30.—It is practically settled that the premier and a number of his colleagues will leave here on July 1st for the Pacific coast. Sir Wilfrid will probably be accompanied by Messrs. Sifton, Paterson and Tarte. The party will go as far as Dawson City, and return to the capital about September 1st.

The government of Manitoba some time ago applied to the Dominion government for control of the school lands of the province. The proceeds of sales of the school lands are now held in trust by the Dominion. The Dominion has refused to do this. What Manitoba now gets is three per cent interest on the school fund from the Dominion.

Staff Sergeant Hofferman, Regina, and Charles Wickham, formerly of Kinscarine, Ont., have been appointed inspectors of the mounted police. Napoleon Mathieu, notary, this morning was sent to jail for a year. He collected sums of money from poor people who believed they were paying dues to a burial society.

A GOLDEN LEDGE FISH CREEK DISTRICT EXCITED OVER THE RECENT DISCOVERY.

Comaplix, May 30.—The gold excitement here is just as keen as ever, and a lot of men are out in the mountains staking claims on the gold belt, which is now known to strike across Fish Creek, taking in seven mile, Nine Mile and Menhick creeks, going through Sable creek and thence on to Isaac Creek.

Seeing the amount of good gold properties on the west side of Fish Creek it was only a matter of time before it was found on the east side also, and although it excited, it did not surprise anyone when the strike was reported.

The manner in which the present strike of free milling gold was made is rather interesting reading, and I give it as given to me by one of the original four.

It seems that on the 11th day of May four men, W. J. Butler, Dan Cameron, Owen Howland and Johnny Deroee, were travelling up Menhick creek with the view of staking some extensions on the sunset mineral claim, and when a mile and a half up the creek, one of them picked up a piece of quartz which was studded all over with gold. The trail here runs at the foot of a ridge or hog back, which they found was caused by a quartz ledge of extraordinary richness, and the vein being harder than the adjacent formation naturally stood higher. They proceeded to prospect the ledge and staked claims for each member of the party, but as there was considerable snow on the ground they agreed to keep the matter quiet for two weeks, by which time the snow would be gone enough and they could make all the choice locations for their friends. Alas, for poor, weak, human nature. One of the original four in the hotel at Comaplix that night, filled up on liquid joy, for the rest of the night. He displayed to the assembled prospectors and miners chunks of gold quartz which dazzled their eyes and made their mouths water. They picked out all the information necessary from the joyful one, and then went to their bed rooms, ostensibly to sleep, but in reality getting out of the hotel as quickly as possible and heading for the gold strike. Some were so anxious to get out without the others knowing that they let themselves out of the bed-room windows, and tying the bed sheets together, lowered themselves to the ground. Next morning the cook prepared breakfast for fifteen men, only to find they were all gone, even the proprietor.

When the news reached Comaplix and Thomson's Landing, those towns promptly emptied themselves of all their mine inhabitants. Yesterday forty locations of mineral claims were recorded in the government office at Comaplix.

There is now no doubt of an exceedingly rich gold belt running through the Lardeau. It has been traced from Lardeau creek to the headwaters of Isaac creek, and has some phenomenally rich gold mines on it, of which it is only necessary to mention a few, such as the Eva, Oyster, Criterion, Golden Pledge, etc. On the Eva there is over one thousand feet of tunnels, up raises, etc., and there is enough free milling gold ore in sight to run a twenty stamp mill for two years, one which has averaged across the face of different tunnels, \$55, \$60 and \$18.

In some cases it has been possible for prospectors to make good pay by pouncing the richest ore in hand mortars, and panning, and several of the owners who are too poor to buy stamp mills are talking of building arrastra. On the whole the future of this camp as a gold producer is very bright, and there is no reason why prospectors should go to Alaska for gold when we have abundance at home.

LACROSSE AT VANCOUVER. Vancouver, June 1.—Vancouver won the lacrosse game from Victoria today by a score of 19 goals to 1.

P. H. Stevenson left yesterday for New York en route to Sweden, where he will remain for three months.

IMPROVEMENTS

Notice. Mineral claim, situate in mining Division of West. Where located: On south of and adjoining mineral claim.

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Notice. Mineral claim, situate in mining Division of West. Where located: On west slope of mountain.

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Notice. Mineral claim, situate in mining Division of Kootenay district. On the west slope of mountain.

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PLUNGED INTO THE CREEK

Camp McKinney Stage Meets with an Accident.

Driver Kirkland Killed and Two Passengers Hurt.

Greenwood, June 5.—(Special).—The mail stage that runs from Camp McKinney to Greenwood plunged into Jolly Jack creek, four miles from McKinney, this morning.

THE RUSH FOR GOLD

FRANKLIN CAMP THE ATTRACTION FOR MANY WEALTHY SEEKERS.

SUPPLIES ARE SCARCE AND PRICES NEAR FAMINE LEVEL.

Grand Forks, June 5.—(Special).—The first authentic news of the gold excitement in Franklin camp reached here today, when Ed Couture, who succeeded in locating the fifth claim above discovery, arrived in the city for the purpose of recording. He says that the strike is not yet of sufficient size to warrant any great excitement, but as yet almost nothing has been done toward developing the find.

All day long yesterday and today a steady stream of people have passed through the city en route to the gold fields, and it is estimated that between 200 and 300 people are now on the way and at the diggings.

FROM THE CAPITAL

A NEW SCHOOL INSPECTOR APPOINTED FOR THE KOOTENAYS.

THE ABSCONDING NORTHERN PACIFIC AGENT TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

Victoria, May 31.—(Special).—A. C. Stewart, of Vancouver, has been appointed inspector of schools for East and West Kootenay, with residence in Nelson.

Robert Currie, charged with carnal knowledge of his niece, was sentenced to eighteen months by Judge Walkem this morning.

THE STOCK MARKET

ANOTHER COMPARATIVELY LIGHT WEEK ON THE EXCHANGE.

Trading was quite light during most of the week, and within narrow limits. The only decided movement was in Homestake, which advanced from 12 1/2 to 14 1/2, though the aggregate of the sales was not very large.

Table showing stock market activity with columns for date and price.

Table listing various stocks such as Atlatasca, C. Gold Fields, and their prices.

Table titled 'THURSDAY'S SALES' listing transactions for various stocks.

Table titled 'FRIDAY'S SALES' listing transactions for various stocks.

Table titled 'SATURDAY'S SALES' listing transactions for various stocks.

Table titled 'MONDAY'S SALES' listing transactions for various stocks.

Table titled 'TUESDAY'S SALES' listing transactions for various stocks.

Table titled 'WEDNESDAY'S SALES' listing transactions for various stocks.

Advertisement for J. L. Whitney & Co. Mining Brokers, listing services and contact information.

Advertisement for The Reddin-Jackson Co. Limited Liability, listing mining and investment services.

PLACER EXCITEMENT

A FIND IN FRANKLIN CAMP CAUSES A RUSH FROM GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, June 3.—(Special).—The town has gone wild over a strike of placer gold in Franklin camp, news of which reached the city last evening.

The strike was made by J. W. Bartlett and C. H. McDonald, who have a ranch there, and the gold was found while digging a post hole on the banks of Franklin creek.

A Fine Program Has Been Prepared for Dominion Day. Grand Forks, May 29.—The Dominion Day celebration here on July 1st promises to be the finest affair of the kind ever held in the Boundary country.

Grand Forks, May 31.—(Special).—A big strike is reported from the B. Bell mine at Summit City.

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BOUNDARY MINES.

A SUBSTANTIAL OUTPUT FOR THE PAST MONTH AND FOR THE YEAR.

Greenwood, June 1.—(Special).—The approximate tonnage of the leading Boundary producers for May amounted to 31,850, as follows: Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group, 18,000; Mother Lode, 8,400; B. C., 4,400; Winnipeg, 50; total, 31,850.

Greenwood, June 1.—(Special).—R. F. Tolmie, secretary of the Kootenay Mine Owners' Association, is in conference with the members of the Boundary Mine Owners' Association.

Under Foreman R. McCulloch a force of men is busily engaged getting the buildings at the Lake mine in Sky Lark camp in shape to receive the boiler, hoist and compressor which are now at the station here.

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GONE TO ENGLAND

FOUR OF THE DOMINION MINISTERS STARTED ON THE JOURNEY.

Ottawa, June 4.—(Special).—Ministers Flelding, Davies and Blair left today for England. They will join Hon. David Mills at Boston tomorrow, where they will all take passage on the steamer Commonwealth for Liverpool.

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THEIR MONEY LOST

THOSE WHO PAID MESSRS. DUNN AND WHITE GET NO RETURN.

There seems to be no reason for further doubt that C. G. Dunn and H. L. White, who visited Rossland in April last for the purpose of booming a Pan-American edition of the Northwest Mining News, a Spokane publication, do not propose to live up to the contracts entered into at that time.

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Two Dollars

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vania

Lowell, Mass., June 5.—The woman whose head was identified today as that of the Boston.

Mrs. Blondin had April. Her maiden name was Blondin in the mill there, covered only a few minutes in a ceremony is believed to have been performed in Boston.

The authorities are of the woman's family of the fact. The Boston.

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