

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 43

## INCREASED SHIPMENTS

### The Output of the Camp Weekly Reaches Larger Figures.

### Coming Days Expected to See Progress Maintained.

Another gratifying increase is noticeable in connection with the output of the Rossland camp for the week. The tonnage is well over the 9000 mark, due largely to an increase in the shipments from the Le Roi mine. The Spitzee appears again in the shipping list, and is likely to be there permanently. The reports from all the mines are of a most satisfactory nature and the opening of the fall season sees the camp in excellent shape.

The present week will see further advances in connection with the mining industry here. The feature of last week was the increase in the shipments from the Le Roi mine following the blowing in of the No. 5 furnace at Northport. The company is shipping quite extensively from its No. 1 dump and the product forwarded in this way is netting an excellent profit as shown by the cables reports of last month's operations. The resumption of shipments from the Spitzee also marks a new era for that property. The company's intention is not to make a specialty of shipping, but to realize on such ore as is broken down in the course of development work now being pursued.

Next week will see marked advances in connection with the unwatering of the Great Western, and the possible completion of the inspection contemplated by the management. In this and other directions interesting developments are looked for. It is confidently expected that an announcement will be made as to the site for the War Eagle-Centre Star concentrating works, and the commencement of construction will follow almost immediately. There seems to be a possibility of the plant being located outside of Rossland's corporate limits, and while this would be unfortunate, the city will reap the most substantial benefit accruing from the establishment of the works through the employment of considerably increased crews in both mines to break down the milling ore now blocked out in both properties.

**THE OUTPUT.**

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending August 22 and for the year to date are as follows:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi .....	123,085
Centre Star .....	53,275
War Eagle .....	38,115
Kootenay .....	5,154
Le Roi No. 2 .....	13,214
Giant .....	903
Jumbo .....	30
Iron Horse .....	40
Spitzee .....	30
Velvet .....	3,876
I. X. L. .....	70
White Bear .....	297
O. K. .....	75
Homestake .....	90
Totals .....	245,457

**AMONG THE MINES.**

**LE ROI.**—The week has seen no special variation from the usual program with the exception of increased shipments. Stopping, development and exploration work is proceeding satisfactorily, and encouraging reports are to hand.

**LE ROI TWO.**—In the Josie mine stopping is under way down to the 500 level. On the 700 the drift designed to open up the ore body intersected with the diamond drill is rapidly proceeding. In the No. 1 mine the 300 level continues to produce remarkably high grade ore; some of the product taken from this stop has run as high as 11 ounces in gold. The concentrating works are progressing most satisfactorily, and it would seem that the company's expectation as to having the plant in operation by October 1st will assuredly be realized.

**WAR EAGLE.**—Work in the mine is largely confined to stopping, this being under way on the 200, 300, 400, 500, 600 and 700 levels. On the 200 level some particularly good ore is being broken down, while the stop on the 700 level is being opened up most satisfactorily. The fire on the 1000 or 1100 station during the week did not interfere with operations in the slightest, and has been extinguished. The ventilator pipes have been lowered through the seal at the 900 level for the purpose of drawing off the smoke accumulated while the timbers were smouldering.

**CENTRE STAR.**—Development work has been resumed in the mine and is being carried ahead steadily, together with stopping. Conditions are said to be most satisfactory. The greatest interest attaches to the matter of the concentrating works to handle the milling ores of the mine, and the commencement of construction is expected almost immediately.

**NICKEL PLATE.**—Good progress is being made with the construction of the watertight brick bulkheads on the 400 and 600 levels. A considerable force of men is engaged on the work.

**GREAT WESTERN.**—The unwatering of the workings is proceeding during the week has been on a comparatively smooth basis. The shaft is now clear almost to the 200 station, and for several days the pumps will be wrestling with the water accumulated in the horizontal workings at that depth.

**WHITE BEAR.**—Sinking in the main shaft has been followed up steadily throughout the week, and good progress is being made. On construction work a number of men are employed, and the company is rapidly getting matters into shape to become a considerable producer before the end of the year.

**JUMBO.**—Stopping on the first level and development on the second level constitute the regular program at the mine. An additional four-horse team has been put on the wagon road, and a loading station at the Josie spur has materially expedited this branch.

**BEAN POT.**—The owners of the property are still pursuing development. A station has been cut at a depth of 75 feet and a drift has been started to open up the vein. The operations will be maintained during September.

**SPITZEE.**—Development has proceeded most satisfactorily during the week. On the first level the main drift has been advanced consistently, and the ore extracted in the course of the work has been hoisted for shipment. A crosscut has been started on this level also, and advanced some feet. In the shaft good progress has been made also.

**GIANT.**—The work at the mine is of a fairly small scale. Shipments were not large, and it is probable the management will conclude to proceed with extensive diamond drilling before enlarging the scope of their operations.

**MURPHY CREEK.**—At the St. Joseph's and other properties operating in the district steady advances are reported for the week. Nothing of special interest is reported in connection therewith.

**BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.**

The Granby smelter treated 7893 tons of ore last week, making a total of 211,986 tons for the year.

Week.	Year.
Granby .....	223,797
Mother Lode .....	71,007
Snowshoe .....	28,142
Le Roi .....	19,885
Emm .....	501
Sunset .....	430
Ore Denoro .....	561
Athelstan .....	150
Providence .....	645
Elkhorn .....	129
Totals .....	377,235

## THE MEXICAN BOOM

**ALEXANDER SHARP, M. E., FRESH FROM OLD MEXICO CAMPS.**

**PAT BURNS' IMPORTANT AND VALUABLE INTERESTS THERE.**

Direct from Old Mexico and Lower California, where mining is booming, comes Alexander Sharp, M. E., well and favorably known to residents of Rossland. Mr. Sharp is mining expert for Pat Burns, the Calgary millionaire, and it was in the interests of Mr. Burns and his associates that Mr. Sharp spent the past five months abroad. Large amounts of English and American capital are seeking investment in Mexico and Lower California, according to Mr. Sharp, and the boom engendered is general throughout the mining districts. The Burns interests control valuable copper properties in various sections of the country.

The most important of the Burns properties at this juncture is the Esmeralda, low shipping to the Paine smelter at Alameda, Cal. The ore runs 15 per cent copper and \$2.50 in gold. The property is located 25 miles from the Gulf of California, and the ore is hauled to the seaboard in wagons at a cost of \$1.50 per ton. The labor of the country is skilled and unskilled. Many mine managers are graduates of McGill university, while the foremen and shiftbosses are usually American. The principal miners are Americans, Englishmen and Canadians, who appreciate the excellent climate and good laws. Other labor is performed by peons, who are paid 85 cents per day. The standard wage for white men is \$3.50 in gold, mechanics, blacksmiths and carpenters receiving \$4 per diem.

Mr. Sharp leaves in a few days for Orient, Wash., to resume his duties at the First Thought mine, of which he is manager.

**THE PHOENIX EXPLOSION.**

Granby Compressors Were Not Very Seriously Damaged.

**PHOENIX, Aug. 25.**—A careful examination of the two 30-drum compressors in which the cylinders exploded a few days ago at the Granby mines, shows that the damage is not as serious as was at first anticipated. It is now expected that one of the huge machines will be in running order again by the latter end of this week, while it will take some little time to secure the new castings for the other compressor from the east.

In the meantime the old Knob Hill ten-drum steam driven compressor, as well as the Old Ironides plant of similar size, have been pressed into service, and are used at the Granby mines in the work of preparing for the increase of shipments to the basis of 2000 tons daily, which is expected to happen in the course of a couple of weeks, after the two new furnaces at the company's smelter have been coupled up. George L. Fraser, of the master mechanic's staff of the Granby mines, who was hurt in the explosion, has progressed so well that he was today removed from the hospital to his own home.

## General News Of the Kootenay

**THE SLOCAN.**

Wm. Clarke has a force at work on the Wild Rose. Manager Garde of the Payne has returned from the coast, accompanied by Mrs. Garde.

Drewry & Twigg have just finished the survey of the Silver Chord, adjoining the Noonday on Cody creek. M. Osipovic, P. Hirsch and W. Remington, with C. J. Ryan, are checking up the smelter situation in the Slocan. Messrs. Milloy, Melvin, Seal and Rogers returned from the gold fields on the Lardo river this week, satisfied that that is the most promising yellow metal cap in B. C.

Bob Canning is showing some very rich gray copper and silver ore from the north shooting on the Mercury. He is increasing the force, and hopes to be able to ship ore in a short time. Larry Knowles has bought out his partner, and is now sole lessee of the Arlington hotel in Slocan City.

Work on the Howard fraction was resumed last week. A 1000 foot tunnel is to be driven on the property. Another party of campers, from Sandon and Rossland, are enjoying the pleasures of "roughing it" at the Bosen camp grounds.

Lemon Creek has not a gold excitement, but it has a boom on. It has never experienced such activity as is now being felt.

The freight and treatment rate on dry ore from Slocan has been raised from \$9 to \$11 a ton in Nelson, and from \$11 to \$12 at Trail.

J. F. Colom claims an interest in Prof. Park's method of treating dry ores. This might delay the erection of the Arlington mill, on Springer creek.

Andrew Jacobson returned from a trip to the Poplar creek camp last Friday. He was so well pleased with the outlook that he is going to build a hotel here.

H. G. Dyer, Ph. D. of the United States natural history museum of Washington, accompanied by his wife, daughter and A. U. Candell, are leaving Kaslo for home this week. For three months they have been collecting and studying the moths and insects of Kaslo and vicinity, ably assisted by W. J. Cooke, the well known entomologist.

The townsite of Poplar has been purchased from the Kaslo & Slocan railway by John Keen of Kaslo, who has put it upon the market. The plan is to divide the townsite into 210 lots. Of these 70 have already been sold to persons who are now building houses and stores. One hotel and five stores are up and doing business. An agent is located on the ground. O. T. Stone is selling in Kaslo and other agents will be appointed in Rossland, Nelson, Ferguson and Trout Lake. The property has been placed on the market at popular prices for cash.

Some of the finest ore ever struck on Slocan Star group is being taken from the deep workings of the Silver-Smith.

The Three Forks lacrosse team is almost in tip-top condition and eager for fame.

Silverton is organizing a lacrosse team and ready to cross sticks with Three Forks.

The Reco has a fine big body of rich ore exposed on which the few men employed are drifting. The mine will be started up with about 15 men as soon as Mr. Harris returns and shipping will be resumed.

Marquette and Gilbert were offered \$4000 cash for their Poplar creek claims by Montana parties last week. The offer was refused. The holders want \$75,000 and claim to have \$15,000 worth of ore in sight on the dumps.

Another smelter scheme is looming up in Kaslo. This time with more hope of emitting smoke than going off in a blow of wind.

Cheery news greeted J. L. Retallick on his way to inspect the Washington last Saturday, after his lengthy absence in the east. Mr. Retallick has been in Eastern Canada some months past in connection with the lead bonanza, and his success is known to all. He returned a week ago and as soon as possible set out to visit the Washington, of which he is manager, and met the foreman on the way, who informed him of the discovered lead. The work has been a hazardous undertaking, but success has crowned his efforts. Tunneling was commenced about nine months ago and encouragement was followed by disappointment at intervals during the search. Over 600 feet had been driven before permanent indications were met, when the formation began to improve. Work was then pushed ahead with renewed vigor, and after 35 feet more had been driven the lead was struck last Saturday. The ledge shows up over five feet between well defined walls, pockets of ore have been taken out, and the main body is expected to be broken into any moment.

**THE BOUNDARY.**

The V. & N. Telephone company is taking down the old Columbia telephone line between Grand Forks and Greenwood via the north fork wagon road.

Once again the Snowshoe tonnage is creeping up above the 2000 mark. Development has been started on the Gold Bug claim, one of the high grade properties in Providence camp. It is expected that the Granby smelter ten-day shut down, to admit of connecting up the two new furnaces, No. 5 and No. 6, will occur about September 1.

Work has been resumed on the Ah There in Deadwood camp, and good

ore is being taken out. Some shipping is still being done from the Morrison, in the same camp.

C. W. H. Sansome has bonded the Gold Finch claim, in Skylark camp, to D. W. McVicar and W. T. Hunter, manager of the Hunter-Kendrick company, Greenwood. Mark F. Madden of Chicago holds a small interest. The property will be worked in connection with the E. P. U. claim adjoining it.

Freeman Holman, of the Mother Lode mine, has been doing some remarkable work lately in ore extracting. With a force of only 55 men he has for ten days or more supplied sufficient ore to keep two furnaces at the smelter in operation—some 600 or 700 tons daily. He wanted, and still needs, 15 or 20 additional men.

Richard Armstrong, formerly manager of the Grand Forks townsite company, but now of Chicago, was in the Boundary last week accompanied by Messrs. Long and Brennan, two Chicago capitalists seeking investment in the west.

Phoenix is making elaborate preparations for the third annual labor day celebration to be held in that city on September 7 and 8. Prizes amounting to \$2,000 are offered for various sports and the affair promises to be one of the longest and most successful of the kind ever held in the Boundary country. The committee has largely advertised the celebration throughout the Boundary and adjoining districts, and a large crowd is sure to be present to witness the sports.

**REVELSTOKE.**

The Arrowhead Lumber company is running the DeKew mill to its full capacity, and, in addition to shipments made, is cutting the lumber for the new mill which the company will erect at Arrowhead, east of the C. P. R. station. The company's operations are under the management of W. R. Beatty, recently manager of the Dominion Lumber company of Nova Scotia, and for some time a member of parliament for PARRY SOUND, where, by his ability and integrity he became so highly esteemed by his constituents that he was returned by increased majorities at each subsequent election. Mr. Beatty is one of the best and most experienced mill managers in Canada, and it is safe to say he will make a thorough success of the great enterprise of which he has taken the management at Arrowhead. At present the company is cutting 20,000 feet a day. Besides the circular saw, the plant of the DeKew mill consists of two planers, a moulder, shingle machine and edger, mitring machine, sticker and moulding machine, resaw, shaper, band saw for scroll work, slab slasher, turning lathe, pony surface planer and moulder for shiplap, drying room heated by a Boston blower with engine for running blower, lathe mill and bolter, two steam fire pumps, conveyor to carry shavings to boiler room. The motive power is supplied by two boilers and an engine with cylinder 20x30 inches. The new mill which the company proposes to put in at Arrowhead will be one of the most up-to-date in the province. It will be a double cutting gang mill, with a stock gang of 40 saws. Mr. Beatty went to the coast to see the latest ideas in milling machinery and equipment as in mill to him in putting in the best plant he can get for the new mill.

**THE LARDEAU.**

The Eva stamp mill is rapidly nearing completion. Crushers are in place and ready to dry. The four blower fans are all set up and the floor in the vanner room laid. Shafting is being put in place and the three Pelton wheels are in position. The house covering the lower terminal is almost completed. At the mine three shifts of men are at work and good headway is being made.

At the Ophir-Lade stampmill and compressor plant, much progress was made during the past week. The main parts of the compressor plant are all in position, the air pipe is creeping up the mountain and the building is being covered with metal roof. At the mill, crusher and stamps are in place, and the tram cable is being put in position.

Grading for the reservoir is finished and timber are being framed. Plank is all cut and will be hauled up the first of next week. Pipe is ordered and, as an evidence of Cambourne's growth, 600 feet of additional pipe had to be purchased since the estimate of the amount required was made about a month ago.

A free gold group of prospects consisting of the Nelson, Goldfink, and Gold Medal, lying at the head of Tensile creek, near Sable creek divide, was purchased last week by Cory Menhick, Gus Sandham and George Young, the vendors being Archie Currie, Ed. Hillman and Fred Morrison. One thousand dollars cash was paid for the Nelson claim alone, on which there is a lead ten feet wide of more or less decomposed quartz from which gold can be panned without crushing. Several borings have been made in the Miner office, all showing colors in good quantities.

**EAST KOOTENAY.**

Grain has ripened rapidly during the past two weeks, and harvesting has begun in the Kootenay valley. The season for berries is at its best and good full pails are brought in every day.

The prospects of the local Conservative party are growing brighter every day, and great confidence is expressed that Thomas Cavin will be returned. On Bull river there has been con-

stantly increasing activity during the first week. Next week some 15 men will be employed in cutting out a route for the big ditch.

The Morrissey mines have been averaging over 1100 tons daily for the past ten days. A case of smallpox is reported at the old town of Morrissey. It is reported that parties are contracting for the building of a hotel at Fort Steele Junction.

It is said that Captain Dalgarondo, of Fort Townsend, will build a steamboat this fall to ply between Tobacco Plains, Wassa and intermediate points. The Perry creek gold fields will no doubt receive considerable attention during the remainder of the season. Mine owners in that vicinity are much chafed with the showings that have been made during the past few months. Placer operations are being extended, and a number of mining deals consummated. At this time there is no reason to doubt that Perry creek will make a great gold camp before the season is ended.

A bunch of nineteen coal licenses for claims up Elk creek above Michel have been sold out to F. H. Gilpin of Cranbrook. Mr. Gilpin has been looking for a lumber proposition for some time, and will devote his time to this line of business in the future. He left for Morrissey on Tuesday and is securing a crew preparatory to getting the mill started. He contemplates some improvements and will give the business his personal supervision. For the present his family will remain in Cranbrook.

**THE STOCK MARKET.**

The past week saw very little business done on the exchange, and but few changes in the quotations. Yesterday there was no session. Payne and Rambler-Cariboo were slightly lower on Tuesday, other stocks remaining as they were. The sales for the week were 23,000 shares. Following are Tuesday's quotations:

American Boy .....	asked	Bid
Ben Hur .....	5 1/4	4 1/2
Black Tail .....	5 1/4	4 1/2
Canadian G. F. ....	5	4 1/2
Cariboo McKinney ..	11	10
Centre Star .....	26	23
Fairview .....	5	4
Fisher Maiden .....	3	2
Giant .....	3	2
Granby Consolidated ..	\$4.50	\$3.75
Morning Glory .....	2	1 1/2
Mountain Lion .....	30	25 1/2
North Star .....	11 1/2	9 1/4
Payne .....	16	14 1/2
Quilp .....	31	28
Rambler-Cariboo .....	35	30
San Foll .....	5	4
Salvia .....	5 1/4	4 1/4
Tom Thumb .....	4 1/2	3 1/2
War Eagle .....	11 1/2	10
Waterloo .....	7	5 1/2
White Bear (ass. paid)	4 1/2	3 1/2

**SALES.**

War Eagle, 500, 11; Fisher Maiden, 2000, 2; White Bear, 1000, 4. Total, 4500.

Fisher Maiden, 2000, 21-4; Mountain Lion, 1000, 26 1-2; Sunset Copper, 2000, 11-3; Payne, 500, 15. Total, 5500.

Mountain Lion, 2000, 26 1-2; North Star, 1000, 10; Morning Glory, 3000, 17-8. Total 6000.

Mountain Lion, 1000, 26 1-2; North Star, 1000, 10; White Bear, 2000, 4; Morrison, 2000, 21-2. Total, 7000.

**DICKENS' BIRTHPLACE.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from London says the sale at auction of the birthplace of Charles Dickens on Commercial road, Portsmouth, is announced.

**COTTON TRADE DEPRESSED.**

BOLTON, Eng., Aug. 26.—The cotton trade is in a worse state than for 15 years past, in consequence of the shortness of the supply of cotton. Heavy demands are being made on societies owing to the large number of persons who are idle.

**DINE WITH THE KAISER.**

BERLIN, Aug. 26.—Emperor William has invited to dinner in the castle and on the grounds at Cassel on Friday ten thousand civil officials and prominent inhabitants of the province of Hesse Nassau. His majesty tomorrow will entertain at dinner all the local officers from the rank of major upwards.

**FIRE AT CACOUNA.**

RIVER DU LOUP, Que., Aug. 26.—The St. Lawrence hall at Cacouna was destroyed by fire. No details have been received, the telegraph office being in the hotel. The loss will be at least \$50,000.

**FELL OUT OF BED.**

HALIFAX, Aug. 26.—Private H. Levesey, 36 years old, of the Royal Garrison, died from fracture and dislocation of the spinal cord sustained by falling out of bed.

## PASSES ON COAL LANDS

### Mining Association Executive Adopts a Resolution.

### Also Dealt With Other Important Matters Yesterday.

Possibly the most important resolution passed at yesterday's session of the executive of the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. was the one dealing with the question of East Kootenay coal and oil lands. In addition other matters of material import to the mining industry were gone into and dealt with in resolutions.

The members of the association put in most of the day at the court house, concluding last evening at 10:50 for the day. No time was devoted to social amenities, although the local members and the officials of the Rossland branch had arranged various features for the entertainment of the visitors.

The sitting of the executive will be concluded today. This evening a banquet will be given at the Lancaster house in honor of the visiting members.

The resolution dealing with the East Kootenay coal and oil lands was as follows: Moved by E. B. Kirby, seconded by S. S. Taylor and carried: Resolved that this executive of the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. urge such government as may be in power after the pending provincial elections to formulate without delay a policy for the opening up and development of all coal lands.

And further resolved that this executive suggests that with respect to coal lands in South East Kootenay (not affected by any valid, existing legal claim or right of any person or company) the government retain the title to all such and develop the coal measures therein contained, by a system of leasing to actual operators; such leases to contain stringent provisions for proper equipment, development and continuous operations; and for the full protection of the British Columbia consumers of coal and coke as to supply and price.

And further resolved that the policy above suggested be extended to all coal and petroleum lands of the province.

**BOILER INSPECTION.**

The question of boiler inspection discussed on Monday was brought in again, and disposed of in a resolution recommending that the government immediately investigate the workings of the act and provide information for the new legislature at next session in accordance with the recommendation of the association in February last.

**ASSESSMENT ACT.**

Objections having been registered against the operation of the Assessment Act, 1903, inasmuch as lands patented a day or two prior to the 30th of June annually are taxable for the entire year, a resolution was passed asking for an amendment to make the tax apportionable and that no person should be so taxed for any period of time prior to the date of the crown grant.

**WATER CLAUSES ACT.**

Considerable time was spent in discussing the statute under this heading. Messrs. Galt and Howe moved that amendments be asked for as follows: (a) To remove the ambiguity of the expression "unrecorded water;" (b) to repeal sub-section 2 when the water is asked for by the owners of a crown-granted claim to be used for development of such claim; (c) requiring applicants for water records to advertise in local papers; (d) to abolish the dual jurisdiction of gold commissioners and assistant commissioners for lands and waters; (e) to provide payment of costs in disputed cases; (f) to amend the provisions relating to power companies to remove several doubts existing; (g) to amend the heading and arrangement of Part VI to remove glaring anomalies. The conclusion was that the act required careful revision and amendment at once.

Messrs. Taylor and Brown moved that the foregoing resolution be amended (1) by striking out paragraphs A. C. and E.; (2) by providing that section 23 govern the matter of precedence in records.

It was concluded to send both resolution and amendment to the branch associations, with the suggestion that branches take action thereon. The matter of an ore exhibit at the Nelson mining and agricultural exposition was brought up and referred to E. B. Kirby, who undertook to expedite the proposition.

A suggestion to have an exhibit of mining machinery at Victoria during the next annual convention was laid on the table. It was apparent that the proposal was impracticable.

A resolution was drafted expressing the appreciation and thanks of the association for the passage of the lead bonus by the federal government.

The executive resumes this morning at 10 o'clock to consider the balance of the matters on the business sheet.

of Spokane" and "North...eral claims, together with...and equipment thereon. District—...mineral claim, crown-granted in what is known as "Camp" and the "Queen of...mineral claim, crown-granted, what is known as "Central

Mining Division—...ark group, comprising 15...ted mineral claims, or frac...s, situated on the main line...adian Pacific railway, near...t, B. C. Particulars and conditions of...rms of tender (which are to...not later than the 15th Aug...may be obtained gratis of...tors, College Hill Chambers...ll, London, E. C., and J. V...Revelstoke, British Colum...

NOTICE. hereby given that the an...meeting of the shareholders...the Red Mountain Railw...pany will be held at the...MacNeill & Deacon, Miner...umbia avenue, Rossland, B...nesday, the 9th day of Sep...at the hour of five o'clock...ing, for the purpose of elec...ctors, passing of bylaws, ...er matters that may legally...such meeting. A. M. THOMAS, Secretary.

STATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. See mineral claim, situate in...reek Division of West Koot...ct. Where located: On the...tween Murphy and Rock

Notice that I, N. F. Townsend, agent for Mrs. Elizabeth Simpson, miner's certificate No. 28, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvement for the purpose of obtaining a patent of the above claim. Other take notice that action, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1903, must be commenced for the issuance of such certificate.

N. F. TOWNSEND. STATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. See mineral claim, situate in...reek Division of West Koot...ct. Where located: On Lookout mountain, ...land.

Notice that I, Charles Robert free miner's certificate No. 380,164, intending to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvement for the purpose of obtaining a patent of the above claim. Other take notice that action, on the 27th day of July, A. D. 1903, must be commenced for the issuance of such certificate.

LES ROBERT HAMILTON, Rossland, B. C. the 10th day of July, A. D.

# IN POLITICS AND OUT

## A Problem That Vexes Executive of Mining Association.

## Boiler Inspection Act and Its Hardships Discussed.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
How to "butt" into politics sufficient to advance by legitimate means the ends of the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. without a breach of the tenet that the association is to be a non-political institution, was a problem that vexed the executive association at its initial meeting last night. Another question of the association under consideration was the proposed boiler inspection act. No opinion was reached on either subject, and both will be gone into again today.

The opening session of the executive meeting proved to be of an interesting nature, and further deliberations will be followed with interest.

The members in attendance were as follows:

John Keen, president—Kaslo.  
Albert J. Goodell—Boundary Falls.  
J. J. Campbell—Nelson.  
A. E. Howse—Nicola.  
Leslie Hill—Nelson.  
W. M. Brown—Revelstoke.  
Harry G. Seaman—Rossland.  
E. B. Kirby—Rossland.  
W. B. Townsend—Rossland.  
A. C. Galt—Rossland.

Several residents connected with the local branch of the association were in attendance, and after the meeting had convened A. B. Mackenzie was appointed secretary in the absence of the permanent secretary.

The business program having been broached, it was concluded to postpone action on clauses 1, 2 and 3 until today. These deal respectively with the finances of the association, the matter of demonstrating that the aims of the association are provincial and not parochial, and the alleged unfair operation of the Water Clauses Act.

**IN POLITICS AND OUT.**

The question was taken up "to consider the interrogatories which should be addressed by the members to candidates to ascertain their views toward the mining industry, without drawing the association into politics."

Mr. Howse discussed the matter at some length. In the Nicola district the association had planned the candidates down to pledges in support of the work of the association, and in view of the importance of the mining industry to the country it was his opinion that this should be done generally. To influence candidates for election to the legislature was essentially important, inasmuch as it brought direct pressure to bear upon the men who would be lawgivers, and did not put the association in the position of identifying itself with any of the political parties.

Harry G. Seaman was afraid the association was in danger of drifting into the troubled sea of politics, despite the clause in the constitution to the contrary. This was disputed vigorously by the chairman.

Mr. Kirby recommended the drafting of an open letter to all candidates for election to the legislature and to conventions where candidates were now in the field. Such a letter ought to embrace the principal points in the association's propaganda, with the request that candidates express their views thereon. This had proved to be a potent aid in securing reforms and had been used with eminent success elsewhere.

As an educator, Mr. Galt contended the association should take steps to have its principles and recommendations in the hands of all candidates. The candidate would naturally desire to make a reply of some description, and to accomplish this he must look into the subject in hand. Such an examination could not fail to convince the investigator that the association's aims were calculated to benefit the whole country and secure support without the element of pressure being required at all. It could not be argued that the association was acting in support of any political interest, inasmuch as the letter would be issued to every candidate regardless of his leanings politically. He would move that the president be authorized to draft a letter such as was required for this purpose, and, seconded by Mr. Howse, the resolution carried. President Keen will submit his letter for the approval of the executive today.

**BOILER INSPECTION.**

Clause 4 was taken up as follows: "To consider the bearing of the Boiler Inspection Act towards owners of boilers who insure them."

Discussing the topic Mr. Kirby said it was freely acknowledged on all sides that there must be government supervision over boilers throughout the province, and there was no attempt in any measure to evade this principle. With this premise, it was a question as to the proper, businesslike and common sense manner of exercising this important and essential government oversight. Under existing conditions a man who insured a boiler paid two fees, one to the government and the other to the insurance company. One of these should be eliminated, and in most instances it would be proper and reasonable that the insurance company's inspection should be accepted by the government. The general rule in America was that the government retained oversight, while accepting the certificates of reputable insurance companies, but this was missing

from the B. C. act. He believed the matter had been covered by the resolution carried at the general meeting. However, nothing was asked that was not granted elsewhere with perfectly satisfactory results.

Mr. Goodell expressed the opinion that one of the great drawbacks of the provincial Boiler Inspection Act was the fact that it was too narrow in its operation, confining owners of boilers exclusively and rigidly to one particular practice, while there were several other systems considered eminently good practice by the best engineers.

Mr. Seaman remarked that the association boiler legislation had worked remarkably well, as there had never been an accident in the history of the province. At this juncture the debate was adjourned till today to ascertain from the scrutiny of the act whether the lieutenant-governor-in-council had power to suspend any of the terms of the act pending the meeting of the house.

**YESTERDAY'S PROGRAM.**

Yesterday morning the delegates in attendance on the executive meeting drove to the Le Roi, War Eagle and Centre Star mines. At the War Eagle hotel the visitors were the guests of E. B. Kirby, general manager. In addition to Mr. Kirby, government engineers, Mr. Boutbee, police magistrate, and Mr. Galt were present.

The government was taken last night till 10:30 this morning. The delegates will divide their attention between business and pleasure during the day, attending the theatre in the evening as the guests of the Carnival committee.

## POPLAR A TOWN NOW

**E. W. RUFF TELLS OF LATEST DEVELOPMENTS IN BONANZA CAMP.**

**TOWNSITE SOLD OUT CLEAN—BUSINESS PLACES ESTABLISHED.**

(From Saturday's Daily.)

E. W. Ruff and J. L. Whitney are the two latest Rossland men to return from the Kootenay's newest bonanza camp—Poplar creek. Both reiterate the statements as to the remarkable surface showings on the Lucky Jack and neighboring properties, and are strongly of opinion that the section has a remarkable future ahead of it, especially if it is shown by development work that the ore goes down. This is to be demonstrated forthwith in the case of the Lucky Jack at least, a tunnel having been started to secure considerable depth on the vein.

Poplar Creek is now a town. The Kaslo & Slocan railway company placed a townsite around the point where the railroad station is to be constructed, and the lots were placed on sale Monday morning. At noon the sale was over, every lot having been disposed of. The community includes a hotel and three grocery stores, a mining recorder's office and about forty tents. Other buildings are to be constructed immediately, the prospectors having secured titles to the lots. Lumber is being brought in from Trout Lake. The town is to be called Poplar. The only saloon in the place opened a few days ago; on the first day the proprietor took in \$350 over the bar, and his bar receipts since have averaged from \$75 to \$100 daily, while the sleeping accommodation could be disposed of ten times over. It is estimated that each incoming train brings from forty to sixty people, many of whom are prospectors who take to the hills immediately. While no statistics have been kept, it is believed that not less than 500 men are in the hills in the Poplar creek country.

Mr. Ruff states that in the course of his visit he examined, in addition to the notable free gold properties, a number of claims having strong showings of smelting ore. This ore carries gold and copper, galena being encountered to some extent at various points.

Litigation looms up in connection with the location of the red vein on the Lucky Jack claim. This ground was originally staked by a French Canadian prospector known in the district as "Buffalo." The present occupants staked after "Buffalo's" location had expired, but the Frenchman claims that when the second location was made he had two days remaining to record his assessment. The assessment was not recorded, however, and a third party named Rutherford has located the ground over the original location and the Lucky Jack.

It is probable the matter will be arranged satisfactorily at an early date.

## HARD ON THE BABIES.

One of the first effects of a hot wave, particularly in towns and cities, is a pronounced increase in the number of deaths of infants. Even in the open country the suffering of the helpless little ones would move the hardest heart. Stomach trouble and diarrhoea are the foes most to be dreaded at this time and every mother should appreciate the necessity of careful diet and attention at the first sign of these troubles. Medicine should never be given to check diarrhoea except upon the advice of a physician. A diet limited almost entirely to boiled milk and the use of Baby's Own Tablets will cure almost any case and keep baby in health. Mrs. W. E. Bassam, of Kingston, Ont., writes:

"When my little girl was about three months old she suffered with vomiting and had diarrhoea constantly. I did not find any medicine that helped her until we began giving her Baby's Own Tablets. After giving her the tablets the vomiting and diarrhoea ceased and she began to improve almost at once. Since then whenever her stomach is out of order or she is constipated we give her the Tablets, and the result is always all that we desire. They are the very best medicine I have ever used for a child."

Baby's Own Tablets are sold by all dealers in medicine or will be sent postpaid, at twenty-five cents a box, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Brockville, Ont.

## MEN OF TWO ROADS

OFFICIALS OF THE C. P. R. MEET AT THE G. N. R. MEET AT PHOENIX.

THE MINES INSPECTED—OBJECTS OF THE TWO PARTIES' VISITS.

PHOENIX, Aug. 24.—An unusual event in railway matters occurred in Phoenix Saturday afternoon, when the high officials of two transcontinental railways met here, namely, the C. P. R. and the Great Northern. The meeting was not prearranged in any way, but was merely a coincidence. The party of C. P. R. officials included D. McNeill, vice-president and general manager; E. H. McHenry, chief engineer; J. W. Leonard, assistant general manager of the western lines; F. F. Busted, engineer Pacific division; G. L. Ross, superintendent Kootenay-Boundary branches; R. Macpole, manager of Pacific division; W. F. Tye, assistant chief engineer, and who had charge of the construction of the Boundary branches, and a number of others, all of whom travelled in the private car Metapedia. This party was given a visit of inspection to the company's best customer in the Boundary—the Granby mines and smelter—after looking over the lines generally in this section.

It was Mr. McNeill's first visit to this camp, and he was surprised, after being taken through the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill mines, at the vast amount of ore yet in sight after some 800,000 tons had been extracted, as well as with the cheapness with which the ore is broken down and loaded on the railway cars.

The party of Great Northern officials came up from Grand Forks by special teams, accompanied by Jay P. Graves, general manager of the Granby Consolidated. The party consisted of Louis W. Hill, assistant to the president; J. D. Farrell, assistant to the president in Seattle; H. A. Kennedy, assistant general superintendent; J. C. Eden, assistant general traffic manager; C. O. Somers, assistant to the fourth vice-president; H. A. Jackson, general agent at Spokane, and Charles Chamberlain, of Spokane.

They were shown over the Knob Hill and through the Old Ironsides, and after looking over the proposed entrance of the Great Northern to this camp, drove back to Grand Forks, to take the special train direct for Morrissey, where they are due this morning.

Both parties of railway men met at the Granby office in this camp and exchanged greetings. The first party was inspecting for the purpose of planning betterments for the increased tonnage soon to originate here, while the second party was supposed to be looking over the ground with a view to securing at no distant date a slice of that ore tonnage. Nothing was given out by the Great Northern officials as to when the work of construction of the Phoenix branch would be started, but the fact of their coming here is believed to be significant. It was the first time that the son of James J. Hill had ever been down in a gold-copper mine, and he was most favorably impressed with the Granby properties.

## BACK FROM THE NORTH

The Premier Speaks of Political Conditions There.

Peculiar Shooting Affair Reported from the Capital.

VICTORIA, Aug. 24.—Hon. Messrs. McBride and McPhillips returned on the Cottage City this morning from Atlin and northern ports. The premier predicts that Clifford will carry Skeena, owing to his great personal popularity, but admits that it will be a close fight in Atlin. That camp, he says, is booming, and he thinks it will soon develop into a close rival of the Yukon. The big Poor Farm dredge will be ready to work early next month.

Harry Noble, proprietor of the Bodega saloon, was shot by an assailant on Sunday morning at 4 o'clock, who fired three times at him. Noble alleges that his assailant was Frank Munoz, a cigarmaker, who has been taken into custody, but who vigorously denies the charge, and whose statements are supported by those of his wife and mother, who claim an alibi. Noble says he was playing seven-up with Munoz when the latter pulled a gun and demanded the contents of the safe. Noble deposited sixty odd dollars on the counter and then Munoz demanded what was on his person. Noble replied he had none and Munoz then started shooting. Noble ran down the street after receiving a wound in one arm. His assailant did not pursue him nor lift the money from the counter, and when sought by the police was found in bed at his home. Noble is in the hospital, but is not seriously wounded.

The smelter at Crofton is working steadily with the large water jacket and cupola furnace, and the heaps of roasted ore are gradually melting away, but are constantly being replenished from the Lenora mine, which, under the able management of Mr. Tregear, is shipping steadily at the rate of about 150 tons daily. The contract with the Republic mines has been completed and the Marble Bay mine has now begun shipping again. Gray has also commenced shipping from his magnificent property near Kamloops. A big strike of \$100 to the ton ore was made today on the Lenora property.

## NEWS FROM THE EAST

Canadian Pacific Ready for the Big Wheat Crop.

Several Fatalities—The H. B. Expedition Departs.

Winnipeg, Aug. 24.—The C. P. R. is now ready for the wheat movement whenever it starts," said General Superintendent Brady this morning. "We have our cars all over the west to sufficient numbers to move out all the wheat that the farmers will offer, and by the time big shipments will commence we will have a far greater number of cars in the province and all along the branch lines. At the present time there is no grain left in the west. It has all been taken out to the lake ports. The company was never in better shape to handle freight,

are complications in connection with the numerous locations in East Kootenay which can only be settled in the courts, but so far as I am concerned, and so far as Liberals with whom I have discussed the matter are concerned, we are ready to give locators as much as they are entitled to under existing laws. No more and no less."

## WITH THE RIFLEMEN.

Weekly Handicap Results at Ferndale Ranges.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
The results of the Civilian Rifle association's weekly handicap shoot on Saturday and Sunday over the Ferndale ranges were as follows:

Handicap.	Grand Total.
Collins, H. J. .... 15	80
Dunn, Thomas L. .... 8	86
McKenzie, K. E. .... 20	71
Barker, A. E. .... 0	89
McNeill, W. F. .... 20	68
Challoner, T. G. .... 30	54
Lalonde, C. O. .... 8	65
Daniel, H. .... 35	33
Houston, E. .... 5	67
Grigor, R. W. .... 12	48

The following members shot but did not enter in handicap:

Griffiths, E. Sr. .... 60
Griffiths, E. Jr. .... 74
Blomberg .... 43
Brown, A. O. R. .... 33
Kirby, E. B. (did not finish) .... 52

Members intending to enter for next Saturday's shoot are requested to hold in names; to arrange respective handicaps.

## LET THE GOLD DUST TWINS DO YOUR WORK.

Don't use soap for your cleaning.

**GOLD DUST**

is more convenient, cheaper and better than Soap at any price. It softens hard water, lessens labor and injures nothing.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, Chicago, New York, St. Louis—Makers of COPCO SOAP (oval cake).

Page Acme Poultry Netting

A bird cannot fly through as small a hole as it can crawl through, so Page Poultry Netting is made with small meshes at bottom and large at top. No 12 gauge wire top and bottom—no sag. Get Page fences and gates—they're best.

The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P. Q., and St. John, N. B.

E. G. PRIOR & CO., General Agents, Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

**NOTICE.**

Notice is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the sharehold-ers of the Red Mountain Railway company will be held at the offices of MacNeill & Deacon, Miner block, Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., on Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1906, at the hour of five o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of election of directors, passing of bylaws, and all other matters that may legally come before such meeting.

Dated this 3rd day of August, 1906.

A. M. THOMAS, Secretary.

**CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.**

Notice.

One Eye See mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Division of West Kootenay District, where located: On the divide between Murphy and Rock creeks.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Mrs. Alwilda Simpson, free miner's certificate No. B71507, 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 27th day of July, A. D. 1906.

N. F. TOWNSEND.

**CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.**

Notice.

Benbolt and Big Casino mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Lookout mountain, near Rossland.

Take notice that I, Charles Robert Hamilton, free miner's certificate No. B75478, acting as agent for John Weir, free miner's certificate No. B39164, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements for the purpose of obtaining crown grants of the above claims.

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

CHARLES ROBERT HAMILTON, Rossland, B. C.

Dated the 10th day of July, A. D. 1906.

**LEAMINGTON, Ont., Aug. 24.—**Wm. Booth, an expert oil man from Petrolia, and another man named Kennedy, an oil driller from Kingsville, were blown to atoms by the premature explosion of nitroglycerine at No. 2 oil well owned by the Leamington Oil company, while preparing for shooting yesterday. They had lowered one quart of nitroglycerine to the bottom and were in the act of placing twenty quarts more when it exploded, blowing the derrick to pieces and making a hole fifteen feet square and twenty deep around the well. Pieces of derrick were blown twenty rods in every direction.

**OTTAWA, Aug. 24.—**By the breaking of a brake chain and the burning out of a fuse a Somerset street electric car ran wild just after passing over the Sappers' bridge yesterday afternoon, and collided with a station car which had just started. The wild car was crowded with passengers going to a band concert at Rockcliffe, and as soon as they saw the car was beyond control they began jumping off in all directions. Mrs. Rogers, 149 Cambridge street, in jumping had her skirt caught on the footboard and she was dragged thirty yards, receiving a cut on the head and had her right foot crushed so that amputation is necessary. Mrs. Guertin, Aylmer, was cut about the face and hands. Motor-man James A. Beabow had a leg broken in two places. Miss Blanche Gratton had the drum of her ear ruptured by the shock. Many others were bruised, but none seriously.

**HALIFAX, Aug. 24.—**The expedition which the Dominion government is sending to Hudson's Bay to investigate the fisheries and mining resources called from here early on Sunday morning on the Newfoundland sailing steamer Neptune.

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Mr. Wright, Liberal member for South Renfrew, continued the debate in support of the government railway scheme this morning.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier promised the leader of the opposition to bring down the correspondence with the imperial authorities concerning the publication of the imperial conference proceedings last summer and to make a statement giving the latest news of the government's pro-



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# CITY

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
The Northport smelter No. 5 furnace, since in operation.

A mail car service midway will be placed Pacific commencing proved service will to the country generally especially, but materially benefited.

Albert Thompson, tenant of one of the Denver, has been a train wreck near an ex-section former falls & Northern, a business in Rossland. Armstrong, of the revised of the accident.

A temporary structure at the intersection of and Washington street "Father Pat" memorial is a pyramid surmount and will be utilized. Rossland ores during specimens to be shown thereby preventing from carrying off the

The youngsters in public schools are ably from excessive season being the hope. It has been suggested the trustees have to down at noon daily, would comply with, it not for the danger, the per capita gratuity. The condition action, however, and communicate with consent to the arrange

Negotiations are change the uniforms music purchased by for the Rossland city of open air concerts. Citizens, and there is danger outfit disappearing the exchange might be round. The musician make the trade, and trustees of the band deal. The city council the proposition, this was directed the ownership and outfit were vested in

Architect Grigor, of says that the postofficed at the present completion of the wo government is conce Kootenay Power & I been awarded a contract of the building, and this week. In other q that no furniture has the postoffice depart that other preliminary to will prevent the premises until October of Toronto, chief super offices, is expected to early date.

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A dispatch from says: The Tamarac been closed down resumed work Tuesd before the issuance of arac Mines, Ltd. was of men who are now The development now is directed to obtain on the main vein, and the adit tunnel is to be The company is now the insurance money way which was burned five twelve months ago being at least, no sh towards repairing the fort will be made to a good body of ore in t of the mine, where th sidered very promisi

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Harry McIntosh is side-wheeler "Doctor condition for the c The fine old pacer is clement training. For or thereabouts avail avenue he will cut clip, and with his action will give an es not help deligitat

The Nelson militia Rossland on the first brotion. The cordia Rossland militiamen committee having be Queen City militiamen vided to accept the in all committee is half the funds requir ment to pacify and promote the interests of the natives, and to improve the commercial conditions of the country. General Wood reports that the British government has obtained remarkable results in the uplifting of the natives of Borneo, which he hopes to put into operation in the Philippines.

Thomas Embleton

# CITY NEWS

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
The Northport smelter has blown in its No. 5 furnace, making five furnaces in operation at the plant.

A mail car service from Nelson to Midway will be placed on the Canadian Pacific commencing today. The improved service will be of much value to the country generally and to business men especially, but Rossland is not materially benefited.

Albert Thompson, assistant superintendent of one of the roads running into Denver, has been seriously injured in a train wreck near that point. He is an ex-section foreman on the Spokane Falls & Northern, and was in the hotel business in Rossland for a time. Ed Almstrom, of the Central hotel, was advised of the accident by wire yesterday.

A temporary structure has been placed at the intersection of Columbia avenue and Washington street just south of the "Father Pat" memorial fountain. It is a pyramid surmounted by a flagpole and will be utilized for an exhibit of Rossland ores during the carnival. The specimens to be shown will be large, thereby preventing the souvenir fiend from carrying off the show.

The youngsters in attendance at the public schools are suffering considerably from excessive heat, the present season being the hottest of the year. It has been suggested by parents that the trustees have the schools closed down at noon daily, and the trustees would comply with the request were it not for the danger of interfering with the per capita grant from the province. The conditions justify prompt action, however, and the board should communicate with the superintendent of education by wire and secure his assent to the arrangement suggested.

Negotiations are under way to exchange the uniforms, instruments and music purchased by public subscription for the Rossland city band for a series of open air concerts by the present organization. Citizens want the concerts and are in danger of the old band outfit disappearing altogether, so that the exchange might be advantageous all round. The musicians are willing to make the trade, and it is now up to the trustees of the band to sanction the deal. The city council was about to put the proposition through when its attention was directed to the fact that the ownership and control of the band outfit were vested in a board of trustees.

Architect Grigor, of the Federal block, says that the postoffice might be occupied at the present time so far as the completion of the work ordered by the government is concerned. The West Kootenay Power & Light company has been awarded a contract for the wiring of the building, and starts operations this week. In other quarters it is stated that no furniture has been ordered for the postoffice department as yet, and that other preliminaries to be attended to will prevent the occupation of the premises until October 1st. George Ross, of Toronto, chief superintendent of post-offices, is expected in Rossland at an early date.

Friends will be pleased to learn that William Combe, a well known Centre Star miner injured on Sunday, is getting along most favorably at the Sisters' hospital. Mr. Combe was buried in a small slip in the mine, and sustained a fracture of the thigh.

A dispatch from the Ymir district says: The Tamarac mine, which has been closed down since last summer, resumed work Tuesday. F. W. Roll, of Rossland, vice-president of the Tamarac Mines, Ltd., was here with a force of men who are now on the property. The development now being undertaken is directed to obtaining further depth on the main vein, and the winze from the adit tunnel is to be continued down. The company is now in possession of the insurance money paid on the tramway which was burned up in the bush fire twelve months ago, but for the time being no steps will be taken towards repairing the line. Every effort will be made towards developing a good body of ore in the lower workings of the mine, where the showing is considered very promising.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
Andrew J. Drewry has been notified of his appointment to a clerkship in the customs office at Rossland, taking the place of William Brown, deceased. Mr. Drewry is well and favorably known in the Golden City, where he has resided for the past six or seven years, and will be a thoroughly efficient and courteous public servant.

The assault case arising out of differences in the Berg case was called yesterday morning at the police court, Charles E. Gillan and A. E. MacNeill, K. C., representing the plaintiff and defendant respectively. By mutual agreement the charge was withdrawn upon the payment of costs incurred.

Harry McIntosh is getting his famous side-wheeler "Doctor M." into splendid condition for the carnival exhibition. The fine old paquer is strong and in excellent training. For the three furlongs or thereabouts available on Columbia avenue he will cut a wonderfully fast clip, and with his beautiful clean-cut action will give an exhibition that cannot help delighting the spectators.

The Nelson militia company will visit Rossland on the first day of the celebration. The cordial invitation of the Rossland militiamen and the carnival committee having been taken up, the Queen City militiamen unanimously decided to accept the invitation. The carnival committee is putting up about half the funds required to pay the visitors' expenses, and the balance is being raised by the local militia through the generosity of friends of the corps.

Thomas Embleton has leased the premises recently occupied by Vaughan & Cook, and will remove his grocery store thereto without delay. Mr. Embleton is one of Rossland's progressive grocers, this being evidenced by his gradual development from a comparatively small institution in the residential district to the large premises in the heart of the business section which he is now about to occupy. The results accomplished are an object lesson on the business possibilities of the camp.

Several eastern manufacturers have written Rossland friends stating that they will be in the Golden City toward the end of September with a manufacturers' excursion which will visit the west next month. Nothing has been heard in a formal way about this proposition, but as the excursion will embrace 200 prominent Canadian manufacturers, and is certain to come to Rossland, it is extremely interesting, and a special effort will be made to entertain the visitors. Full particulars are being sought in various quarters.

The bite of the big black spiders sometimes seen in Rossland is decidedly dangerous, and William Brokenshire, engineer at the War Eagle, is among those who can testify to the fact from actual and painful experience. A few days since Mr. Brokenshire was bitten about the knee by one of these spiders. He killed the insect, whose body was about the size of an American nickel, but within a few minutes his leg had swollen painfully. The wound festered and has been lanced several times by a physician.

The city meat markets announce that they will close at 1 o'clock sharp each day during the carnival.

Washington street will have two arches on carnival day. The second is to be erected at the corner of Washington street and Second avenue and promises to be most attractive. The Canadian Pacific depot is to be elaborately decorated, over 100 incandescent electric lights having been ordered for the premises.

An enormous block of granite was quarried yesterday and brought to the corner of Columbia avenue and Spokane street with a four-horse team. It is to be used for the hand-drilling contests, and is being freely examined and admired by miners. The block will be elevated on a seven-foot platform, so that all spectators may witness the contest with ease.

The committee in charge of the rock-drilling contests was busy yesterday under the direction of Peter McDonald, chairman, in arranging the platform and air appliances for the machine contest, for which ten teams had entered up to last night. Everything is in excellent order, the air pipes coupled up down to the scene of the drilling, and other arrangements practically completed. The arrangement is that the teams are to drill in the order in which the entries are received.

John R. Clarke, the temperance lecturer, will preach in the Methodist church this evening, and will lecture in the same place on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The Winnipeg correspondent of the Christian Guardian writes: "Mr. John R. Clarke, the well known popular lecturer, has been delighting audiences in Winnipeg and the west. This is Mr. Clarke's fifth visit to Manitoba, and he is still as fresh and popular as ever. He spoke to an immense audience in Winnipeg on Sunday evening, August 23, on 'The Moral Heroism of Reform Movements.'"

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The Victoria lacrosse team has been invited to play at Nelson on Saturday following the carnival games here. The carnival committee will probably take a hand in the proposition by insisting upon its contract with Victoria to the effect that no games are to be played in the Kootenays except those in Rossland.

At last night's meeting of Rossland Lodge No. 21, Knights of Pythias, the following officers were duly elected and installed by District Deputy Grand Chancellor W. R. Beatty: Vice Chancellor, W. H. Burken; master at arms, Theodore Kettleson; inner guard, John Aconite; outer guard, Robert Buchanan. The occasion for the above was the resigning of three of the lodge officers, namely, vice chancellor, master at arms, outer guard. Owing to two candidates being on the list for next meeting night, the degree team last evening exemplified the work of the third rank.

A remarkable aerial phenomenon was visible in the heavens for fifteen minutes about 9:30 o'clock last night, and was noted by hundreds of residents. It was a long, fleecy cloud or shaft of light such as might have radiated from a giant search-light in the vicinity of Trail. The shaft loomed itself from view over Spokane mountain and various theories were hazarded as to its origin and nature.

Mine managers are urged to send in ore exhibits for the cabinet on Columbia avenue as early as possible. The specimens may be delivered anywhere in the vicinity of the stand at the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street.

Dr. J. A. Armstrong, Dominion veterinarian, met with a somewhat painful accident last night while leaving the city to answer a call from Sheep Creek station. His carriage backed into a drain opening near the Black Bear works, and the doctor was thrown headlong. He escaped with several painful

bruises and contusions, but might easily have received much more serious injuries.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
The city meat markets announce that they will close at 1 o'clock sharp each day during the carnival.

Washington street will have two arches on carnival day. The second is to be erected at the corner of Washington street and Second avenue and promises to be most attractive. The Canadian Pacific depot is to be elaborately decorated, over 100 incandescent electric lights having been ordered for the premises.

An enormous block of granite was quarried yesterday and brought to the corner of Columbia avenue and Spokane street with a four-horse team. It is to be used for the hand-drilling contests, and is being freely examined and admired by miners. The block will be elevated on a seven-foot platform, so that all spectators may witness the contest with ease.

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J. L. Cagle, of Meyers Falls, is in the city with Ringman, a black stallion trotter, and Orphan Boy, a bay galloper. Orphan Boy will enter the free for all running race against Yellow Girl and other entries, and a matched race will be arranged for Ringman and Doctor M.

Mrs. Platt, proprietor of the Astor Hotel, has leased the Kootenay hotel for carnival week. This has been thoroughly renovated and is now open for visitors. Special attention will be paid to the dining room, which will be running day and night. Short orders may be had at all hours, and today and Wednesday lunch will be served from 12 to 2, and dinner from 5 to 8.

The only Australian flag prominently displayed in Rossland today hangs over the Kootenay hotel. It is a white field with the triple crosses in red on a blue field in the upper corner, while a St. George's cross in blue bears the five white stars emblematic of the five colonies embraced in the Commonwealth.

The saloon men had two protracted and animated meetings Sunday. The result of their deliberations was the preparation of an agreement, including all retail liquor dealers and brewers in the city, under which lager beer is raised from five cents a glass to ten cents. The new rule went into effect yesterday, and the spirit of the agreement is that the new price is to be maintained in perpetuity.

Peter Ronald McDonald, chairman of the carnival committee on rock-drilling, has tendered the delegates to the executive meeting of the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. now in the city a special mark of recognition by reserving a space close to the platform on which the drilling is to take place exclusively for the delegates. The compliment was thoroughly appreciated.

Lance-Corporal J. D. Johnston, of No. 1 company Rocky Mountain Rangers, has been successful in capturing the Hart-McHarg trophy for the second time. It is reported that victory on next year the handsome trophy will become his permanent property. The trophy contest is a handicap arrangement, which makes Lance-Corporal Johnston's second success especially meritorious.

Guo Richard Altman, sentenced to three years' imprisonment from Rossland for receiving stolen goods, has made application to the minister of justice to be liberated under the ticket of leave act. He has put in about a year of his sentence. Altman claims in his petition that he "was foully dealt with" by his attorney, and that his sentence was severe. The matter is being reported upon to the department of justice.

The ladies of the Methodist, Anglican and Presbyterian churches will take a hand in entertaining the carnival visitors. Lunch stands have been opened by all three organizations. The ladies of St. George's church hold forth at the old Taylor & McQuarrie stand, the Epworth lunch counter by the young ladies of the Methodist church is located in the old Canadian Pacific ticket office, and the Presbyterian ladies have a neat dining room at the premises formerly occupied by Simpson, the grocer.

In one of the most closely contested games of the tennis tournament to date Buckingham defeated Dewdney yesterday afternoon. The match was in the men's open singles, and the score was 6-3, 6-4. The contestants are regarded as the most expert players in the club, which made the match doubly interesting. During the carnival there will be a formal cessation of the tournament, but members having matches to play may do so, and the result will count in the tournament.

## PERSONAL

(From Thursday's Daily.)  
Miss Chamille French of Chicago is the guest of her brother, Frank French, superintendent of the Le Roi Two mines.

Mrs. Norman McMillan returned last night after a two months' visit with Ontario relatives.

La-Col. F. S. Anstruther, of Portage la Prairie, Man., is registered at the Hotel Allan. He is a retired officer of the British army and is sight-seeing in the Golden City for a day or two.

John L. Morrish has returned to the city from Phoenix, where he has resided for the past couple of months.

(From Friday's Daily.)  
A. C. Galt, the well known barrister, has returned from a week's sojourn in the Shewan. Mr. Galt was accompanied on the trip by his sons. The party enjoyed excellent sport with trout on Shewan lake and visited some of the principal mines in the neighborhood of Sandon. At the Payne Mr. Galt met A. C. Garde, formerly of Rossland, and was shown the many improvements and the great success that Mr. Garde has accomplished since he became manager of the Payne.

Samuel Tonkin, proprietor of the War Eagle hotel, is now in Brighton, London. His health is somewhat improved as the result of the rest and change of scene, and he expects to be in Rossland again about September 15th.

Mrs. Edward C. Finch left yesterday morning on a three weeks' visit to Aberdeen, Wash., where Mr. Finch is constructing a system of electric roads.

Mrs. J. T. (Dr.) McKenzie has returned home from a ten days' visit to Spokane.

J. J. Campbell, commercial manager of the Hall Mines smelter at Nelson, is in the city today. Mr. Campbell is registered at the Hotel Allan.

Judge Andrew Leamy, of Grand Forks, is in the city for a day or two on private business. Judge Leamy's

friends will be pleased to learn that he is practically recovered from his recent painful illness.

J. S. Cartier, district passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific, is in the city today on business.

(From Saturday's Daily.)  
Dr. G. W. Bothwell of Waterloo, Ia., is visiting Rossland as a guest of his brother-in-law, A. B. Bowers, on East Columbia avenue. Dr. Bothwell will make a tour of the Kootenays before returning home. He will visit the Lardeau next week.

R. L. Ford, representing the Chicago & Milwaukee railroad, is in the city today.

Miss May McConnell, of Grand Forks, is the guest of Miss Ines Banta during the carnival week.

J. E. McAllister, manager of the Greenwood smelter, is registered at the Hotel Allan.

George Hermann, of San Francisco, president of the wholesale grocery firm of George Hermann Company, is in the city. Mr. Hermann is calling on the trade and testifies to an eminently satisfactory trip from a business standpoint. Mrs. Hermann and family are at Banff.

M. D. Pursell has returned to the city.

Judge Andrew Leamy leaves this morning for the Boundary.

C. B. Winters, the new accountant in the Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal, arrives here tomorrow night. He has been prominent in Nelson's rowing and amateur theatrical circles and his departure is regretted by Queen City residents.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland leaves this morning for Greenwood. Mr. Strickland will assume his new managerial duties in New Denver during the coming week.

(From Sunday's Daily.)  
Daniel McCarthy, of Seattle, and formerly in the hotel business here, is back in the city for a few days.

Mrs. W. S. Drewry and son, of New Denver, arrived in the city last night and will be the guests of Mrs. Andrew J. Drewry for the carnival.

J. A. Macdonald has returned from a business trip to the coast.

Smith Curtis, ex-M. L. A., is expected home tonight from a business trip to the east.

A. G. Creelman left last night on a two weeks' trip to Vancouver and Victoria.

John Keen, of Kaslo, president of the Mining Association of British Columbia, arrived in the city last night to attend the executive meetings here.

Mrs. Charles A. Benn left today for Spokane to visit friends.

R. A. Bahadovic, of Nelson, resident engineer of the Kootenay-Boundary division of the Canadian Pacific, is registered at the Hotel Allan. He came in from Boundary last night after accompanying General Manager McNicoll's party over that section of the division.

Albert G. Goodell, manager of the Boundary Falls smelter, is in the city for the carnival and the Provincial Mining association executive meeting. "The Mayor of Boundary Falls" is looking for a lively season in the smelter business throughout the Boundary.

Albert E. Howse, of Nicola, is registered at the Hotel Allan. He will attend the sessions of the Mining association executive. Mr. Howse is a well known general merchant and sawmill owner of the Nicola district.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)  
Emile Ewert spent Sunday in Nelson. J. H. Watson and wife arrived in the city last night from St. Paul, where they spent their honeymoon. They will reside in the Rossland-Kootenay residence formerly occupied by Bernard McDonald, E. M.

H. H. Johnston has returned from the Lardeau, where he has been engaged in mining for several months.

Fred W. Warren, a well known Trail business man, was in the city yesterday gathering up some loose business ends prior to leaving on a visit to his old home in Oshawa, Ontario. Mr. Warren has not been home for six years, and looks forward to a pleasant trip and reunion.

Duncan Ross, editor and proprietor of the Greenwood Times, is in the city for the opening day of the carnival.

C. B. Winter, of Nelson, has arrived in the city to assume the accountant's desk at the Bank of Montreal. Mrs. Winter arrives in Rossland next week. Smith Curtis and J. S. C. Fraser leave this morning on a business trip to the Boundary.

## THE GRAND TRUNK.

Shareholders Approve the Increase of Capital.  
LONDON, Aug. 24.—A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Grand Trunk railway of Canada, today unanimously approved the recent act of the Canadian parliament in authorizing an increase of the four per cent guaranteed stock from \$26,000,000 to \$50,000,000.

The president of the road, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, after the meeting, denied specifically that the money would be employed in the work of extending the road to the Pacific. The shareholders expect that steps will be taken to acquire a Canadian port as an Atlantic terminal instead of Portland, Maine.

## CHINESE REFORMERS.

TACOMA, Aug. 24.—Hong Tung Back, daughter of Hong Yu Wei, leader of the reform movement in China, has arrived to organize the reform movement among the Puget Sound Chinese. She has established 12 lodges of the Women's Chinese Reform association, three of them being in Canada. From Puget Sound she will go to San Francisco, Chicago and New York.

## FOR A JEWISH COLONY.

Great Britain Offers Territory in East Africa.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The English Jews are deeply interested in the announcement made by Dr. Theodore Herzl, president of the Zionist congress, at its opening yesterday at Basel, Switzerland, that Great Britain, in view of the collapse of the project to establish Jews in the Sinai peninsula, has allotted them a large tract of territory in East Africa for colonization by the Jews, who would be given an autonomous government under British sovereignty. While some opposition is expected they believe that the congress will accept the proposition.

Lord Rothschild said to a representative of the Associated Press: "Fearing Jewish migration from the British Isles, the government has offered a tract of land to Jews emigrating there. They will have only the rights and privileges of British subjects, the same as their brethren enjoy here and elsewhere in the empire."

"The Jews are not aware of the exact terms of the proposal, but the majority of English Jews are said to oppose its acceptance."

## WHITAKER WRIGHT'S CASE.

LONDON, Aug. 24.—The proceedings in the case of Whitaker Wright, the promoter, were resumed in the Guildhall police court today. The attendance of the public was not large. For the prosecution Horace Avery, senior counsel for the treasury, described the circumstances of Wright's departure for New York and his extradition, and said the broad facts of the prosecution's case were that Wright, being managing director of the London and Globe Finance corporation originally held by Wright, he appeared to possess only 250 at the time of the collapse of the concern.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 24.—Johnnie Regan of Brooklyn and Tommy Peltz of St. Louis fought a twenty round draw here tonight. Both men finished fairly strong, although Regan, in the opinion of many, had the better of the contest throughout.

## THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW.

We take pleasure in offering to the public a Saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut fast "must hold a keen cutting edge." This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves.

These saws are elliptic ground this back, requiring less set than any saw now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a Saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good, ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them and keep the one you like best.

Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at a higher price than the best American saws. Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

## PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A. C. GALT  
BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,  
F. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C.

Charles R. Hamilton  
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary.  
Solicitor for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd.,  
VANCOUVER, B. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR  
Assayers, Mining & Mill Supplies  
Agents in British Columbia for  
Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England, F. W. Braun & Co's patent Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. Alsworth & Co's fine balances, the Khotovskii oil stove, the Raiton new process Water Blast, etc., etc.

Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices.



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ANK COMPANY,  
s of COPCO SOAP (oval case).

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through as small a hole as it can  
Page Poultry Netting is made with  
strong and large top. No. 15 gauge  
wire—no sag. Get Page fences and  
wire Co. Limited, Walkerville, Ont.,  
E. J. R. Q., and St. John, N.B. e 8

ria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

## NOTICE

is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Red Mountain Railway will be held at the office of MacNeill & Deacon, Miner Columbia avenue, Rossland, B. C., Wednesday, the 9th day of September, 1903, at the hour of five o'clock evening, for the purpose of electing directors, passing of bylaws, other matters that may legally be done before such meeting.

this 3rd day of August, 1903.  
A. M. THOMAS,  
Secretary.

## FIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.  
Eye See mineral claim, situate in all Creek Division of West Kootenay District, Where located: On the between Murphy and Rock

notice that I, N. F. Townsend, as agent for Mrs. Alwilda Stampree miner's certificate No. intend, sixty days from the reof, to apply to the mining reor a certificate of improve for the purpose of obtaining a grant of the above claim. further take notice that action, section 37, must be commenced the issuance of such certificate ovements.

at this 27th day of July, A. D.  
N. F. TOWNSEND.

## FIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice.  
olt and Big Casino mineral claims. in the Trail Creek mining divis-West Kootenay district.

re located: On Lookout mountain, ossland.

notice that I, Charles Robert on, free miner's certificate No. acting as agent for John Weir, miner's certificate No. B39164, in-ixty days from the date hereof, to the mining recorder for a ate of improvements for the pur-aining crown grants of the claims.

further take notice that action, section 37, must be commenced the issuance of such certificate ovements.

ARLES ROBERT HAMILTON,  
Rossland, B. C.  
at the 10th day of July, A. D. 1903.

ransportation commission tomor-

ONTO, Aug. 24.—The News' Lon-ble says: W. L

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: MANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

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

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EAST KOOTENAY SMITH.

E. C. Smith, ex-member for South-east Kootenay, is spoken of by the Fernie Free Press as the probable standard bearer of the Liberal party in that district at the forthcoming provincial elections.

It is nothing short of astonishing that this man Smith should have the temerity to face his constituents, much less be a candidate for re-election after his conduct at the last session of the legislature. Smith's constituency is one of the richest districts in the Dominion of Canada. Its development, however, was distressingly retarded by the failure of past governments to open the large reserved areas in the district to development and settlement. Instead of opening the district, the Prior government did the very opposite. Members of the administration all but succeeded in granting over 600,000 acres of the richest crown lands to the C. P. R. Yet Smith supported the Prior government to the very last—until Prior and his gang were ignominiously kicked out of power by the lieutenant-governor. Had Prior and Smith done the right thing by East Kootenay, that district would now be booming from one end to the other. Hundreds of thousands of dollars would now be expended in developing coal measures and sinking petroleum wells, new towns would have been started, local ranchers and farmers would be getting fancy prices for all the produce they could raise, the provincial government would have raked in many thousands of dollars in fees, there would be an adequate and economical supply of fuel for West Kootenay smelters, and great prosperity would obtain at every hand.

It is an abominable outrage that men of Smith's stripe should persist in their shameless attempts to sit as members of the provincial legislature. Such men as he must be sent into political oblivion without the slightest unnecessary delay if this province is to regain its self respect and enjoy the confidence and esteem of the outside world. Smith may not be as dangerous as Martin or Houston, because he is not possessed of the same marked ability for political devilry. He is, nevertheless, a very dangerous man in party politics where a conscienceless attitude is often considered a valuable asset.

AN INDEPENDENT NEWS SERVICE.

The Dominion government has decided, as a patriotic duty, to assist the Canadian newspapers to obtain an independent cable service from London. For many years past there has been complaint in Canada that the cable dispatches from London being written for United States newspapers and readers, were all so colored and warped to suit American taste that it was impossible for Canadian readers to get a really accurate knowledge of British events. The downfall of British commercial supremacy and the "American invasion" of Britain were preached and cabled so persistently that every American and about half the Canadians believed that these things were true. Canadians have long been anxious to get an independent cable service in order to get British news uncolored by American dispatches. The Canadian government has now decided to give a yearly subsidy to equal that subscribed by the newspapers to get a purely Canadian service.

IMMIGRATION TO BRITAIN.

Immigration forms the subject of a report of a royal commission, issued in London this week. Apparently undesirable additions to the population of the United Kingdom have been introduced from abroad of late, and the need of some measure of restriction is felt. The commission recommends the subjection to state regulation of the immigration of certain classes of aliens and the establishment of a department

of immigration. According to a cabled abstract, the regulations recommended are in many respects similar to those embodied in the Canadian and United States laws. In some respects they are more stringent, but no educational requirement is proposed. In general, the criminal, dependent and defective classes are rated as undesirable, and provision is made for the deportation of immigrants who fall within one of those classes within two years after their landing. A system of medical inspection is proposed; the giving of false information to the immigrant inspectors is to be punished by deportation, and that penalty is to be included as part of the punishment in case of the conviction of an immigrant for felony or misdemeanor. In addition, it is proposed that the new department be empowered to designate certain overpopulated areas as prohibited territory for fresh immigrants. The legislation proposed is certainly pretty thorough-going.

OPINION CHANGING.

The Alabama editors who have been touring Canada recently seem to have had their eyes wonderfully opened by their visit. Like many of the residents of the United States, they were in considerable ignorance of the class of people who inhabited the Dominion. But, as good and patriotic Americans, they knew that whatever we might be like, we could not, of course, equal the standard of citizens of our republican neighbor to the south. However, as many others have done before them, they changed their minds promptly and decidedly when they got among us Canadians, and found out what manner of people we really are. In fact, one Alabama editor honestly confesses, not to the equality, but to the superiority of his Canadian friends. He says: "The Canadians excel us in manners and morals. This was the expression of an American minister traveling with the press association, and fairly urents the opinion of the 180 persons in the party which has been in Canada four days, and has mixed with the people of the chief cities of the Dominion. Perhaps it is not patriotic to say that Americans are lacking in anything, but these Canadians have amazed many Alabamians who had never before been among them. Their correctness of living, their deference to visitors, their almost inflexible observance of Sunday, and their fanatical loyalty to the King are deeply impressive."

This, it must be confessed, is quite complimentary to the Canadians. He goes on to say that "if anyone in the States," as they term us, has conceived an idea that the United States will ever annex Canada he has harbored a delusion." But the writer declares that loyalty to Britain does not in the least prevent hearty goodwill from the Canadian toward his American neighbor. In fact, he says the Canadian "loves his American cousin." He also "knows how to entertain and spends money with lavish prodigality." Let us arrange for a few more tours to the north, unless, indeed, this ardent love on close acquaintance should alarm Canada into fearing Uncle Sam's regard for her as a sister might develop into that of a regular suitor.

A HARD SESSION.

The British parliament was proffered by His Majesty the King last week after a most eventful session. The great legislative act which will entitle the session to rank with the memorable ones of the past century was the Irish land act, put through, after the first and most difficult step had been taken, with great skill on the part of those responsible for the measure to the house, and with great forbearance on the part of political groups that had hitherto been intensely hostile towards each other. It is to be hoped, as all join in hoping, that the measure, when it comes to be put into operation, will promote that general satisfaction which is so much to be desired, and which ought naturally to follow the removal of what has long been the prime cause of political disturbance.

The other feature of the session was the well-nigh marvellous success of Mr. Balfour in holding his cabinet together under circumstances quite unexampled since parliament was thoroughly reformed. He has been much discredited in the details of his management, but the probability is that before the last word has been spoken his prestige will have been considerably augmented, for, after all, no small part of the business of a party leader is to prevent his party from falling to pieces. Mr. Balfour, by dint of many personal sacrifices, has prevented it. What may be the state and standing of the parties when parliament again assembles there is no telling.

ROSSLAND'S SILAS WEGG.

Barred from all departments of the public press, save the advertising columns, the irrepressible "W. J. N." has seized opportunity by the tail, and, with

more evidence of adroit vanity than the divine afflatus, has broken out in two different places on the official program of the Rossland Summer Carnival. Like Dickens' Silas Wegg, he has "dropped into poetry" and wrenched off some astonishing rhyme and reason. The alleged ode concerns a city, presumably Rossland, although the average Rosslander would scarcely recognize the camp from the description given by "W. J. N." In the first part of the first verse the city is characterized as a "hub,"—a mild and indirect reference, doubtless to the interesting contest to be pulled off by the fire ladders. The poet then performs the marvellous feat of placing the hub "twixt seven hills." But the poor thing is not allowed a moment's peace. The very next quatrain sees the inanimate hub transformed into a "she," who proceeds to build a home for herself. This she does with "trustful energy." "W. J. N." is silent as to whether or not this last quotation refers to the common practice of borrowing money with which to meet the demands of the contractor; however, he is not the kind of poet to leave the reader much time to ponder over such prosaic details. He promptly proceeds to enthrone the camp in the next verse, and gives a beautiful bequest through the kind instrumentality of Heaven. The nature of the bequest is left as a veiled mystery. To this point transformations and experiences may be truthfully described as startling, but they are as nothing compared to what follows. "She" gets a gift; it is of no common or garden variety, either. It is, in short, "a rare gift of the Aeon age." Just what is meant by the expression we do not pretend to say; we do not even pretend to guess; but whatever it is it serves the purpose of a body blow that puts the city, the hub, the "she," the seven hills and the poet all out of business without further delay. The simple signature "W. J. N." brings the poem and the reader up with a sharp turn.

In the second string of verses, which will be found on the back of the program, reference is again made to the camp. We are informed for the first time that Rossland is a "city of a few years old" and stands "pre-eminent," albeit it is "fresh-bewn from pristine tomb." It is only fair to say that W. J. N.'s attempt at actual rhyming is no better on the back page than on the front.

THE IMPERIAL COURT OF APPEAL.

The question of the reconstruction of the judicial committee of the Imperial Privy Council in order to provide for colonial representation has been taken up by the British Empire League, the council of which at a recent meeting unanimously passed a resolution calling upon the home government to take the necessary initiatory steps in this direction. The proposal supported by the council was the abolition of the judicial powers of the house of lords as a supreme court of appeal for England, Scotland and Ireland, and the judicial committee of the privy council as a supreme court of appeal for the rest of the Empire; these two bodies to be replaced by an Imperial court of appeal, whose members would be selected from the leading jurists of the Empire.

Among the arguments presented in favor of the change was one that must command attention. It was that it would secure the interpretation of the varying systems of common law and code law that prevail throughout the Empire by the best minds that the Empire can produce. This end would be secured by the presence on the supreme court of appeal of the leading jurists of the colonies as well as of the men who now compose the judicial committee of the privy council. It was pointed out that the creation of the present judicial committee of the privy council as a first court of appeal for the colonies took place in 1833, since when new colonies have arisen and others have developed and become important. Notwithstanding this no change has since been made in this court. It still remains an offshoot of the judicial committee of the house of lords, the final court of appeal for England, Scotland and Ireland, and as an offshoot is secondary in importance to that body, although the men who compose the two tribunals are in the main the same.

One of the direct benefits of such a step as suggested would arise from the fact that the home representatives and the representatives from the colonies would each bring to this final court of appeal a practical and thorough knowledge of the common law of his particular section of the Empire. For example, a jurist chosen from Canada, might bring with him a knowledge of the French common law which prevails in Quebec as well as of the common law which prevails in the other provinces of the Dominion. That this would be highly advantageous there can be no doubt.

The substitution of an imperial court of appeal, in which they would have representation, for the existing bodies, as advocated by the British Empire League, would undoubtedly be welcomed by the colonies and would serve to bind tighter the bonds of Imperial

unity. The colonies would have a direct interest in the supreme court of appeal for the Empire and would naturally have greater confidence in its judgments affecting them particularly.

PRICE OF COPPER.

If the London and New York stock markets were accepted as reflecting the condition of the copper industry, it would indeed appear to be in a pitiable plight. Fortunately, however, there is absolutely nothing to warrant the belief that there will be any material falling off in the demand, while, if anything, the situation is one that gives promise of improvement.

That copper should have sold at 15 cents for nearly five months, during which period the demand suffered immeasurably as a result of innumerable strikes in the States, especially in the building trade, is good evidence that the underlying conditions are sound. Prior to recent date transactions in the metal had been quite small for some little time, and now that heavy sales have been made to careful buyers at 13 1/2 cents, this figure has come to be accepted as the approximate ruling price, probably for the balance of the year. The reduced price will no doubt stimulate both domestic and foreign consumption, and if it results in bringing the factors of supply and demand to about an equal relationship the copper industry of British Columbia will have no cause for complaint.

THE DEMAND FOR PLATINUM.

There is a "platinum problem" as well as a coal problem, and a writer in Science says it has become a very serious one, because while the demand for this metal has rapidly increased during the past few years, the supply has been diminishing. Mines contained in two small districts in the Ural mountains have long been the world's chief source of platinum. Two Russian families, the Demidoffs and the Shouvaloffs, are the principal owners of these mines. Recently a rich find of platinum has been reported in the more northerly of the two districts, at Goroblagdatsk, along the River Iss and its tributaries. Formerly some of the sands produced as much as one ounce of platinum to the ton, but lately this has been reduced to one or two pennyweights. Outside of these districts and a limited area in California, British Columbia, more than any other country, has shown so far more evidences of the presence of platinum. The Similkameen, Burnt Basin and Lardeau districts are said to be rich in platinum, the mining of which could soon be conducted on an extensive and profitable scale if sufficient capital were available for development purposes.

IRRIGATION IN WESTERN CANADA.

It is understood that an agreement has been reached between the Dominion government and the C. P. R. whereby a selection has been made of practically the last of the land grants, which the company had earned or acquired in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories. This will place at the disposal of the government for other purposes considerably over ten million acres of land which had been reserved to enable the C. P. R. to make its choice of land and have not been heretofore available for settlement. The land chosen under the agreement referred to is located in what is known as the semi-arid belt, lying along the main line of the C. P. R., between Calgary and Medicine Hat, and consists of about 2,960,000 acres.

The company also proposes to take an account of its land grants another tract of about 100,000 acres of semi-arid lands adjoining the irrigation tract of the Alberta Railway and Coal company, near Lethbridge. The tract along the main line of the company as now decided upon is about 150 miles long by 50 miles in width, extending eastwardly from Calgary to Langevin station and being bounded on the north and south by the Red Deer and Bow rivers respectively. The company presumably have good reasons for accepting semi-arid in preference to fertile lands, such as their contract calls for. The cost of irrigating the arid lands has been estimated at \$3.50 per acre, and as over 3,000,000 acres are involved the total outlay for rendering the entire tract cultivable will be \$10,500,000.

In return for this large expenditure, however, the company will doubtless be able to settle a district of 145 miles in length and so develop considerable business for its main line, whereas if it selected land in other parts of the country not traversed by the C. P. R. the result would be to create traffic for competing lines. Be that as it may, however, the government has accomplished a good stroke of business in disposing of lands to the company which could only be made fit for settlement at an enormous expenditure out of the treasury, and also bringing to a speedy conclusion claims that have been outstanding for a score of years. These proposed systems of irrigation will have an immensely beneficial effect

on the development of Western Canada, and will undoubtedly result so successfully that irrigation ditches will be built in many other districts, and an enormous area of land that is now valueless and non-productive will thereby become as valuable as any agricultural land in the country.

RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS AT OXFORD.

The first delegation of American students to Oxford under the liberal provisions of Cecil Rhodes' unique bequest will enter the famous university at the opening of the Michaelmas term in October, 1904.

The trustees under Mr. Rhodes' will have announced that the first election of Rhodes scholars will be held between February and May of next year. In each state and territory a committee of college officers will make one appointment from the candidates between nineteen and twenty-five years old, who qualify by passing the prescribed examinations. These examinations—which are not competitive—are based on requirements for "responsions"—the entrance examinations for Oxford—and are tests in arithmetic, algebra or geometry, Greek and Latin grammar, Latin prose composition, and Greek and Latin authors. Scholars must also have reached the end of the second year in some recognized degree-granting university or college.

Harper's Weekly observes that this last requirement does not fit in particularly well with the other, as sophomores in good standing in American colleges have usually forgotten enough of what they know when they entered college to make the repossing of an entrance examination a matter of some difficulty. Those who aspire to secure the benefits of the scholarships will, however, be quite willing to "brush up" on subjects they pursued before entering college. Scholarships providing \$1500 a year and three years' residence abroad will be eagerly sought by many applicants.

LORD SALISBURY.

By the death of the Marquis of Salisbury, K. G., the British Empire has sustained a loss that is almost impossible to overestimate. He was a man of splendid character and remarkable attainments. He was an excellent type of the real English gentleman. There was a simplicity and directness about him that added lustre to his marvellous mind. The cunning that is ordinarily attributed to successful diplomatists was wholly absent from his make-up; he was, nevertheless, one of the greatest statesmen of his own or any other time. For many years prior to his retirement he was the head and front of the European diplomatic world. He had a great horror of war, and did more than anybody else to preserve the peace of Europe during the last twenty years. His administration of the British foreign office was unexampled; it may not have been as brilliant and spectacular as that of Lord Beaconsfield, but it resulted in more genuine good for both the Empire and the world at large. His loyalty to his sovereign and deep and unswerving faithfulness to the people were beautiful examples of the loftiest patriotism. His illustrious career has unquestionably made a highly beneficial and lasting impression throughout the length and breadth of the Empire.

Although a born aristocrat of aristocrats, Lord Salisbury in the early part of his career had a hard struggle and not a few bitter experiences. For years as plain Robert Cecil he belonged to the ranks of London journalism. As a lad he joined the "leaderless legion" in the wilds of Australia, where he experienced all the vicissitudes of a hard working gold digger. His entrance to British politics commenced with his election to the house of commons as member for Stamford when he was little more than a youth. In every Conservative government since the days of Lord Derby's third administration, he also shared with Disraeli the brilliant success achieved by the British plenipotentiaries at the Congress of Berlin.

Lord Salisbury was a man of simple habits, but he was an omnivorous reader, and a scientist, especially in the realm of electricity, of no mean order. He preferred the beautiful seclusion of Hatfield or his charming retreat in France to the gaiety of London or other social centres. The death of Lady Salisbury, a few years ago, was a blow from which Lord Salisbury never fully recovered. The death of Her Majesty Queen Victoria is also said to have left him a changed man. His retirement from public life left a vacancy that is still unfilled. The closing days of his life were spent at Hatfield in peaceful and manly resignation to the inevitable. It would be extremely difficult to find a better standard by which to guide the rising generation of the British Empire than the late Marquis of Salisbury.

MR. BORDEN'S RAILWAY POLICY.

On the floor of the house of commons Hon. R. L. Borden, leader of the Conservative party, has indicated the attitude of his party to the national question of transcontinental transportation. Summarized, it is as follows:

1. To secure the lowest possible rate for transportation, in order that our people may obtain a portion as large as possible of the price at which their products are sold in our domestic and foreign markets.
2. To secure the transportation of certain products through connecting channels.
3. To promote the development of our country—the east with its great industrial future, the west resources of the field, of the forest, of the mine, of the ocean; and the great West, with its vast plains, capable of supplying the food, not only of the Empire, but the world, and beyond the province of British Columbia, with its great mineral and other resources.
4. To take immediate steps for the relief of any congestion of traffic on connecting lines of transportation.
5. To develop and utilize for transportation purposes our great national highway, the Intercolonial, on which we have expended some seventy millions, as well as our great inland waterways, rivers and canals, upon which we have expended as much. It is not possible to ignore this vast expenditure, amounting to perhaps \$150,000,000, in considering our policy in regard to transportation.
6. To promote the development of our country by encouraging colonization and settlement in districts suitable for that purpose.
7. To formally insist that any assistance given for the construction of railways shall be amply compensated for by equivalent advantages secured to the people of the country.
8. To act in concert with and not to restrain and discourage individual enterprise, but at the same time to prevent monopolies and to maintain effective control over great corporations.

He advocated the straightening out of the Intercolonial railway, to be operated by the government, and the extension of the road to Georgian bay, the purchasing of the C. P. R. north of Lake Superior by the government for the use of all railways and giving of running powers to the Intercolonial over the C. P. R. from Fort William to Winnipeg. He would aid the G. T. R. as far as Edmonton, and from there all roads should have running rights over the road to the Pacific coast. From Quebec to Winnipeg, he would make it a colonization railway. He spoke of the impossibility of railways competing with water routes, and therefore suggested improvement of the waterways and the better equipment of the harbors at Montreal, Georgian bay and in the Maritime provinces.

From the foregoing we are able to gather that Mr. Borden is not content with criticism and denunciation of the Grand Trunk Pacific proposal, but has outlined an alternative policy for Canada to pursue. As the Victoria Colonist has pertinently remarked, that policy has one merit which is conspicuous by its absence from the policy of the government. It is essentially sane and practical. It advocates railways which will meet practical necessities rather than railways which appeal only to sentimental ideas. The two great practical necessities in Canada today are improved transportation between the lakes and the Atlantic seaboard, and between the plains and the Pacific seaboard, through the northern portion of British Columbia. These two necessities the government policy purports to meet, but along the lines of least resistance. That is the salient point of Conservative policy. In practice it works out to the development of the Intercolonial to the lakes, and if necessary in the future, the provision of a national highway along the north shore of Lake Superior. The government policy, on the other hand, involves the destruction of the Intercolonial and the provision of a highway making a pretence of nationality without the reality from Moncton to Winnipeg. The press dispatch naively remarks that Mr. Borden expressed no hostility to the Grand Trunk Pacific. It was quite unnecessary to do so in laying down an alternative policy so much more suitable to the needs of Canada, and so much more practical, as to expose at once to every sensible mind the metricious character of the government's proposal. If the Dominion of Canada ever gets an opportunity to decide between the two, we have no doubt as to its decision. The Conservative party in the house of commons would certainly be justified in using every constitutional means to provide the country with that opportunity.

FOES TO REFORM.

An Eastern exchange declares that reform has some advocates who, if they saw a neighbor rushing to save a man from drowning, would stop him and suggest that the ideal thing to do was not to pull the man out of the water but to stop off and agitate for single tax.

Much might be accomplished if people would move for one reform at a time. The trouble is that reforms which are possible and desirable are tied up in reforms which are impossible and unobtainable.

Farmers, manufacturers and miners have large mutual interests in the control of the railways and the reduc-

tion of freight manufacturers are successful together they could which rob each of choose to stay at the tariff. Industries united could exact railways. Industries are not united, at the country.

The mistakes of enthusiasts who wish issuing order, the d for each other, al der against chan abuses which a t easily destroy.

ROGUERY

"Roguary in Pol of a sermon by Re ly in his church e that since the beg ers had not been the law, but only the state transmit people. And back from whom they de their civil relation time of the text, come a scene of people had establish in it, filling the and schemers, at wh ie country folk we few young men ha these scandalous p the people excused plea that it was no But Jesus did not e any such excuse, and gathering indi a whip and with ter on the outragers of "Take these things The preacher then things were necess out the enormity of fected public life. was no gaining th evils which even d of the churches.

"The political ro etep of infamy in buying of votes, a of filching from th chise," thundered I the stain of which through eternity. F the open market! A ing the loss of ma giver and the receiv The preacher wen was claimed that un tem of voting there roguery as under th he said that the old ing compared to the of powerful positio which prevailed toda

"How many vote votes?" asked Dr. that one out of ev thought, which mean every five of the m is not a man at all, mud let down into face on." He said a politician in the co he was speaking the cal parties of the da tion of the pot and knew of the other's

Dr. Starr said th the ladder of infam lation of the ballot b ballots, switched by ballot boxes, was a political life, enteri public voters and chises. He then wen this manipulation w the returning offic ballots were spoiled the crooked scrutine of lead ground un By such means with six other rascals o capacities, not only v but one constituency came supporters of which paid for such

He then read fro Sir Wilfrid Laurier the general corruptio in the country.

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**THE RAILWAY POLICY.**

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markets.  
secure the transportation of  
products through connecting

promote the development of  
the east with its great  
future, the vast resources  
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and the great West-  
east plains, capable of sup-  
plying food, not only of the Em-  
pire, but of the world, and beyond  
the British Columbia, with its  
fish and other resources.  
take immediate steps for the  
any congestion of traffic on  
lines of transportation.

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portation our great national  
resources, on which  
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lions as our great inland  
rivers and canals, upon  
which have expended as much. It  
is to ignore this vast ex-  
penditure, amounting to perhaps \$150,  
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tion of freight rates. If farmers,  
manufacturers and miners could get  
together they could reform the abuses  
which rob each and all of them. They  
choose to stay apart quarrelling about  
the tariff. Industry and agriculture  
united could exact justice from the  
railways. Industry and agriculture  
are not united, and the railways rule  
the country.

The mistakes and divisions of en-  
thusiasts who wish to improve the ex-  
isting order, the distrust of the people  
for each other, all tend to protect or  
order against change and to shelter  
abuses which a united people could  
easily destroy.

**ROGUERY IN POLITICS.**

"Rogery in Politics" was the theme  
of a sermon by Rev. J. E. Starr recent-  
ly in his church at Toronto. He said  
that since the beginning of history, rulers  
had not been the direct source of  
the law, but only the channel by which  
the state transmitted its desire to the  
people. And back of all that was God,  
from whom they derived their authority,  
their civil relationship and duty. At the  
time of the text, the temple had be-  
come a scene of great depravity, the  
people had established a cattle market  
in it, filling the temple with sharks  
and schemers, at whose hands the sim-  
ple country folk were fleeced. While a  
few young men had risen in revolt at  
these scandalous proceedings, most of  
the people excused themselves on the  
plea that it was none of their business.  
But Jesus did not shelter himself under  
any such excuse, but with just rage  
and gathering indignation He knotted  
a whip and with terrible force advanced  
on the outragers of decency, saying,  
"Take these things hence."

The preacher then explained that such  
things were necessary today to root  
out the enormity of corruption that in-  
fested public life. He said that there  
was no gainsaying the prevalence of the  
evils which even desecrated the inside  
of the churches.

"The political roguery had its first  
step of infamy in the common, vulgar  
buying of votes, a contemptible scheme  
of filching from the voters their fran-  
chise," thundered Dr. Starr; "a crime,  
the stain of which would not wear off  
through eternity. Bought like cattle in  
the open market! A degradation involv-  
ing the loss of manhood of both the  
giver and the receiver."

The preacher went on to say that it  
was claimed that under the present sys-  
tem of voting there was not so much  
roguery as under the old system. But  
he said that the older forms were noth-  
ing compared to the systematic buying  
of powerful positions in parliament,  
which prevailed today.

"How many voters would sell their  
votes?" asked Dr. Starr. "I am told  
that one out of every five can be  
bought, which means that one out of  
every five of the men of this country  
is not a man at all, but only a chunk of  
mud let down into a suit, with a false  
face on." He said that there was not  
a politician in the country but knew that  
he was speaking the truth. The politi-  
cal parties of the day stood in the posi-  
tion of the pot and the kettle; each  
knew of the other's blackness.

Dr. Starr said that another step on  
the ladder of infamy was the manipu-  
lation of the ballot box. He who spoils  
ballots, switched ballots, stuffed the  
ballot boxes, was a burglar of modern  
political life, entering the houses of the  
public voters and stealing their fran-  
chises. He then went on to describe how  
this manipulation was carried on; how  
the returning officer was fixed, how the  
ballots were spoiled when counted by  
the crooked scrutineers, who had a piece  
of lead ground under his finger nail.  
By such means with the aid of five or  
six other rascals operating in various  
capacities, not only whole constituencies,  
but one constituency after another be-  
came supporters of the government  
which paid for such work.

people blamed the politicians alone, and  
cried "Throttle him!" but as the people  
put these men there, kept them there,  
and had the power to clean them out,  
they were responsible if they did not do  
so. The shirking of political responsi-  
bility was as serious as the shirking of  
other duties generally considered more  
sacred as those dear to the church or  
to the home.

The preacher closed by earnestly exhort-  
ing the people to support the clean men  
and the world should be made to know  
that the churches abhorred this infam-  
ous roguery in politics.

**CARNEGIE IN CONTROVERSY.**

Andrew Carnegie has a wonderful  
way of plunging into bogs of contro-  
versy and making an exhibition of  
himself in his efforts to get out. For  
a canny Scot he is singularly indis-  
creet.

Among the most amusing instances  
of his indiscretion are his recent let-  
ters to the London Times on the sub-  
ject of Canadian seaports. Of course,  
with the trade controversy raging  
around him it was impossible for a  
ready writer and talker like Andrew  
to keep quiet, so he sends a letter to  
the Times in which, with the peculiar  
Carnegie taste, he threatens Canada  
with the hostility of the great Ameri-  
can nation if Britain grants a trade  
preference to Canada. After quoting  
from the New York Sun, that "if the  
republic were thus made hostile to  
Britain the grain of Canada would  
never reach her ports of shipment,"  
Mr. Carnegie explained the true in-  
wardness of this threat as follows:

It is the easiest matter possible, a  
word from the president cancels the  
privilege now generously extended to  
Canada of reaching open American  
ports, through American territory,  
with all her foreign business free of  
duty, for five months in the year,  
when her own ports are icebound.

It is quite clear that Mr. Carnegie,  
when he wrote this, believed that Can-  
ada possesses no ice-free Atlantic  
ports. He was promptly disillusioned.  
Several correspondents of the Times  
pointed out how well Canada is off  
for winter ports. Mr. Carnegie  
couldn't afford to be silent. He had  
to make some sort of an attempt to  
"save his face." So he re-entered the  
lists with a letter in which he tried to  
prove that Halifax and St. John, al-  
though they are ice-free ports, might  
as well be left out of consideration.

"These ports," writes the sage of  
Sicbo, "are not available. Halifax is  
distant from Montreal by rail 796  
miles (average of the two rail lines).  
Even at one-half penny per net ton  
per mile, a very low average rate for  
general traffic, the cost of transportation  
is \$3.98 per ton on exports and  
the same on imports—total \$7.96, equal  
to 22s. or, say, 8s per quarter of grain,  
as compared with exports and imports  
through Montreal or American ports.  
The St. John route is shorter by rail  
from Montreal, but 250 miles longer  
sea voyage. It is said Halifax pos-  
sesses advantages over St. John.  
Rates to and from the two ports would  
have to be equal if both were used."  
Then he proceeds to show how the  
\$3.98 extra freight per ton would put  
the Canadian route out of business.

One-third of Canada's exports, he  
points out, is shipped from American  
ports. If this had to be exported by  
way of St. John or Halifax the extra  
cost of carriage would put Canada  
out of the business as a competitor of  
the United States in the British mar-  
ket, for it would far more than out-  
weigh any preference which Canadian  
produce would enjoy in that market.

In his first letter the dear man for-  
got all about the existence of the  
Canadian ice-free ports, and in his  
second letter, for the sake of argu-  
ment, he coolly ignored the existence  
of Montreal and the St. Lawrence.

As a controversialist, Andrew ap-  
pears to less favorable advantage than  
in the chances of development by Brit-

sent membership will, in all likelihood,  
be more than doubled before the next  
new year. He apparently knows whereof  
he speaks, and his statement may well  
be accepted as a true forecast. The  
Miner sincerely hopes that Mr. Keen's  
prediction may be realized.

The Provincial Mining Association is  
non-political and knows no class. It is  
organized on the broadest lines. It in-  
cludes in its aims the welfare of every-  
body directly or indirectly associated  
with the mineral industry of the pro-  
vince. It exists as much for the wage  
earner as the capitalist. It is ever  
ready to safeguard the welfare of the  
merchant, the farmer and all others who  
are dependent to any extent upon the  
prosperity of the cause for which it was  
primarily created. It therefore deserves  
the hearty support of all classes and  
conditions of men resident within the  
confines of the province.

The province is in a critical condition.  
It has discarded the old-time and ob-  
solete methods of politics and declared  
for party lines. The people, however,  
have yet to test the wisdom of their  
selection on a party-line basis; it has  
yet to be proved that the party elected  
to power under the newly created sys-  
tem, will do its whole duty to the coun-  
try, so far as the mineral and all allied  
industries are concerned. The fact that  
a few big corporations have completely  
dominated political affairs in the past  
to suit their own especial convenience  
has been the great curse of the country.  
It has yet to be shown with absolute  
conclusiveness that this evil influence  
will be stamped out by succeeding gov-  
ernments; that class legislation shall  
cease to obtain; that the rights of the  
masses shall be protected in every re-  
spect. For these reasons, as well as  
numerous others equally valid, it is all  
important that such an organization as  
the Provincial Mining Association shall  
be encouraged and assisted by every-  
body. No man can join the association  
without profit to himself and the coun-  
try at large. From a selfish as well as  
a patriotic standpoint it behooves every-  
body to become a member. The Pro-  
vincial Mining Association is the bul-  
wark of our future political and indus-  
trial well being. Join it.

**KILLING THE CANAL PROJECT.**

The suspicion that the Panama route  
was selected by the United States con-  
gress in preference to the Nicaraguan  
proposition in order to facilitate the  
final defeat of the measure is confirm-  
ed in part by the action of the Colum-  
bian senate.

Powerful influences have been operative  
to prevent the adoption of a  
canal project, but public sentiment  
necessitated a show of good faith on  
the part of the law makers.

When the feasible Nicaraguan route  
was rejected by congress, and the Pan-  
ama makeshift indorsed in its stead, it  
became evident that the plot to kill  
the canal proposition had found a con-  
venient safety valve.

Senator Morgan, famous as the cham-  
pion of the Nicaraguan plan, was sub-  
jected to no little criticism for refus-  
ing to support the Panama deal, when  
it became evident that no other would  
meet the approval of a Republican  
congress; but the Colombian senate  
has justified the fears and suspicions  
of the distinguished statesman as to  
the import of the step taken by the  
advocates of the Panama route.

It will be hard to disabuse the mind  
of the American public of the thought  
that the opponents of the transoceanic  
waterway found in the support of the  
Panama proposition the easiest and  
most effective method of accomplish-  
ing its defeat.

The excuse offered by the Colum-  
bian senate in refusing to concur in  
the proposed treaty is too attenuated—  
from a logical standpoint—to suggest  
that the action of that body was taken  
in good faith.

The Panama route, despite its numer-  
ous drawbacks, would be better than  
no waterway at all, granting that the  
scheme had matured without a hitch,  
and many gave it their approval on  
these grounds.

But the fact remains that the Isthmian  
proposition contained little of real  
merit, aside from what purported to  
be its cheapness of construction as  
compared with the Nicaraguan route.  
There was no guarantee, however,  
that the alleged spasm of economy  
which—on the surface of things—led

While millions are veing voted for po-  
litical railways, canals and other public  
works, the government has kept Capt.  
Bernier dangling for the past two years  
on a half promise of a few thousands  
for his Canadian expedition to the  
polar regions, while this confiding and  
self-sacrificing navigator has spent \$25,-  
000 of his own money in enlisting the sym-  
pathies of the government and public  
men, and in preparing his plans. And  
still Capt. Bernier is kept navigating  
the air instead of his native element.  
If polar bears and Arctic whales had  
voted Capt. Bernier would not have to  
wait long for a subvention to equip his  
expedition; but as all he can show is  
that there are indications of coal seams  
for over a thousand miles of the regions  
he proposes to explore he will have to  
wait until some enterprising United  
States prospectors locate and develop  
these coal regions. Then perhaps he  
may regret that he banked on Cana-  
dian patriotism when he refused the offer  
recently made him by a New York  
capitalist who proposed to furnish the  
captain, with a complete outfit, ship  
and all, if he would sail under the flag  
of the United States. These things make  
us wonder whether our public men lack  
most in imagination or foresight in com-  
parison with our neighbors; but what-  
ever the defect we must confess that  
our friends across the border are keen  
and courageous crusaders in the com-  
mercial and manufacturing world, and  
in no sphere of operations have they  
shown greater enterprise than in ex-  
ploiting and developing the resources of  
Eastern and Western Canada.

**OUR NORTHLAND.**

We have always felt that justice has  
never been done to the Hudson Bay re-  
gion, either as to its land resources or  
the resources of this great inland sea  
and its navigability. It is satisfactory,  
therefore, to learn that the Canadian  
government has chartered the New-  
foundland sealing steamer "Neptune"  
to convey a scientific expedition to  
Hudson Bay. The expedition, which  
will winter at Chesterfield Inlet, is to  
determine the availability of the region  
for a Canadian grain route. Captain  
Samuel Bartlett, for several years na-  
vigator of the Peary steamers, is in  
command of the ship, the crew of which  
consists of Newfoundlanders familiar  
with ice work. The scientific party is  
composed of Canadians. The ship will  
also enforce the Canadian customs laws  
against American whalers who are op-  
erating in Hudson Bay. The expedi-  
tion sent out by the Dominion govern-  
ment some years ago gathered valuable  
information, but in view of what is  
known from other sources, it is now felt  
that that expedition hardly fulfilled  
that portion of its mission relating to  
navigation. The present one we hope  
will bring back a more hopeful report.

It is somewhat humiliating to find  
that we have to look to our United States  
neighbors for a proper appreciation of  
our own country to the north. In busi-  
ness enterprise and in adventure into  
new and untried fields many of our  
United States cousins show a daring that  
compels our admiration. This daring  
has resulted in the exploiting of certain  
resources of Canada, which would today  
have lain dormant, had they been left  
to the chances of development by Brit-

**THE B. C. GAZETTE.**

**Appointments and Other Announcements in Current Issue.**

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nouncements are contained in the cur-  
rent issue of the British Columbia  
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Appointments are announced as fol-  
lows:  
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tion Act, 1902, Messrs. William Rose  
Lord, S. M., of Port Essington, and  
William T. Kergin, M. D., of Port  
Simpson, justices of the peace, to per-  
form the duties of a county court  
judge, prescribed by Section 25 of the  
"Provincial Elections Act," in and for  
the Skeena electoral district.

Eben R. Collier, of Observatory In-  
let, to be a justice of the peace in  
and for the province.  
R. A. Renwick, S. M., of Nelson,  
government agent, to be collector of  
votes for the Nelson city electoral  
district, mining recorder for the Nel-  
son mining division, assessor and col-  
lector, collector of revenue tax, dis-  
trict registrar of births, deaths and  
marriages for the Nelson division of  
West Kootenay, excepting the former  
Slocan riding, registrar under the  
Marriage Act, vice H. Wright, re-  
signed.

S. A. Shatford of Vernon to be re-  
turning officer for the Okanagan elec-  
toral district, vice L. Norris.  
D. B. Lazier, M. D., C. M., to be  
resident physician at Camberne.  
W. B. Letson, of Yreka, to be min-  
ing recorder of the Quatsno mining  
division, vice E. E. Potts, resigned.

J. W. Mogg of Shiamon, Read Is-  
land, and B. E. Drew of Camberne,  
have resigned their appointments as  
justices of the peace.

A circular issued by H. M.'s war  
office is published, requesting that  
any family Bibles, taken from Boers  
during the late war and now in pos-  
session of British Columbia residents,  
be forwarded to the provincial secre-  
tary's office in order that these much-  
prized relics may be restored to their  
original owners.

Inspector Gibbins publishes a list of  
farmers and dairymen at Clover Val-  
ley, Hazelmead, Kensington, Prairie,  
Cloverdale, Surrey, Centre, Tynehead,  
Port Kells, East Delta and Crescent  
Island, to whom he has issued certifi-  
cates of health under the Contagious  
Diseases (Animals) Act.

Certificates of incorporation have  
been issued to the following:  
Crow's Nest Brewing Company,  
Limited—Capital \$25,000, in 5000 shares  
of \$5 each. To purchase from Adam  
Vand et al. as a going concern the  
brewing business carried on at Mor-  
rissy under the name of the Crow's  
Nest Brewing company.

King Edward Mines, Limited—Cap-  
ital, \$500,000, in 500,000 shares of \$1  
each. To acquire and develop the King  
Edward, Night Hawk, Westmoreland,  
V. V. & E., Johnny Bull, Tip-Top and  
Woodland mineral claims on Suesap  
creek, in the Osoyoos mining division  
of Yale district.

Port Simpson Power Company, Lim-  
ited—Capital \$100,000, in 1000 shares of  
\$100 each. To acquire as a going con-  
cern the business of the Red Cedar  
Lumber company of Vancouver.

D. W. Crowley and J. Downton, liv-  
erly stable keepers and butchers of  
Kelowna have dissolved partnership,  
John Downton retiring.

John A. Humbird gives notice of his  
intention to apply for permission to  
improve so as to be capable of raft-  
ing and holding logs thereon, the fol-  
lowing waters in the province of  
British Columbia: Gordon Pasha  
lake, Eagle creek or Lewis river, Sec-  
ond Gordon Pasha lake, Horseshoe lake,  
Newton lake and Dodd lake, all of  
said waters being situate in Westmin-  
ster district.

H. F. Thrift of Hazelmead has been  
appointed attorney for British Colum-  
bia for the United Trust, Limited, and  
the Canadian and American Mortgage  
& Trust Company, Limited, in place  
of Gordon T. Legg of Vancouver.

A meeting of the Victoria Terminal  
Railway & Ferry Company, Limited,  
will be held at Victoria at 8:30 p. m.  
on September 5th for the purpose of  
considering the passing of a resolu-  
tion authorizing the directors to raise  
such moneys as are authorized by the  
Company's Act of Incorporation, or  
such less sum of money as may be  
thought advisable, by the issuance of  
bonds, debentures or other securities.

**DOMINION LAUNCHED.**

**BLOOD SHED  
IN STREAMS**

**Villages Burned Up and  
Their Inhabitants  
Killed.**

**All European Turks Are  
Called to the Stand-  
ards.**

SOFIA, Aug. 25.—A revolutionary  
band has appeared at the village of  
Tcherkeskol, between Adrianople and  
Constantinople, within six hours of the  
sultan's capital. The insurgents and the  
Turks fought, and afterwards the Cir-  
cassian inhabitants of the village pil-  
laged and destroyed three Bulgarian  
villages in the neighborhood, killing all  
the men, women and children, except  
a few who escaped to the mountains.  
The Macedonia fugitives in Bulgaria  
are preparing to send a deputation to  
St. Petersburg to inform the czar of the  
terrible condition of Macedonia and to  
beg for his intervention.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from  
Uskub to the Daily Mail reports that  
every able-bodied man in the European  
villages of Turkey will be called to the  
colors, as sufficient proof of the grav-  
ity of the situation. As a result of Rus-  
sian demands, all officials proved guilty  
of great cruelty in the village of Kos-  
sovo by the Austro-Russian consuls two  
months ago have been dismissed and  
punished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—The  
presents of food and cigarettes which  
the sultan sent to the Russian squad-  
ron shortly after it anchored off Inla-  
da, on the eastern coast of Turkey,  
were not permitted to be received on  
board the Russian warships, Admiral  
Krieger refusing to accept the presents.

**COAL DISPUTES.**

Carroll D. Wright and the Board of  
Conciliation at Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The board of  
conciliation to adjust the difficulties in  
the anthracite coal region between the  
miners and the operators met today be-  
hind closed doors at the office of the  
general traffic manager of the Lehigh  
Valley Railroad company. Carroll D.  
Wright met with the board for the first  
time as umpire. The matters on which  
the board failed to agree, and which  
were submitted to Mr. Wright to decide,  
include claims of discrimination by Cox  
Brothers and Company and the Lehigh  
Coal and Navigation company against  
certain striking miners, and the question  
whether the rockmen employed by the  
day under contract in driving rock tun-  
nels come within the jurisdiction of the  
board under the terms of the commis-  
sioner's award. Mr. Wright also has to  
determine one question which arises out  
of the strike of 20,000 men in the Schuyl-  
kill region, following the general strike  
for shorter hours on Saturdays. The  
men returned to work under protest.  
One miner, however, was not taken  
back in one of the Reading mines,  
and it is his application for reinstat-  
ment pending the determination of the  
general question that Mr. Wright is  
to decide.

**HUMBUGGING THE PUBLIC.**

"That the American public loves to  
be humbugged is shown by the extra-  
ordinary popularity of what is known  
as 'Egyptian' cigarettes. Of the 500  
varieties of these articles now in the  
market it is almost safe to affirm that  
nine-tenths have had as little relation  
to Egypt as the men who use them  
under the impression that they came  
from Alexandria or Cairo," said J. G.  
Salvin, a New York tobacco drummer,  
to a Star man at the Raleigh today.  
"In the first place there is no such  
thing as Egyptian tobacco. The culture  
of the leaf is forbidden by law in that  
country. The reason of the prohibition  
involves a curious chapter in trade his-  
tory. The best cigarette tobacco of  
the east is Turkish, and it is used in  
Russia, Turkey, Egypt and nearly all  
the Mediterranean countries. Long ago  
it was found that Turkish tobacco go-

RAILWAY POLICY.

of the house of com- R. L. Borden, leader of the conservative party, has indicated...

sure the lowest possible transportation in order that we may obtain a portion as...

ROGUERY IN POLITICS.

"Roguary in Politics" was the theme of a sermon by Rev. J. E. Starr recently in his church at Toronto. He said...

OUR NORTHLAND.

We have always felt that justice has never been done to the Hudson Bay region, either as to its land resources...

THE PROVINCIAL MINING ASSOCIATION.

The people of Rossland appreciate the fact that the members of the executive committee of the Provincial Mining Association have seen fit to select the Gold...

POES TO REFORM.

Eastern exchange declares that it has some advocates who, if law a neighbor rushing to save from drowning, would stop him...

tion of freight rates. If farmers, manufacturers and miners could get together they could reform the abuses which rob each and all of them.

The mistakes and divisions of enthusiasts who wish to improve the existing order, the distrust of the people for each other, all tend to protect order against change and to shelter abuses which a united people could easily destroy.

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people blamed the politicians alone, and cried "Throttle him!" but as the people put these men there, kept them there, and had the power to clean them out, they were responsible if they did not do so.

The preacher closed by earnestly exhorting the people to support the clean men and the world should be made to know that the churches abhorred this infamous roguery in politics.

CARNEGIE IN CONTROVERSY.

Andrew Carnegie had a wonderful way of plunging into bogs of controversy and making an exhibition of himself in his efforts to get out. For a canny Scot he is singularly indiscreet.

Among the most amusing instances of his indiscretion are his recent letters to the London Times on the subject of Canadian seaports. Of course, with the trade controversy raging around him it was impossible for a ready writer and talker like Andrew to keep quiet, so he sends a letter to the Times in which, with the peculiar Carnegie taste, he threatens Canada with the hostility of the great American nation if Britain grants a trade preference to Canada.

It is the easiest matter possible, a word from the president cancels the privilege now generously extended to Canada of reaching open American ports, through American territory, with all her foreign business free of duty, for five months in the year, when her own ports are icebound.

It is quite clear that Mr. Carnegie, when he wrote this, believed that Canada possesses no ice-free Atlantic ports. He was promptly disillusioned. Several correspondents of the Times pointed out how well Canada is off for winter ports. Mr. Carnegie couldn't afford to be silent. He had to make some sort of an attempt to "save his face."

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The province is in a critical condition. It has discarded the old-time and obsolete methods of politics and declared for party lines. The people, however, have yet to test the wisdom of their selection on a party-line basis; it has yet to be proved that the party elected to power under the newly created system, will do its whole duty to the country, so far as the mineral and all allied industries are concerned.

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The suspicion that the Panama route was selected by the United States congress in preference to the Nicaraguan proposition in order to facilitate the final defeat of the measure is confirmed in part by the action of the Colombian senate.

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While millions are being voted for political railways, canals and other public works, the government has kept Capt. Bernier dangling for the past two years on a half promise of a few thousands for his Canadian expedition to the polar regions, while this confiding and self-sacrificing navigator has spent \$25,000 of his own money in enlisting the sympathies of the government and public men, and in preparing his plans.

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The following appointments and announcements are contained in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette:

Appointments are announced as follows: Under Section 9 of the Redistribution Act, 1902, Messrs. William Rose Lord, S. M., of Port Essington, and William T. Kergin, M. D., of Port Simpson, Justices of the peace, to perform the duties of a county court judge, prescribed by Section 25 of the "Provincial Elections Act," in and for the Skeena electoral district.

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J. W. Mogg of Shiamon, Read Island, and B. E. Drew of Camborne, have resigned their appointments as Justices of the Peace.

A circular issued by H. M.'s war office is published, requesting that any family Bibles, taken from Boers during the late war and now in possession of British Columbia residents, be forwarded to the provincial secretary's office in order that these much-prized relics may be restored to their original owners.

Inspector Gibbins publishes a list of farmers and dairymen at Clover Valley, Hazelton, Kamington, Fairlie, Cloverdale, Surrey, Centre, Tynehead, Port Kells, East Delta and Crescent Island, to whom he has issued certificates of health under the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act.

Certificates of incorporation have been issued to the following: Crow's Nest Brewing Company, Limited—Capital \$25,000, in 5000 shares of \$5 each. To purchase from Adam Vand et al. as a going concern the brewing business carried on at Morrisey under the name of the Crow's Nest Brewing Company.

King Edward Mines, Limited—Capital \$500,000, in 500,000 shares of \$1 each. To acquire and develop the King Edward, Night Hawk, Westmoreland, V. V. & E., Johnny Bull, Tip-Top and Woodland mineral claims on Suesap creek, in the Ososyoos mining division of Yale district.

Partnership Lower Company, Limited—Capital \$100,000, in 1000 shares of \$100 each. To acquire as a going concern the business of the Red Cedar Lumber company of Vancouver.

D. W. Crowley and J. Dowton, Hvy. stable keepers and butchers of Kelowna have dissolved partnership, John Dowton retiring.

John A. Humbird gives notice of his intention to apply for permission to improve so as to be capable of rafting and holding logs thereon, the following waters in the province of British Columbia: Gordon, Pasha lake, Eagle creek or Lewis river, Second Gordon Pasha lake, Horsehoe lake, Newton lake and Dodd lake, all of said waters being situate in Westminster district.

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A meeting of the Victoria Terminal Railway & Ferry Company, Limited, will be held at Victoria at 8:30 p. m. on September 5th for the purpose of considering the passing of a resolution authorizing the directors to raise such moneys as are authorized by the Company's Act of Incorporation, or such less sum of money as may be thought advisable, by the issuance of bonds, debentures or other securities.

DOMINION LAUNCHED. The Great Battleship Named in Honor of Canada.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—The Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll) today launched the battleship Dominion at Barrow, The Dominion is the last of the three ships known as the King Edward VII class. When completed the Dominion will have cost \$8,500,000.

TORONTO, Aug. 25.—The News cable from London yesterday brought the guests of Vickers & Sons, ship builders, here to witness today's launch of the new battleship Dominion, which was so called as a compliment to Canada. The party included representatives of the London and Canadian press, prominent admiralty officials and A. L. Griffith, representing Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner. The christening was performed by Princess Louise (Duchess of Argyll), who looked remarkably well. The wine used was Canadian champagne from Pelee Island.

Great enthusiasm was shown as the Dominion took water. Everything passed off without a hitch. The Duke of Argyll was present. The Canadian flag flew from the stern of the Dominion, and the band played "Rule Britannia" as the ship entered the water. When she is completed the Dominion will be one of the largest vessels in the navy. After the ceremonies 24 guests sat down to luncheon in Vickers' hotel room. There were several patriotic speeches, in which complimentary reference was made to Canada.

It is not at all likely that the American public will be deceived by the juggling processes of so-called statesmanship in connection with the canal proposition, and interest in the cause pursued by the next session of congress will abate only when a definite conclusion shall have been reached.

Read the Rossland Weekly Miner for all the news of the Kootenays.

BLOOD SHED IN STREAMS

Villages Burned Up and Their Inhabitants Killed.

All European Turks Are Called to the Standards.

SOFIA, Aug. 25.—A revolutionary band has appeared at the village of Tcherkesko, between Adrianople and Constantinople, within six hours of the sultan's capital. The insurgents and the Turks fought, and afterwards the Circassian inhabitants of the village pillaged and destroyed three Bulgarian villages in the neighborhood, killing all the men, women and children, except a few who escaped to the mountains. The Macedonia fugitives in Bulgaria are preparing to send a deputation to St. Petersburg to inform the czar of the terrible condition of Macedonia and to beg for his intervention.

LONDON, Aug. 25.—A dispatch from Uskub to the Daily Mail reports that every able-bodied man in the European villages of Turkey will be called to the colors, as sufficient proof of the gravity of the situation. As a result of Russian demands, all officials proved guilty of great cruelty in the village of Kosovo by the Austro-Russian consuls two months ago have been dismissed and punished.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 25.—The presents of food and cigarettes which the sultan sent to the Russian squadron shortly after it anchored off Inada, on the eastern coast of Turkey, were not permitted to be received on board the Russian warships, Admiral Krieger refusing to accept the presents.

COAL DISPUTES.

Carroll D. Wright and the Board of Conciliation at Work.

NEW YORK, Aug. 25.—The board of conciliation to adjust the difficulties in the anthracite coal region between the miners and the operators met today behind closed doors at the office of the general traffic manager of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company. Carroll D. Wright met with the board for the first time as umpire. The matters on which the board failed to agree, and which were submitted to Mr. Wright to decide, include claims of discrimination by Cox & Brothers and Company and the Lehigh Coal and Navigation company against certain striking miners, and the question whether the rockmen employed by the day under contract in driving rock tunnels come within the jurisdiction of the board under the terms of the commission's award. Mr. Wright also has to determine one question which arises out of the strike of 20,000 men in the Schuylkill region, following the general strike for shorter hours on Saturdays. The men returned to work under protest. One miner, however, was not taken back in one of the Reading mines, and it is his application for reinstatement pending the determination of the general question that Mr. Wright is to decide.

HUMBUGGING THE PUBLIC.

"That the American public loves to be humbugged is shown by the extraordinary popularity of what is known as the 'Egyptian' cigarettes. Of the 500 varieties of these articles now in the market it is almost safe to affirm that nine-tenths have had as little relation to Egypt as the men who use them under the impression that they came from Alexandria or Cairo," said J. G. Salvin, a New York tobacco drummer, to a Star man at the Raleigh today.

"In the first place there is no such thing as Egyptian tobacco. The culture of the leaf is forbidden by law in that country. The reason of the prohibition involves a curious chapter in trade history. The best cigarette tobacco of the east is Turkish, and it is used in the Mediterranean countries. Long ago it was found that Turkish tobacco going from Constantinople to Alexandria underwent a sweating which improved its flavor. If carried a shorter distance, say to Beirut, or a longer one, to Algiers, there was no improvement. This gave a prestige to the Egyptian cigarette made of Turkish tobacco, which brought wealth to the manufacturer and a heavy revenue to the state. In order to increase this revenue the government at one time took measures to grow the leaf in the delta, but the result proved an unpleasant surprise. The weed proved inferior, and the cigarettes made from it fell flat on the market. The disfavor extended to the legitimate traffic. Manufacturers complained and the government found a deficit in its returns. To make amends a law was passed forbidding tobacco culture, ever since the Egyptian cigarette has been made of a fine grade of the Turkish leaf. The country exports a large number of cigarettes and a very small quantity of tobacco, not enough, in fact, to make as many so-called 'Egyptians' as are smoked in twenty-four hours in the United States and Great Britain. The tobacco of the domestic Egyptians is Turkish of all sorts and grades, and also Syrian, Greek, Roumelian, Roumanian and Russian."—Washington Star.

THE MASTER MECHANIC'S PURE TAR SOAP

heals and softens the skin, while promptly cleaning it of grease, oil, rust, etc. Invaluable for mechanics, farmers, sportsmen. Free sample on receipt of 2c for postage. Albert Toilet Soap Co., Mrs. Montreal.

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THE SUMMER CARNIVAL

First Day's Events Seriously Hindered by Bad Weather.

Drilling Contests - The Baby Show - Sports Go on Today.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

The first day of Rossland's summer carnival was badly marred through the decidedly unpleasant weather prevailing.

Morning broke with a heavy fog over the entire city, intermingled with a drizzle that was almost as unpleasant as heavy rain.

Visitors were not deterred by the unpromising outlook. Almost a thousand people came in from Nelson, Trail, Boundary and Washington points.

The baby show was surely a popular feature. It took place in the Grand Union building and the premises were crowded to the doors throughout the exhibition.

While the committee of arrangements was pondering as to the program for the day it was concluded to proceed with the parade, and this proved an excellent feature in view of the undesirable conditions under which it was conducted.

The prizes for the best decorated locomotives were awarded as follows: First prize, Canadian Pacific locomotive No. 463; Engineer T. L. Bloomer; Fireman A. A. Bewar.

One of the features of the carnival decorations was the manner in which the "Father Pat" memorial fountain was ornamented. This was under the direction of John Smith, the well known gardener, and considerable speculation was indulged in as to the name of the flower forming the motive of the decorations.

There were few arrests yesterday, the police being exceedingly lenient, as was proper under the circumstances. The only flagrant case during the afternoon was that of a crippled negro, who loaded up with "red eye" and wantedly thrust his crutch through the plate glass window of Paulson Bros' store.

The Nelson militia company came over for the carnival twenty strong under the command of Sergeant Otto E. Becker. They were met at the depot by the Rossland company under the command of Captain Herbert Townsend and escorted to the mess rooms, where arms were piled.

There is a story which Sir Edward Malet recalls of a situation hardly equalled in fiction. A certain cardinal at an evening party, when pressed by an admiring circle of ladies to say whether he had ever received any startling confessions, replied that the first person who had come to him after he had taken orders desired abolition for a murder which he confessed to having committed.

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MACHINE DRILLING.

The machine drilling contests were commenced yesterday 'tween shovers and will be concluded today if possible. It was speedily discovered after drilling was commenced that the ground was eminently undesirable for the work.

The teams drilling yesterday with their records were as follows: Edmanson and Miller—3 feet 2 1-2 inches. Sorenson and Westerdoll—3 feet 4 3-4 inches.

The teams drilling today will compete in the following order commencing at 9:30 a. m. Cozer and Gilling. Chisholm and Dolson. Martin and McAnlay. Lester and Long. Clifford and McGeohry.

Only one event in the tug of war class was pulled off. This was the match between Nelson and Rossland militia companies, and the honors went to the Nelson men. The teams were as follows:

The match was pulled in the skating rink, where several hundred people gathered. Nelson took the first and third pulls, Rossland capturing the second, which was the longest of the three.

The baby show was surely a popular feature. It took place in the Grand Union building and the premises were crowded to the doors throughout the exhibition.

Between one and two years—1, Amy Burnett; 2, Vernon Siddall; 3, Harry Copp. Fattest baby between one and two years—Vernon Siddall.

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costume, sweet singing and clever dancing won her round after round of applause. Miss Crowley and Mr. O'Neill interpolated a coon song which proved a pleasant variation to the business of the production, especially as it was admirably rendered.

FOUGHT A DRAW

QUEENAN AND MULLIN WENT WENT TWENTY ROUNDS WITHOUT A KNOCKOUT.

MILL WAS FAST AND CLEVER - CONSIDERABLE ENTHUSIASM.

Perry Queenan, of Seattle, and Barney Mullin, of Boston, went twenty rounds to a draw at the International Music hall last night. The men proved to be fast and clever lightweights, with lots of ginger and stamina.

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PERSONAL MENTION

East Kootenay is represented at the Carnival by Messrs. Irving L. Willson and Graham Donovan, both of Wardner. Mr. Willson is agent for the Canadian Pacific railroad at Wardner, and among the most efficient and energetic officials of the big system.

Dr. G. A. B. Hall, one of Nelson's best known practitioners, came over yesterday to witness the lacrosse game. He is a devotee of Canada's national game, and has an abiding faith in the prowess of the Nelson twelve. Dr. Hall is an ex-member of the Nelson city council, and contested the Nelson riding in the Liberal interest at the last provincial election.

Jacob Dover, a well known Nelson business man, came to take in the Carnival and to get in "a few kicks" on Nelson's first agricultural exposition in September. He desires to secure from Rossland a representative collection of ore samples, and made arrangements while here for the gathering and shipment of such a collection.

Fred J. Starkey of Nelson was on the lookout for political information while taking in the Carnival sports yesterday and judging the showers. His business is a wholesaler's and manufacturer's agent, with a substantial clientele throughout the Kootenays, but in politics—and politics are very much to the front in the Queen City at the present juncture—Mr. Starkey is president of the Nelson Conservative association and John Houston's campaign manager.

Peter Edmond Wilson, Nelson's city solicitor, was a welcome carnival visitor yesterday. Mr. Wilson is a partner in the legal firm of Gallier & Wilson, the head of the concern being William A. Gallier, M. P. The junior member has not sought public honors at any stage of the game, but if his ambition ran in this line he could readily gratify it, as a reputation for solid, conservative common sense and business issues has made him solid with the element in Nelson that de-stress solidity instead of froth.

Summit City had its representative at the Carnival in the person of Arthur H. Lauder, accountant at the C. mine. Mr. Lauder is an ex-officer of the provincial police force, but recently laid aside the baton to wield the pen. He is well known and well liked throughout the district, and the province certainly lost a splendid guardian of the peace when Constable Lauder surrendered his star.

Dr. Westwood of Grand Forks took in the celebration, and claimed to have enjoyed his visit despite the unpleasant weather, which is readily understood among those who appreciate the doctor's unflinching urbanity and disregard of conditions that upset the average individual. Dr. Westwood is high in the British Columbia Masonry. He is the oldest practitioner in Grand Forks and is a coroner for the province.

Harry Wright, late mining recorder at Nelson, was among the Carnival visitors. Mr. Wright has occupied this post for four years and done himself and the service credit. He had a thorough grasp of his duties, was all records and is genuinely liked and respected throughout his division. Now that he has put out his bid for the political sea as a candidate for the legislature in the Trail-Ymir riding he finds friends throughout the constituency who appreciate his courtesy as a government official and who will back up his candidature stoutly.

William P. Terney, one of Nelson's solid business men, came along with the excursionists. He is a contractor who has quietly performed contracts necessitating a turnover of hundreds of thousands of dollars, most of these being with the Canadian Pacific. Mr. Terney has many friends in the Golden City, and always finds the latch-string on the outside when business calls him in this direction.

The citizens of Rossland take off their hats to Conductor James G. Irving of the Canadian Pacific. If anyone deserves credit for unremitting labors to promote the success of the Summer Carnival it is Mr. Irving, who devoted a solid month to advertising the feature throughout the Kootenays and Boundary, expending time and funds freely in the work. His efforts had their fruition in the big crowds of visitors, and Rosslanders will ever have a warm spot in their hearts for him. Incidentally Mr. Irving is one of the most efficient and courteous employees of the big system in this district.

Thomas Madden of Nelson came over for the Carnival and brought his family. Mr. Madden owns and manages the Madden House, which is headquarters in Nelson for the small army of prospectors who annually winter in the Queen City. Around his hospitable board can be found the future mine-owners of the district, and he is a tribute to his talent as a boniface that he has retained this business from the moment his sign went up, and that's quite a few years ago.

One of the Nelson visitors to the Carnival is shortly to become a permanent resident of the Golden City. This is Clarence G. Goepel, clerk in the Nelson office of the Hamilton Powder company. On September 1st the company will open an office in Rossland, and Mr. Goepel will be in charge of the branch. That his reasons are no criterion of his ability is evidenced by the action of the company in thus selecting him for a responsible post in the camp which uses more powder than any other camp in the broad Dominion.

Among the Canadian Pacific officials here for the Carnival were J. S. Carter, district passenger agent; Captain W. S. Gore, port commodore of the fleet, and Alexander Munro, roadmaster. Mr. Carter is a frequent visitor to Rossland, and numbers his friends here by the score. Captain Gore is the man behind the guns who operates the fine Canadian Pacific passenger plying on Kootenay waters and directs the men who go down into the lakes in ships, while Mr. Munro knows every inch of the roadbed on the Kootenay-Boundary lines and keeps the track in "apple-pie order."

H. Jasper Phair, of Nelson, is at the Hotel Allan. T. Herbert Rea, of Grand Forks, is in the city for a day or two. Mr. Rea, who is an old Rosslander, is operating the Hesperus in the Grand Forks district. J. E. Poupore, of Nelson, is at the Allan. John B. McKilligan, surveyor of taxes for the province, arrived last evening and is at the Allan.

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ALMOST TON

Shipped Latepite Ho ru Review of tions A land

interfered to some extent of ore from several of the shut down part. The effect was to have been expected 7,000 tons of ore put. Next week made to bring average.

Rossland's tonnage standard for the six months of the year are working. During the week transpired, mines of the district covered a serious breach. No special work was done as usual. On special effort the shortage in tomorrow will be made up with the War Eagle-Cent of this extra average will be the

Shipments for the year to date. Le Roi... Centre Star... War Eagle... Kootenay... Le Roi No. 2... Giant... Jumbo... Iron Horse... Spitz... Velvet... I. X. L... White Bear... O. K... Homestake... Totals... AMON

LE ROI—Oiling week. The pressed and dried ahead. The mine with a view to average. At are in operation of ore is now preliminary. LE ROI SUB 1 mines the usual, save when in the Josie done—stopping 500, development on the contract for headway. To produce his levels and the other stopes. been advanced pletion and its last month

CENTRE S steadily doing normal tonnage. lation is reported working plan work recently levels is making WAR BAG in all the level ore bodies in being opened. eventuated the lower sta paratively in pany's plans. struction of advanced during announcement met of work NICKEL engaged in the bulkhead levels, with an idea of taking can ties of brief the headwork KOOTENAY week's work is being carried and fourth development sixth level. GREAT V no cessation ions at the now clear in the station be busy to the water SPITZER stantial ad elopment w the 100 level ahead, wh

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J. L. Whitney & Co.

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