

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 52

UP ANOTHER NOTCH

THE OUTPUT FOR THE PAST WEEK AGAIN SHOWS AN INCREASE.

WORK PROCEEDS STEADILY ON THE BIG MINES AND OTHERS.

The mining review for the week will be of interest to every reader of the Miner who welcomes signs of prosperity in the camp. From start to finish it is a record of revival with all the mines, from the Le Roi to the smaller properties that are working in a small way. The activity evidenced at this time is a happy augury of a winter second to none in the history of the camp in point of prosperity.

The ore shipments from the Rossland camp continue to grow in the most satisfactory manner. This week the record up to last night is 4,830 tons shipped from the Le Roi mines, an increase of 700 tons over the previous week's record. Of the amount credited to the Le Roi mine in the appended table 1,700 tons was from the second class dump for shipment to the Trail smelter, while the balance was mined in the regular way to ship to Northport. The assurance is given that the weekly tonnage will grow from week to week until the original output of six or seven thousand tons is reached or passed. Everything in connection with the mines is moving along steadily.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending October 19th and for the year to date is as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi No. 2	4000	121,550
Centre Star	900	26,920
War Eagle	20,100	54,648
Rossland G. W.	8,486	20,100
Iron Mask	3,733	8,486
Homestake	20	3,733
I. X. L.	230	20
Spitzee	30	230
Velvet	363	30
Monte Cristo	20	363
Evening Star	74	20
Giant	52	74
Portland	24	52
Totals	4830	236,728

As a side issue to the weekly statement of the output it is of considerable interest to note once more the manner in which the shipments have grown since the mines resumed work. At that time it was predicted that the output would grow steadily, and in view of the figures it cannot be said that the prediction has not been verified in the most complete manner. The appended figures are for the last week prior to the resumption and for each week since.

August 31st	480
September 7th	1520
September 14th	1870
September 21st	1740
September 28th	2480
October 5th	3070
October 12th	4130
October 19th	4830

The Le Roi.—The operations at the Le Roi during the week have been confined almost exclusively to stoping. All matters pertaining to the mine have progressed smoothly, so much so that little has transpired out of the ordinary course of affairs.

Le Roi No. 2.—In this property the same facts mentioned in the foregoing apply. The lease has been getting out a glance at the shipping list. The unwatering of the No. 1 was completed last week and operations underground have been commenced. With the No. 1 contributing to the quota of ore produced the week's aggregate will be substantially swelled.

Rossland Great Western.—At this property the work of unwatering the main shaft is well under way. The plan adopted for this purpose has already been described in the Miner, consisting of big buckets equipped with automatic apertures and working on the cage. With this the unwatering of the mine is making rapid progress. The Nickel Plate compressor has been started up to compress air for the Le Roi workings.

Abe Lincoln.—At the Abe Lincoln the week has been well spent in the work of straightening and retimbering the shaft. The matter of straightening the workings has proved to be somewhat lengthy, otherwise the work would make more rapid progress, the timbering not being a difficult problem to solve. The management of the company has decided to install an electric hoist, and the order for the machinery will be placed at once. The West Kootenay Power & Light company has completed the construction of a pole line to the mine, over which the current for the operation of the mining machinery will also be lighted with electricity.

New St. Elmo.—A small crew, four men, is employed on surface work at the mine, and during the week the strip and crosscutting of the ledge at the west end of the property has been continued. The ore body, as was stated last week, is no less than 53 feet in width, and in several places excellent values have been found, while the ore carries values all across.

I. X. L.—The management of the mine have not as yet announced the date of resuming operations at the mine, but their decision will doubtless be known at an early date. Mr. Clarke has returned to Spokane.

Big Four.—The usual development has been carried on at the property during the week. The contracts in the No. 1 and 2 tunnels were finished, and new contracts of 50 feet respectively in both levels will be started this week. The

office of the company has been moved to the Nickel Plate flat, next to the B. C. clubhouse, on the Red Mountain railroad track.

Spitzee.—Everything is running along smoothly at the Spitzee, and the week has passed without incident of special interest. The west drift on the 100-foot level is making good progress and the showing continues to be excellent. A shipment of 30 tons was made to the Trail smelter during the week, the ore for this purpose being taken out in the course of the development work now under way.

Green Mountain.—The development of the Green Mountain property is proceeding rapidly and under favorable auspices. For a couple of weeks active underground operations were discontinued to permit of certain changes in the machinery being made to meet the amended conditions encountered as depth was secured in the mine. These have been completed, and for over a week the underground development has been making excellent progress. The drift from the 100 foot station on the shaft toward the ore bodies has been advanced 40 feet, and about as much more requires to be drilled to reach the point where it has been estimated the ore should be encountered. Already excellent pieces of ore have been encountered in the face of the drift, and it is by no means improbable that the ore body may be encountered sooner than was expected.

SEIZED BY RUSSIA

MISADVENTURE OF SEALING SCHOONERS AT THE COPPER ISLANDS.

FIVE THOUSAND SEALSKINS SENT FROM VICTORIA TO LONDON.

VICTORIA, Oct. 22.—(Special.)—News was received by the schooner Casca that three Japanese schooners sealing off Copper Islands have been seized by the Russians. One is named the Josephine, the names of the other two not being recalled. In addition the Russians seized the boats of a fourth Japanese schooner on Robbin island, one of the hunters in this boat was Charlie Dimond, formerly a hunter on the Ida Etta and other schooners from this port. He will now languish in the Russian prison at Vladivostok for a year. His home is now in Hakodate, where he married a Japanese woman. Dime's boat had 350 pelts in her when captured.

Fahery Commissioner Babcock went over to Harrison Hot Springs last night. After a few days there he will proceed to the Fraser and undertake the study of the salmon and its habits.

The Victoria sealing company has already shipped to London five thousand sealskins taken by its schooners this season. The only arrival yesterday was the Viva, 250 skins. This leaves sixteen of the Behring Sea fleet and one of the Asiatic fleet still out. In the latter fleet there were 11 schooners, and placing the catch of the vessel still out at 700 (she was reported some time ago with 460) the catch of the fleet which hunts off the California coast and then crosses the ocean will total 7,068. One schooner, the City of San Diego, took 1,038. Unless the rest of the Behring Sea fleet take more than those already in the catch on the whole of that fleet will be a short one.

FAREWELL TO CANADA.

The Duke and Duchess Leave—Theft on the Ophir.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 22.—The Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York left Canada yesterday in the presence of hundreds of cheering spectators. A heavy snowstorm commenced shortly before the Ophir steamed away.

Prince Alexander of Teck was the victim of a robbery yesterday, a gold watch, an heirloom which had been in the family for generations, and a purse with sovereigns, having been taken from his cabin on the Ophir.

The Duke of Cornwall and York has sent a farewell address to the Earl of Minto, the governor general of Canada, in which he says he is anxious to make known through him with what regret the Duchess and himself bid farewell to people "who by their warm heartedness and cordially have made us feel at home amongst them from the first moment of our arrival on their shores."

The Duke praises the Northwest mounted police and militia. The thanks of the Duke and Duchess are extended to the Dominion and provincial governments, to the railroad companies, to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, the premier, and finally to Lady Minto and the governor general for the unfailing kindness and genuine hospitality they extended.

YANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 22.—A special train from Halifax, N. S., says: A sensation has been caused here by the discovery of the robbery of the Duke of Teck that was perpetrated yesterday on board the royal yacht Ophir. The best detectives in Canada have been working for the past 24 hours on what is proving to be a very puzzling case.

In addition to the officers and crew of the Ophir, there were comparatively few members of the royal party. On the invitation of the Duke of Cornwall and York a number of officers, who had manned the train conveying the royal party at Halifax, dined on board the Ophir. The Duke's guests included Sir Wilfrid Laurier and several of the federal ministers. The theft was not discovered until some time after the guests had left the ship.

Not the slightest clue has been obtained to the identity of the thief.

CLOSED THEIR MINE THE WESTERN BELT

DOMINION COPPER COMPANY A TRIP THROUGH NORWAY MOUNTAIN AND BURNT BASIN DISTRICTS.

WORK ON THE DIFFERENT MINES —THE NEW WAGON ROAD.

PHOENIX, Oct. 18.—On Tuesday of this week J. L. Parker, superintendent of the Dominion Copper Company, limited, received a wire from the head office, Toronto, to close down the only working mine of this company, the Brooklyn, and only keep the pumps going. Your correspondent has been unable to find out any reason for this step, as the local officials of this company have always been very reticent in regard to giving any information whatever.

Last December James Breen, of Northport smelter fame, took charge of all the mines of this company, and for some time pushed work vigorously on the Rawhide, Stomwinder, Idaho and Brooklyn, spending on an average about \$15,000 a month. At that time it was rumored that he had an agreement with the company whereby he was to spend about \$125,000 and build a smelter of five hundred tons a day capacity, in return for which he was to secure control of the capital stock of the company. Matters ran along very smoothly for some time, but then rumors were current that differences had arisen between Mr. Breen and the directors as to the location of the smelter and that Breen was out of it. Be that as it may, for some months past the money for the pay roll and working of the mine has been supplied from Toronto. The fact that the pumps are to be kept working and the accountant kept on may indicate that the near future may see these valuable properties once more working to their full capacity.

Thomas Conner, the well known local contractor, secured the contract for the Congregational church. Work will be started immediately.

W. P. Tierney, head of the large railroad contracting firm of W. P. Tierney & Co., is in town inspecting the work his firm is doing here.

H. E. Gillis, the general inspector of the Canadian Birkbeck company, has arrived in town.

THE REPUBLIC MINE.

Robert Jaffray of Toronto, who, with Attorney D. E. Thomson, also of Toronto, is en route to Republic to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Republic Consolidated Mining company, was asked as to the future development of the property said: "We expect to start work on the Republic mine, and that soon, but can give no certain date. I know nothing as to the number of men that will be employed. The mine will send ore to the smelter, and if it is found that its treatment is more profitable by this method it will be continued. I am told there are several different kinds of ore in the Republic camp, and I believe that with transportation facilities ores can be found that can be successfully treated in the Republic mill. The scheme of development of the Republic mine will depend largely on the development of the camp and can not be told at this time."

"The building of a railroad will undoubtedly give a decided impetus to mining in the Republic camp. I know nothing as to the personnel of the stockholders of the Republic & Grand Forks Railway company. Mr. Thomson and myself represent a majority of the stock of the Republic mine, which is owned in Toronto and Montreal. We will attend the annual meeting which is to be held at Republic Tuesday, October 22nd. I make no pretensions of being an expert in mining and milling matters, and further than this I have nothing to say."

QUEEN CHARLOTTE ISLAND.

VICTORIA, Oct. 21.—(Special.)—Many residents of the province remember the story of an old California miner named Moly, who early in the sixties with a partner found a very rich silver lead on the Queen Charlotte islands. A sample brought out assayed \$600 to the ton. Moly returned repeatedly and attempted to relocate the rich ledge, but always without success. This summer, however, he went east and had a week's conference with his old partner, and together they picked out on a chart the place where they thought he would find the mine. Moly returned to the coast, and taking canoes, lumber, etc., started down from Skidegate towards the southern end of the island, where the ledge was supposed to be located. Herbert Carmichael, provincial assayer, met him on his way up from Skinentlet inlet, and loaned him one of his Indians and a chart. He had an outfit worth about \$700, and evidently intended to stay about a year there.

Mr. Carmichael was charged by the government to study the geology of the southern portion of Queen Charlotte, and spent a month in coasting the shore line in canoes, with Indians, going as far south from Skidegate as the inlet mentioned. He says he believes the island will well repay a search for gold and silver, the northern end being taken up with coal. He met the railway survey party coming in from Kitimat, just making connection with the Skeena. They had come in along the valley of the Lakelse river, but he understood from the surveyors that the line could not follow the river, but would follow the south and east side of Lakelse lake. The Singlehurst and other properties are waiting for a railroad eagerly, and Mr. Carmichael was glad to learn from the party that the survey had been entirely satisfactory and a good route had been

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BOURASSA ONCE MORE.

He Aims His Eccentric Views at a Montreal Gathering.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Mr. Bourassa, M.P. for Labelle, whose attitude on the South African contingents gained him much notoriety, was the principal speaker at a meeting here tonight held to celebrate the anniversary of the pioneer newspaper. There was a large attendance. J. A. Chicoine, M.L.A. for Wolfe, presided.

Mr. Bourassa's subject was Great Britain and Canada. He took occasion to make a violent attack on Great Britain for her action in South Africa, said it was unjustifiable and due to Mr. Chamberlain and a few others. He ridiculed Mr. Chamberlain and the royal family and said the war had shown how weak Great Britain really was. The English army was worthless, and it was not known what the navy was worth, as it had not been tried. No nation was now afraid of Great Britain.

He denounced the acceptance of titles by Canadians, and said the constitution should be amended so as to prevent a Canadian accepting imperial honors. He believed connection should be maintained between Canada and Great Britain, and did not believe in independence or annexation, as the latter would be death to the French race.

THE MOLLY GIBSON

PLANS OF THE COMPANY FOR ITS MORE EXTENSIVE WORKING.

PROGRESS MADE WITH SULLIVAN SMELTER PREPARATIONS.

The Molly Gibson mine on Kokanee creek, 12 miles west of Kootenay lake in the Nelson division, will be an extensive shipper during the approaching winter. Colonel S. W. Ray of Port Arthur, who is spending a few days in Rossland renewing old friendships, is one of the largest shareholders in the mine, and is president of the company. He states that work is going ahead steadily at the property and that extensive advances have been made since operations were resumed in the treatment of the ore is now to the fore, and when it has been disposed of the arrangements for shipping will be concluded. In event of a large scale, otherwise only the highest grade ore will be sent to the smelter this winter.

At a recent date the workings in the lower tunnel of the mine ran into the ledge. The vein proved to be strong and the ore of splendid quality. Work is now under way on a still lower level, and when this taps the vein a vertical depth of 1000 feet will have been secured. The fifth level was driven to test the width of the ore shoot, and it was demonstrated that the ore body was at least 100 feet long. Further work will doubtless show it to be considerably wider.

The company has several ambitious plans for the Molly Gibson, and when these are carried out the property will be among the best equipped mines in the Northwest. Colonel Ray favors the construction of a smelter on the ground to handle the output of the property. His idea is that the company should erect a smelting plant of not less than 75 tons per day and capable of expansion should there be any demand for custom work. If thorough examination of the figures governing the cost of smelting should demonstrate that a smelting plant was not advisable the company will proceed with the construction of a concentrator.

A 120-ton tramway is already in operation between the mine and the head of the wagon road. Another proposition which Colonel Ray states is in contemplation is that of an electric tramway connecting the lower terminal of the tramway with the landing at Kootenay lake. The power for the road could be generated with ease at the head of Kokanee creek, which furnishes a magnificent water power. These matters, however, are likely to remain in abeyance until next year.

IN EAST KOOTENAY.

Marysville, the point at which the Sullivan smelter will be constructed, is the scene of considerable activity just now. Within the past few days the Sullivan people let a contract for 1,000,000 feet of lumber to be used in the construction of the plant. At the company's brickyard an average of 20,000 bricks is being manufactured daily, and within a short time the drying sheds will be erected to permit of brick-making operations to continue without cessation all winter. The Canadian Pacific location party now at work in the St. Mary's river valley under the direction of Chief Engineer Lumsden is making good progress. Toward the end of the week they had almost reached the foot of St. Mary's lake 12 miles from Marysville.

NEWFOUNDLANDERS WAITING.

A Hearty Welcome Waiting for the Royal Pair.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Oct. 22.—The British yacht Ophir and her consort are expected to arrive here tomorrow morning under the direction of Chief Engineer Lumsden, is making good progress. Toward the end of the week they had almost reached the foot of St. Mary's lake 12 miles from Marysville.

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TO WORK IN MINES

A PARTY OF SIXTY-FIVE ARRIVED BY C. P. R. LAST EVENING.

SAVED FROM ALL ANNOYANCE ON THE PART OF AGITATORS.

A special train arrived in Rossland last night with 65 men engaged in the east to work in the Le Roi mines. The men were engaged at various points east of the Rockies on Canadian soil, and were as fine a looking party of Canadians as ever came into the Golden City. They had a pleasant trip, the Canadian Pacific railroad officials in charge of the train doing their utmost to prevent the travellers from being annoyed by agitators, a task in which they were completely successful.

The news of the expected arrival of the train was reported about the city last night, and a party of agitators left on the evening train for Robson, intending to repeat the offensive tactics they adopted on the occasion of the last party of men coming through from the east. The pickets had their pains for nothing. At Robson, the ferry unloaded the men at Material yard, and a special train of an engine and two cars was in waiting to carry the party through without delay. The agitators were in waiting at Robson proper, and did not discover the move until the special was well on its way to Rossland, and they were left kicking their heels to take the regular train, half an hour later. At Material yard a half dozen or so union men who had joined the party with the intention of alienating the men, in which they were entirely unsuccessful, left and joined the disgruntled delegation at Robson.

Arriving at Rossland the train pulled past Union avenue and the water tank at full speed and took the high line at the switch without coming into the station at all. A disgruntled crowd of agitators had gathered at the depot prepared to repeat the disorderly incident of a fortnight ago, but they were completely disappointed. When the fact was made known to them that their pains had gone for nothing several incendiary speeches were made, of which more may be heard later.

The men who came into the city last night were a lot of sturdy Canadians who value free speech and action above the fetish of agitation. They will make creditable citizens and will be first-class mine-workers in a comparatively short period.

TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

The Suicide of Nicholas Flood Davin at Winnipeg.

WINNIPEG, Oct. 18.—Mr. Nicholas Flood Davin, of Regina, Western Canada's well-known parliamentary and journalist, committed suicide by shooting here, this afternoon. The crime of self-destruction was committed about 4 o'clock.

Mr. Davin, who had been in the city for nearly a week, was a guest at the Clarendon hotel, and had been somewhat irregular in his habits. He left the hotel shortly after noon today and going to a hardware store, purchased a revolver and cartridges, saying that it was wanted for a friend in the west. Later he returned and said that the revolver would not work. The weapon was taken from Mr. Davin's hands, and noticing his nervous condition, the manager of the store refused to return it, refunding the money paid therefor.

Mr. Davin then went to another store and purchased a small bull-dog revolver, saying that he wanted it to kill troublesome cats. He returned to the hotel in a cab, told the clerk that he intended leaving the city for Regina on the 4:30 train, and went to his room to prepare his luggage. A few minutes later a loud report was heard from Mr. Davin's room. An investigation was made, and Mr. Davin was found lying on his bed with a smoking revolver in his right hand. The muzzle had been placed in his mouth, and the ball had passed through the back of his head, causing instant death.

A coroner was summoned, and the body removed to an undertaker's. No cause for the crime can be given, as the deceased had been in a very cheerful mood since coming to the city.

Mr. Davin was aged 38 years, and was born in Limerick County, Ireland. He is survived by Mrs. Davin. The body will be taken to Regina for burial.

Mr. Davin, up to the last general election, was the Conservative representative at Ottawa for West Assiniboia.

The deceased was well known throughout Canada. Born in Ireland, he received his education there and was afterwards called to the English bar, and was also engaged in newspaper work. He was war correspondent of the Irish Times and the London Standard in the Franco-German war. Later he removed to Canada, where he engaged in journalism and practice of the law at different times, being for some time on the staff of the Toronto Globe.

In the "boom" time of the Northwest he founded the Leader newspaper at Regina. In 1891 and 1896 he was elected to represent West Assiniboia in the house of commons, in the Conservative interest. Old timers in British Columbia remember Mr. Davin personally as the secretary of the Chinese investigating commission of 1884.

Miss Jean Robinson leaves this morning for the Boundary, in company with Miss McCoy of Vernon. They will give an entertainment at Phoenix, to be followed with a recital in Rossland at a later date.

Mrs. E. C. Laird of Toronto is the guest of her son, R. A. Laird, Earl street.

THE MYSTERY OF DE WET

Uncertainty as to Whether He is Dead or Alive

Efforts Made in Russia on Behalf of Miss Stone.

DURBAN, Natal, Oct. 19.—General De Wet's recent inactivity has produced the impression among military men that he is either dead or incapacitated through illness or wounds.

According to a letter from Pretoria a prominent Boer recently wrote a friend there relating the terrible hardships suffered by the Boers in the field, especially from a lack of surgeons.

William Downie, superintendent of the Kootenay-Boundary division, was in the city yesterday with Grant Hall, master mechanic of the Pacific division.

On his way to Rossland Mr. Downie inspected the new bridge at Robson, and in referring to it said: "The work is making excellent progress, and every thing is in readiness for the placing in position of the last span. Eight cars of construction material, the last, in all probability, that will be required for the bridge, are on the way to Robson from Kootenay Landing, and I believe that with good weather the last span will be in position within a month. This will not, however, complete the work as extensive filling requires to be done on the east side of the river, where the long trestle connects the bridge with the main line, while on the west side the approaches will be cut down to the proper grade by means of a steam shovel. All of this will require time so that it would hardly be fair to say the entire work will be completed before the first of the year.

At Nelson the roundhouse erected there by Contractor Creelman of Rossland last spring is being increased by the addition of a couple of stalls at the north side. The two stalls on the south end will be converted into a machine shop, where repairs will be made to locomotives instead of sending them to Revelstoke, as has been the practice heretofore.

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PARIS, Oct. 19.—A despatch to the Times from Constantinople, under today's date, confirms previous despatches to the effect that the Lorando claim, of over 100,000 pounds Turkish, for money loaned some years ago to the Porte, is still unpaid, and says that the rumors that the Turkish government had agreed to the demands of France is untrue.

REVOLVERS IN TEXAS. A Father and Son Killed in a Shooting Affray.

WACO, Texas, Oct. 21.—The fiercest street duel that has been fought in this section since the famous Brann-Davis tragedy occurred shortly 1 o'clock this afternoon on Augustine avenue, the busiest thoroughfare in the city.

It is said that had feeling existed between the men for some time over family affairs. The parties met by chance in one Turf saloon, and young Harris, it is alleged, opened fire with a shotgun on Lovelace over his (Harris') father's shoulder, but without effect. Lovelace immediately returned the fire with a revolver, killing young Harris almost instantly. Lovelace then turned his revolver on the elder Harris, who likewise was killed.

Lovelace and Reynolds were unharmed. They immediately gave themselves up, and are now in the county jail awaiting action of the grand jury, which is in session.

"DARDANELLES" Pure Egyptian cigarettes are fully appreciated by cigarette smokers. The enormous sale of this brand proves it. Sold everywhere 15c per package. More head the list in efficiency among

ALWAYS IMPROVING CANADIAN PACIFIC PLANS FOR BETTER HANDLING OF TRAFFIC.

PROGRESS OF COLUMBIA BRIDGE. MORE MACHINE SHOP ROOM.

The Canadian Pacific railroad is ever seeking to improve its facilities in the Kootenay country, and several of the plans calculated to accomplish this are now nearing completion or being started.

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40 seconds. When half the journey had been negotiated Lady R. was trotting as well as ever, and the time, 14 minutes 22 seconds, suggested that her accident she would certainly succeed in her task. After the completion of the seventh mile George Withshire brought a horse on the track to act as pace-maker and whenever the mare was asked a question she responded with any amount of gameness. During the last three miles Lady R. made one slight break, but this made practically no difference, and she covered the ten miles in the remarkable time of 28 minutes 22.5 seconds. This was truly a magnificent performance. The mare was accorded a great reception, while her owner was warmly congratulated.—Manchester Sporting Chronicle.

EUROPE'S POPULATION. Sir Robert Giffen's Address Before the British Association.

There is abundant food for reflection, instruction and warning in the very striking address delivered in Glasgow yesterday by Sir Robert Giffen as president of the economic section of the British Association.

"The North-Western Limited" steam headed, electric lighted, with electric braked lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars, and free chair cars, is absolutely the finest train in the world.

"The North-Western Limited" also operates double daily trains to Sioux City, Omaha and Kansas City. When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent can sell you through. For free descriptive literature write H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.

Your attention is called to the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway." "The only perfect trains in the world." You will find it desirable to ride on these trains when going to any point in the Eastern States or Canada. They connect with all Transcontinental Trains and all Ticket Agents sell tickets.

For further information, pamphlets, etc., ask any Ticket Agent or R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agent, General Agent, Spokane, Portland.

She Don't Wear a Mask. But her beauty was completely hidden by scars, blotches and pimples till she used Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Then they vanished as will all Eruptions, Fever sores, Boils, Ulcers, Carbuncles and Felons from its use. Infallible for Oozes, Corns, Burns, Scalds and Piles. Guaranteed. 25c at R. Morrow and Goodere Bros' drug stores.

WINTER IN THE NORTH. Great Rainfall Causes Damage to the White Pass Road.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 21.—The steamer Centennial, reported ashore near Teller City by the steamer St. Paul, arrived in quarantine last night bringing 450 passengers. The Centennial sailed from Nome October 9. Among her passengers were 30 who were destitute, and were brought down by the steamer, free of charge. The Centennial's passengers report that at St. Michael's winter had practically set in and that the streams were frozen and snow had commenced to fall.

SKAGWAY AND VICINITY have been visited by disastrous rainstorms, according to passengers arriving on the City of Seattle, causing considerable loss of property. On the afternoon of October 13 a torrent of water rushed down the valley, carrying destruction in its wake. Three bridges were wrecked, the roadbed of the White Pass & Yukon railroad was washed away in places, and on the water front between Broadway and the bluff it was inundated.

A big snow slide occurred near Pennington, and the snow sheds, just erected, were wrecked. Three days is the minimum time that will pass before trains can be moved on the road. Losses will easily foot up to \$75,000. When the waters began to make their appearance around the doors of houses in Skagway on the ground with considerable excitement prevailed and as the rain continued in torrents all made preparations to move. Captain Jenks of the United States army ordered the military out and they rendered assistance in saving both life and property.

The carrying away of bridges along the Dawson who are shipping in machinery for winter mining purposes, as the machinery now at Skagway cannot be moved until the road is repaired, and by that time the river will be frozen so that the machinery cannot reach Dawson until spring.

RELIEF IN 10 MINUTES. Too many people daily with catarrh. It strikes one like a thunderbolt, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't delay with catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes.—17, Sold by Goodere Bros.

IF IT'S CATARRH HERE'S A CURE

RELIEF IN 10 MINUTES. Too many people daily with catarrh. It strikes one like a thunderbolt, develops with a rapidity that no other disease does. Dr. Agnew's Powder is the radical, quick, safe and pleasant cure that the disease demands. Use the means, prevent its deep-seating and years of distress. Don't delay with catarrh. Agnew's gives relief in ten minutes.—17, Sold by Goodere Bros.

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TRANSPORTATION

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE C.S.T.P.M. & O.R.Y.

Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way Minneapolis and St. Paul Chicago and Milwaukee EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

"The North-Western Limited" steam headed, electric lighted, with electric braked lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars, and free chair cars, is absolutely the finest train in the world.

"The North-Western Limited" also operates double daily trains to Sioux City, Omaha and Kansas City. When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent can sell you through. For free descriptive literature write H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.

SHORT LINE BETWEEN ST. PAUL-CHICAGO OMAHA-CHICAGO MINNEAPOLIS-CHICAGO

Your attention is called to the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway." "The only perfect trains in the world." You will find it desirable to ride on these trains when going to any point in the Eastern States or Canada. They connect with all Transcontinental Trains and all Ticket Agents sell tickets.

For further information, pamphlets, etc., ask any Ticket Agent or R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agent, General Agent, Spokane, Portland.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company Limited OPERATING

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and the Southern States.

Time Card Effective August 1st, 1901. KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY. 8:30 a.m. leave Kaslo. arrive 4:00 p.m. 10:55 a.m. arrive Skagway. leave 1:45 p.m.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO. Nelson-Kaslo Route. KASLO-LARDO-ARGENTINA ROUTE

Connecting at Five Mile Point with Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railway both to and from Rossland, etc.

Steamer from Nelson leaves K. R. & N. wharf, foot of Third street, for Lardo, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 9:30 p.m., returning the same evening.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT) FOR LADIES ONLY. RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR

O.R.&N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER. TWO TRAINS DAILY SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Coeur d'Alene Mines, Palouse, Lewiston, Walla Walla, Baker City, Minnes, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek Gold Mines, and all points East and South. Only line East via Salt Lake and Denver.

Leaves Spokane Time schedule. Arrives Daily. 7:45 a.m. FAST MAIL—For Coeur d'Alene, Farmington, Gardiner, Colfax, Walla Walla, Dayton, Walla Walla, Pendleton, Baker City and all points for the EAST.

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

For through tickets and further information apply to any agent & F. and N. System or at O. R. & N. C. office, 450 Riverside avenue, Spokane Wash.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST ROUTE TO ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK.

ALL EASTERN POINTS, TO SEATTLE, TACOMA, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

EAST BOUND Leave Spokane 9:15 a.m. WEST BOUND Leave Spokane 7:15 a.m. and 8:00 p.m.

All connections made in Union Depots. For full particulars, folders, etc., call on or address H. P. BROWN, H. BRANDT, Agent, Rossland, B.C. C.P.T.A., 701 W. Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

A NEW FEATURE CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 13th, Will Operate In addition to usual equipment ON CROW'S NEST SECTION TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, Leaving Kootenay Landing TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

Connecting at Medicine Hat with Main line cars for ST. PAUL VIA 300 LINE, TORONTO, MONTREAL, BOSTON, And intermediate points on direct route.

For timetables and full information, call on or address nearest local agent. A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Depot Agent, Rossland, J. S. Carter, E. J. Coyle, D. P. A., Nelson, Vancouver.

NORTHERN PACIFIC

North Coast Limited TIME CARD OF TRAINS.

Table with columns: SPOKANE TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART. North Coast Limited, west 7:00 a.m., 7:10 a.m., 7:30 a.m., etc.

TICKET OFFICE: Ziegler Block, Corner Riverside and Howard.

3 TRAINS - 3 DAILY BETWEEN SPOKANE AND SOUND CITIES. J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash. A. D. CHARLTON, A.G.P.A., Portland, Oregon.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

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

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific railway for Boundary creek points. Connects at Meyer's Falls with stage daily for Republic. Buffet service on trains between Spokane and Northport.

Table with columns: EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1st, 1901. Leave, Day Train, Arrive. 9:00 a.m. Spokane, 7:35 p.m. Rossland, 4:10 p.m. Nelson, 8:05 p.m. H. P. BROWN, H. A. JACKSON, Agent, Rossland, B.C. No. 710 Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

Atlantic S. S. Lines

(From Montreal.) Oct. 13 Allan Line-Corinthian, Oct. 15 Allan Line-Parisian, Oct. 19 Allan Line-Australasian, Oct. 25 Beaver Line-Lake Manitowish, Oct. 11 Beaver Line-Lake Ontario, Oct. 13 Beaver Line-Lake Champlain, Oct. 25 Beaver Line-Lake Megantic, Nov. 1 Franco-Canadian Line-Wassau, Oct. 17 Franco-Canadian Line-Garth Castle, Nov. 1

(From Portland.) Dominion Line-Dominion, Oct. 19 Dominion Line-Camborne, Oct. 26 Dominion Line-Vancouver, Nov. 16 (From New York.) Cunard Line-Lucia, Oct. 19 Cunard Line-Etruria, Oct. 26 Cunard Line-Campania, Nov. 2 White Star Line-Oceanic, Oct. 16 White Star Line-Tetonic, Oct. 23 White Star Line-Germania, Oct. 30 White Star Line-Cymric, Nov. 5 American Line-St. Louis, Oct. 18 American Line-Philadelphia, Oct. 23 American Line-St. Paul, Oct. 30 Red Star Line-Vaderland, Oct. 16 Red Star Line-Kenington, Oct. 23 Red Star Line-Zelandia, Oct. 30 Anchor Line-City of Rome, Oct. 12 Anchor Line-Astoria, Oct. 19 Anchor Line-Anchonia, Oct. 26 Anchor Line-Furnessia, Nov. 2 Hamburg American Line-Columbia, Oct. 17 Hamburg American Line-Furst, Bis, Oct. 24 Hamburg American Line-Deutschland, Oct. 31

Allan State Line-State of Nebraska, Oct. 16 Allan State Line-Laurentian, Oct. 23 Allan State Line-Sardinian, Nov. 6 (From Boston.) Cunard Line-Ivernia, Oct. 19 Cunard Line-Saxonia, Nov. 2 Dominion Line-Commonwealth, Oct. 22 Dominion Line-New England, Nov. 6 Passengers arranged to and from all Euro points. For rates tickets and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent, or station

A. B. MACKENZIE, City Agent, Rossland, B.C. W. F. F. Cummings, Gen. S. S. Agent. Myers Creek Assay Office E. P. MAJANE, Proprietor. Maps of the Myers Creek District for sale, \$1.00. CHEWAN, WASHINGTON.

I. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton, W. de V. le Maistre. Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Rossland, B. C., Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

CONFIDENCE RE THE PULSE OF BUSINESS CATES A BETTER CONDITION.

MERCHANTS AND RE MEN FEEL THE IMPROVEMENT

Business is improving. Merchants without exception that during the last few years has been much livelier than during the recent summer.

Various firms handling testify to the fact that in the lar line business is extreme. One of the most prominent men in the city is the author of the statement that during the more business has been done state and more property hands than during the months. This is significant confidence, and the purchase is satisfied that the element created turmoil in the camp robbed of the power of a term. This is an assurance camp will have a long pe which the development of wealth will be unrestricted tation that has caused such ing the summer months, a sured people are investing fate.

The men working in the bi among the best customers, tate dealers have had. The these miners are married me of them propose to bring the to Rossland without further one of the telegraph offices. no fewer than 20 men have 15th wired to their families the United States notify pack up their household goods with the view of moving to City. The men are delight climate, thoroughly satisfie conditions for working and more than satisfied with the wages being paid. The pr married men in larger num than the Rossland mi married men are all figurin their families to reside her vantage of this from the s the business men will be ap out further comment.

AN EQUINE CURIO Dr. M., the Guideless Pacer Harry Mackintosh

Harry Mackintosh, propri Hoffman house, is now the an equine wonder. "Dr. M. less pacer. The horse arriv Columbia was at the Cra where he beat a fairly fast fair mark as a pacer in though his performance to not the source of his fame. age the horse manifested ren telligence, and his owners to run alone. The lesson learned, and for a number M has been known to the world as the guideless pacer. In '93 he was exhibited at Fair in Chicago and subseq exhibitions in all the prin ern cities of the United St he was brought to Canada a in this country ever since. In his exhibitions, Dr. M knowledge of racecourse pr strikes the spectators as h He is usually sent out to ce a running horse, and the a up in the ordinary way. whenever the belt every time turns back without the sition. On the judge's word off like a shot and makes the out a break, no matter how ed. When passing the stan of the first half the guide does not abate his speed, bu lap he stops a few yards the wheels quickly and trots stand with his head as fast as the check reins will pe The horse is fairly well now, but is still as sound. He is almost sixteen hand and weighs in the neighbor pounds. His last exhibition at Columbia was at the Cra where he beat a fairly fast fifty yards in a mile. On the horses scored four tim old pacer's thorough knowl he was required to do mad dous hit with the apper he is a beautiful mover an on the finish always brings points.

It is Mr. Mackintosh's start Dr. M in any pacing may be brought off during He will also campaign the next season and will give the Kootenays, Washington during the coming summer trotters have been seen by landers who have followed at all, but a guideless pacer avis."

COLDS, HEADAC Relieved in Ten Minutes new's Catarrhal Po

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor list Emanuel church, B strong testimony for and s liver in Dr. Agnew's Cate He has tried many kind without avail. "After taking Catarrhal Powder I was once," are his words. It is remedy and will relieve any pain in ten minutes and tarrh.—16. Sold by Goodere

D. C. Johnson, ore b Everett smelter, in the Frank Watson, of Spok Allan over Sunday.

CONFIDENCE REVIVES THE RANKS RESTIVE AS SEEN IN LONDON A NEVADA EXAMPLE

THE PULSE OF BUSINESS INDICATES A BETTER CONDITION.

MERCHANTS AND REAL ESTATE MEN FEEL THE IMPROVEMENT.

Business is improving in Rossland. Merchants without exception report that during the last few weeks trade has been much livelier than at any time during the recent summer.

Various firms handling real estate testify to the fact that in their particular line business is extremely active. One of the most prominent real estate men in the city is the authority for the statement that during the last week more business has been done in real estate and more property has changed hands than during the entire three months.

The men working in the big mines are among the best customers the real estate dealers have had. The majority of these miners are married men, and many of them propose to bring their families to Rossland without further delay.

AN EQUINE CURIOSITY.

Dr. M, the Guideless Pacer, Bought by Harry Mackintosh.

Harry Mackintosh, proprietor of the Hoffman house, is now the possessor of an equine wonder, "Dr. M," the guideless pacer. The horse arrived here yesterday and will make its first appearance on the streets of Rossland today.

In his exhibitions, Dr. M exhibits a knowledge of racecourse procedure that strikes the spectators as almost human. He is usually sent out to compete with a running horse, and the animals score up in the ordinary way.

The horse is fairly well on in years now, but is still as sound as a dollar. He is almost sixteen hands in height and weighs in the neighborhood of 1,100 pounds.

It is Mr. Mackintosh's intention to start Dr. M in any racing events that may be brought off during the winter. He will also campaign the old horse next season and will give exhibitions in the Kootenays, Washington and Idaho during the coming summer.

COLDS, HEADACHE, CATARRH

Relieved in Ten Minutes by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.

Rev. W. H. Main, pastor of the Baptist Emmanuel church, Buffalo, gives strong testimony for and is a firm believer in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. He has tried many kinds of remedies without avail.

D. C. Johnson, ore buyer for the Everett smelter, is in the city today. Frank Watson, of Spokane, is at the Allan over Sunday.

MINERS WHO WANT TO WORK ARE SHOWING THEIR DISCONTENT.

A SLIGHT FLARE-UP AT THE LATE MEETING OF THE UNION.

There was a hot time at the regular meeting of Rossland Miners' Union No. 28, Western Federation of Miners, on Wednesday evening. A pit in the organization that would have stranded the agitators with only a ghost of their former following was narrowly averted.

For some time it has been apparent that the rank and file of the union members were growing restive under the hand of the incapables comprising the executive of the organization. It was somewhat freely stated that the executive members had accomplished nothing since the strike was ordered beyond the drawing of their comfortable salaries for which they were never late.

At the union meetings, the agitators have usually monopolized the platform and one after another have handed out "hot air" to the "boys" with a view to keeping them in line with repeated assurances that victory was in sight.

This brought Rupert Bulmer to the rostrum with fire in his eye and his blonde moustache quivering with excitement. The gentlemen who had suggested surrender were handled without gloves and branded as cowards.

The expression "cowards" brought a strong remonstrance from those who had suggested that it was only fair to the men with families that they should be permitted to take advantage of the opportunity to go to work while there were yet openings.

The petition which has been in circulation among the men has been withdrawn. Mr. Wilks had the men who were in possession of the document corralled for a couple of hours yesterday, and the matter is resting for the present.

Presentations by No. 1 Company and St. Andrew's Congregation.

The occasion of the departure from Rossland of Captain P. McL. Forin on a lengthy eastern trip has been the basis of a couple of pleasant incidents that are calculated to send the officer away with happy memories of his friends in the Golden City.

Yesterday afternoon the members of the local militia corps, No. 1 company, Rocky Mountain Rangers, assembled at the armory on Columbia avenue, and presented Captain Forin with a magnificent pair of Lenoire fieldglasses, an eminently suitable gift for a militia officer who will doubtless receive field rank at an early date.

The occasion of the departure from Rossland of Captain P. McL. Forin on a lengthy eastern trip has been the basis of a couple of pleasant incidents that are calculated to send the officer away with happy memories of his friends in the Golden City.

On the preceding evening Captain Forin was entertained at the residence of E. M. Kinnear by representatives of St. Andrew's church. On behalf of friends, the pastor, Rev. J. Millen Robinson, B.A., presented Mr. Forin with a handsome set of cuff links suitably engraved. In doing so he referred to the invaluable services the departing gentleman had rendered the church in various departments. A number of others expressed their regret at Captain Forin's departure, emphasizing the loss that the church and the city as well would sustain should his absence prove permanent.

Frederick Nation left yesterday for his home in Brandon, Man. George Gaumont and wife left yesterday via the S. F. & N. for Anaconda.

REVIEW OF THE STRIKE SITUATION BY THE GOLDFIELDS GAZETTE.

APPRECIATION OF THE ARBITRARY COURSE OF THE AGITATORS.

The Colonial Goldfields Gazette of the 5th sums up the situation in this way: The latest news from Rossland contains several items of importance to shareholders in the Le Roi group of companies. It is very evident that the firm attitude of the Le Roi directors has had a salutary effect upon the strikers, who were not slow in recognizing the futility of prolonging the struggle.

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PLATINUM SUPPLY.

A law has been proposed in the German Reichstag prohibiting the use of platinum where it can be replaced without serious inconvenience by some other metal, and to limit its consumption to essential uses. A writer, discussing the proposed law, warns against the danger of an impending platinum famine.

On the many uses to which platinum is put, the writer points out the important part it plays in modern industries, although its origin is of recent date. Thus, in the great chemical manufacturing processes there are operations in which it is practically indispensable, as for instance, that of purifying acid, for which platinum retorts are used—each of which frequently represents a value of \$10,000 or more.

A MANTEL CLOCK, EMULATION MARBLE, ENAMELLED, HALF HOUR CATHEDRAL GONG STRIKE, GIVEN AS A PREMIUM TO THE COMPLETERS OF PAY ROLL OR CURRENCY CHEWING TOBACCO IN EXCHANGE FOR SNOWSHOE TAGS WOULD BE AN ORNAMENT IN A MILLIONAIRE'S HOUSE. WRITE FOR OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE WHICH WE SEND GRATIS, AND SAVE THE TAGS, THEY ARE VALUABLE.

M. K. Galusha, a well known Spokane mining man, is in the city today en route to the Boundary country. J. K. Clark of New Denver is in the city this morning on his way home after a brief trip to Spokane.

WHAT "ONE OF THE OLDEST MINERS' UNIONS" DID FOR A TOWN.

VIRGINIA CITY AS IT IS UNDER THEIR BENEFICENT RULE.

"Among the oldest miners' unions on the Pacific coast are those of Virginia and Gold Hill, Nevada. They were organized away back in the sixties. The rate of wages paid over twenty years ago is still paid there, and the Nelson Tribune is still of the opinion that there has been no change of wages in Virginia or Gold Hill for over a quarter of a century.

The foregoing is clipped from the Evening World with a view to demonstrate what unionism rampant will do for a mining section. Virginia City, Nevada, is apparently the ideal camp from the agitators' standpoint, but anyone familiar with the facts as they exist must be aware that there is another side to the story and that the reverse presentation of the case paints the strongest picture of blight that could be presented anywhere in the United States or Canada.

In the early days of Virginia City supplies of every description were brought in by mules and packhorses, the cost of living was extremely high and the standard of wages was fixed at \$4 per day, which represents about the same amount of actual cash as \$2.50 per day does in the Rossland camp today and not a cent more. As the camp boomed and the railroad came in, the cost of living went down, but wages were not reduced. Finally the mines were worked down to the last tunnel level, which in some cases represented a vertical depth of 2,000 feet, and it was found that sinking operations were enormously expensive by reason of the excessive outlay for pumping.

The Spokane Falls & Northern railroad will expend a large appropriation in improving its facilities in Rossland. Among the features on the programme is the construction of a handsome and commodious brick depot near the site of the present station building.

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Soft Harness EUREKA Harness Oil. You can make your harness like new. Made of pure, heavy bodied oil, especially prepared to withstand the weather. Sold everywhere in one- and one-half size. Made by IMPERIAL OIL COMPANY.

Popularity is the proof of merit.

No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAYROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market

Sold Everywhere Even the tags are valuable—

Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd.

Branch Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY!

STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID NOS. 8 AND 9 CALLS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SUCH STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO BE DECLARED FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION AND ALL STOCK ON WHICH THE FIRST SEVEN CALLS WERE UNPAID SEPT. 5th HAVE BEEN FORFEITED.

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent will be charged on all arrears. The public is warned against purchasing stock that has been forfeited. RICHARD PLEWMAN, Secretary, Rossland, B.C.

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

\$200 IN CASH, FREE. We will give the above reward to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of three Canadian cities. Use each letter but once. Try it. We will positively give the money away, and you may be the fortunate person.

THE RAILWAY PLANS

NEW STATION BUILDING AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS INTENDED. COMPLETE FACILITIES FOR PASSENGER AND FREIGHT BUSINESS.

The Spokane Falls & Northern railroad will expend a large appropriation in improving its facilities in Rossland. Among the features on the programme is the construction of a handsome and commodious brick depot near the site of the present station building.

The foregoing announcement was made last night by Superintendent Forest. Mr. Forest arrived in the city yesterday with the two had with them the plans prepared at the head office for the proposed improvements at Rossland. Together they went over the ground with a view to satisfying themselves that all contingencies had been arranged for.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It. If he'd had Itching Piles, They're terribly annoying; but Bucklen's Arnica Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains, or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Goodeve Bros. and T. R. Morrow. Mrs. Thomas Finigan of Phoenix passed through the city yesterday en route to Wrightstown, Wis. A. B. MacKenzie returned yesterday from a trip to Fernie.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the
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C. A. GREGG, Managing Editor

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THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY
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variably in advance.

THE AGITATORS' SCHEME.

There is little utility in the attempts made by the agitators to deceive the public as to the meaning of their latest tactics. For all they and their sympathizers say about the Alien Labor law, it is very well understood that their real object is not to secure enforcement of the law but to prevent the companies from working their mines. They care nothing about alleged infractions of the law by men being brought here under contract, but they are extremely anxious that no men shall come to look for work under their strictly legal rights. To do the agitators justice, they make very little concealment of their real purpose, and they might just as well go a step further and confess openly that their talk about the law is all humbug—that their scheme is to use the said law and the governmental machinery to bar out all men who would come to take work in the mines. They know very well, and privately admit, that they have not the slightest hope of the companies acceding to their terms. All they hope to do now is to force the companies to leave their mines idle. And why? They say themselves, more or less openly, that their idea is to prevent talk of reduction in the other mining camps. They would prefer to see the Rossland properties idle and Rossland practically ruined rather than run the risk that the example of a resumption here might have influence elsewhere. The strike leaders have no reason to fear for themselves, since they are in the enjoyment of good fat salaries from their organization, and will continue to enjoy these in any event. Rossland, its property owners and its business men, may go hang for all they care. And as to the men whom their machinations have kept idle for months, who are struggling alone on the pittance allowed by the union, why should they care for themselves—go elsewhere or starve. Anything must happen rather than the agitators should have to acknowledge defeat. Is it not a nice programme? And is it not rather a cool proposition to ask for this programme the support of the citizens of Rossland? Any citizen has but to ask himself what would become of the city and of him if the programme should succeed. Where would Rossland be if the mines were obliged to close down for want of men? It may be taken as a settled fact that a long time would elapse before they would open again. As already pointed out, that circumstance would not trouble the agitators, who have their fat salaries, but the results to other people would be decidedly serious. The citizen who agrees to help on the agitators' plan will simply help to cut his own throat, in a business sense.

CABINET REPRESENTATION.

There is apparently only one side to the question whether a representative of British Columbia should be taken into the Dominion cabinet. So many matters requiring an intimate knowledge of local conditions have to be dealt with at Ottawa that an outsider can hardly be expected to possess that necessary knowledge, and we have had plenty of instances of the difficulty of gaining the required information at second hand. If the province had no capable representative an objection fatal to the proposition would be offered, but there is no ground for that objection as matters stand. On the general contention that western Canada should have more than one representative in the government the Winnipeg Free Press advances some sound arguments. It says: "Representation by population was a watchword of the Liberal party in the old days in Ontario. It has lost none of its cogent justice when applied to the present claim of the west to greater cabinet representation; and it is reinforced by strong considerations of the necessity of territory, as well as of population, being taken into account. To consider first the matter of population, Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia—leaving out of the calculation altogether the unorganized districts such as the Yukon—make a showing of 581,464, according to the census of this year—an increase of 263,988, or 83 per cent. As the Free Press has already pointed out, this will entitle the west to at least 24 representatives on the floor of parliament, exclusive of the Yukon, which is also to be accorded representation. It follows as a corollary that the cabinet representation of the west must increase likewise. It is only necessary to point to the anomalous condition previous to the recent retirement of Sir Louis Davies from the Dominion government, when the Maritime provinces were represented by

four cabinet ministers, or one for every 223,388 inhabitants, while the 581,464 inhabitants of Manitoba, the Territories and British Columbia are represented by only one cabinet minister; argument is not necessary to establish the necessity of readjusting such an ill-balanced state of affairs. The position now held by the Maritime provinces in the Dominion is one of considerably lessened relative importance as compared with the position they held when Manitoba became a province; the growth of the west has, in fact, made a change in the centre of gravity of the population of Canada. On the basis of population alone it is evident that the claim of the west to increased cabinet representation is undeniable. It was no less undeniable that not only population, but the vast extent of territory must be taken into consideration. The interests and requirements of the great area beginning with the prairies and extending across the continent to the Pacific ocean are too manifold and diverse to make it possible for any one man to represent them as Sir Louis Davies represented the interests of Prince Edward Island. We have here a great extent of fertile lands which has already taken its place as one of the world's granaries, and is destined to become the home of millions of prosperous agriculturists; we have the wide stretches of ranching country rolling away to the foothills, and we have the treasures of gold and coal and other minerals in illimitable quantities in the mountains, and the fisheries and forest wealth of British Columbia. In no portion of the whole Empire are there so many and varied interests or so many and varied proofs of progress, both material and day is past when the magnitude of west-political as in western Canada; and the ern interests is adequately to be represented by one cabinet minister out of a total of 17 at Ottawa, or when one minister can be expected to represent them. The claim of the west for increased cabinet representation is one that speaks for itself; and the whole country cannot but admit that it speaks unanswerably. The present vacancy in the cabinet, caused by the retirement of Sir Louis Davies, serves to draw attention afresh to the need of another minister being called to Ottawa to represent the west at the federal council table. The premier may not extend that call in filling Sir Louis Davies' place, but that he will do so in the not distant future may safely be regarded as a thing assured."

The argument that the west is entitled to more representation in the cabinet cannot be gainsaid, and if this proposition is accepted the logical sequence is that any additional representative should be chosen from British Columbia. Conditions here vary so greatly from even those on the eastern side of the Rockies that only a resident of the province could fittingly direct their consideration.

BRITISH CANADIAN TRADE.

Speaking in advocacy of closer trade relations between Canada and the mother country the B. C. Review of London offers the following timely remarks: "A useful suggestion has been made by the Bristol chamber of commerce that the Dominion government should appoint a resident agent at that port, which is already largely interested in Canadian trade, and is making efforts by further dock accommodation to attract a greater measure of the export trade of Canada. From its position, Bristol holds a foremost place as a distributing point for Canadian farm and dairy produce, and there is no doubt that if the government should appoint a suitable agent, thoroughly conversant with the requirements of English trade, and with an intimate knowledge of Canada, much might be done to increase the volume of trade between the two countries. There is no reason whatever why the enormous sums now paid by this country to Holland and Denmark for eggs, butter, cheese, etc., should not find its way into the pockets of Canadian farmers, and many articles we now buy in large quantities from the United States can be equally well supplied by Canada. Already the Dominion has taken a prominent share in supplying us with certain grades of paper, wood pulp, cheese, etc. We have already begun to import pig-iron, and this trade is likely to grow to large dimensions, but there are unfortunately many lines in which Canada suffers from over-production and yet it is content to see these same goods supplied in enormous quantities by her southern neighbor. There is still a monumental ignorance in this country regarding both the products, resources and climate of the Dominion. As a case in point, a dozen British workmen were recently sent on a tour of inspection to North America by an enterprising Scotch publishing house. The object was to learn anything they could of new industrial methods, and generally to obtain any information which would be of benefit to their fellow workmen at home. They naturally went to the United States first, but no less than half the party did not think it worth their while even to visit Canada, being ignorant that the Dominion possessed any industries deserving of inspection, and yet for labor-saving devices and progressive methods there are today in Ontario and Quebec many manufactures in every way equal to those of the States. The ignorant prejudice which largely exists in this

country in regard to the climate has always been a sore point with Canadians. The seasons are far more clearly defined in Canada than at home, and the pictorial effects of deep snow have been found too constantly in views of Canadian scenery, but those who have lived in the country know that it is far more bracing and healthy than the assorted specimens of weather we refer to as winter. The Times, when recently referring to British emigration to Canada, observed that the temperate zones are best suited to the people of the British Isles and therefore emigrants to this country preferred the States to Canada. As a matter of fact, Montreal is free from the blizzards which so frequently scourge New York and a great majority of the northern States experience far greater variations of temperature during the year than are to be felt between Montreal and Vancouver. Between the 49th and 52nd parallels there is abundance of land open for emigrants for the next generation, which is in every way as suitable both for climate and fertility as that portion of the United States between the Canadian boundary and the 40th parallel. It is a recognized fact that Canada does not today receive its fair proportion of British emigrants or British trade. Public sentiment is largely in her favor, and should energetic measures be taken by the federal and provincial governments it will not be long before a substantial improvement will be witnessed."

THE WEEK'S WORK.

Another increase in the product of the mines is chronicled this week, and the fact can safely be taken as evidence that fair progress is being made with the resumption of operations. There are many other signs that the winter will be one of much greater activity than most people would have ventured to predict a few months ago. Perhaps not the least convincing of these is the fact that the rumor factory is exceptionally busy at present. Judging from past experience, this is a pretty certain indication that the obstructionist element had a new realization of the hopelessness of its fight. For those who wish to see a return of activity and prosperity there is the solid evidence that many of the mines are working and the field of operations is almost daily extending. Under these circumstances it would naturally appear to the impartial observer that the obstructionist element would have little chance of success in an appeal for citizens' support in their efforts to close up the mines and bring on stagnation again. When the interest of the community is so closely involved, the time is hardly opportune for listening to the agitator and the demagogue. There could hardly be a more senseless proceeding devised than assisting the agitators to carry out their plan of closing the mines again and utterly paralyzing the camp for years to come. As to talk of enforcing the law, that may at once be dismissed as what the French call "blague." If they could only keep the mines from working, the projectors of the movement would care nothing about the law.

UNSETTLEMENT.

The Victoria Colonist observes: "A few people are interested in constitutional questions; a few more are concerned as to the success or failure of certain groups of politicians. But the great majority of the people of British Columbia—the miner and the mine-owner, the lumberman and the mill-owner, the transportation man and the longshoreman, the banker and the borrower, the merchant and his clerks, the contractor and the artisan—are chiefly concerned with one great question, which overshadows all others. It is: How can the prosperity of the province be enhanced and made permanent? For several years, a little over three, political conditions in this province have been disturbed, and until they are settled there will be business unrest. Perhaps it ought not to be that strife among politicians should disturb the investing public, but it does nevertheless." All of which is very true and well expressed. But strangely enough, the Colonist proceeds to lay the responsibility for a continuance of the unrest on the men who secured the defeat of Mr. Brown in New Westminster and so endangered the existence of the Dunsmuir government. A little inquiry into the actual conditions ought to show any person that the election in New Westminster and the defeat of Mr. Brown really arose from the political incapacity of the head of the government. If Mr. Dunsmuir had been able to see the proper way to secure stability and had followed it intelligently he would not have precipitated the crisis. He lacked either the ability to see the proper course or the will to follow it, and hence the renewal of the unrest and instability so much deprecated. And further, just because the people have had so much evidence of his political ineptitude they will scarcely look for an improvement in the situation while he remains at the head of the government. To put it very mildly, the public confidence in Mr. Dunsmuir's ability to direct provincial affairs has been severely shaken.

THE DELECTABLE BOER.

Allegations are made by Boer sympathizers to the effect that Great Britain's policy has brutality as a prominent feature. They should stop and ponder over the following statements in a Cape Town despatch regarding the manner in which their particular pets treat other Boers who commit the crime of desiring to live in peace: J. Botha, a member of the legislative assembly, has arrived here from Alival North. He and his brother were made prisoners on J. Botha's farm at Klipfontein by Fouché's commando on June 20. They were both maltreated, and Mr. Botha's brother was sjamboked after being compelled to walk a long distance. They were court-martialed at Marais' farm at Boesjelaarte on the charge of high treason and were found guilty. J. Botha was fined £150 and his brother George was fined £50. They were liberated upon security for payment of the fines being given by Marais. Commandant Fouché promised to return and collect the fines. He re-visited Klipfontein on October 5, and sent armed men to Mr. Marais to demand £200. The latter failed to pay, and he was taken before Commandant Fouché, who gave him five hours to settle the amount, failing which he would be shot. Marais obtained the money from a neighboring farmer, and received a receipt for it, signed: "Fouché, Commandant of the Rouxville Commando."

A NORTHWEST DESIRE.

The people of the Northwest Territories are anxious to secure a provincial status, and Premier Haultain and Commissioner L. A. Sifton have lately visited Ottawa in furtherance of the project. There seems to be a strong probability of the territorial ambition being gratified. Last February Mr. Haultain wrote the Minister of the Interior in reference to the memorial forwarded to Ottawa, pointing out the necessity of a change in the constitutional and financial position of the Territories. About the end of March last Hon. Clifford Sifton wrote in reply to Mr. Haultain, that while not committing himself to any positive statement he was prepared to say that the time had arrived when the question of organizing the Territories on the provincial basis ought to be the subject of full consideration. To bring the matter to a more definite position he suggested a conference upon the subject between representatives of the Northwest government and a committee of the federal cabinet. This suggestion was accepted by Premier Haultain, hence the presence of Messrs. Haultain and Sifton in Ottawa. The position of the Territories financially has been laid before the Dominion government very fully during the past few years. It was pointed out that the amount received from the federal government was not sufficient to meet with the necessities of an increasing population and material development of the country. It is financial embarrassments, says Premier Haultain, rather than constitutional aspirations that have led the Northwest government and legislature to discuss the provincial status. Messrs. Haultain and Commissioner Sifton are of the opinion that sufficient practical reasons can be given for the early establishment of provincial institutions in the west. The Territories have a rapidly growing population, as shown by the census, and the people are trained to the exercise of self-government. In other words the people of the Territories are of the opinion that the time has arrived for their obtaining the larger powers and income of a province. That view the delegates laid before the Ottawa authorities. It should prevail, so far as can be judged from an outside view, and it probably will prevail. Necessarily a little time will be taken in the arrangement of details.

MINERALS AT BUFFALO.

In an exchange appear the following particulars of the success won by the Ontario mineral display at the Pan-American exposition in Buffalo: Three gold medals, the highest honor conferred at the exposition, were awarded the exhibit, while, with the exception of Mexico, which also received three, and Chili, which got two, no other state, foreign country or individual obtained more than one. One of the gold medals was for the excellence of the exhibit as a whole, viewed as a collection of "the economic ores and minerals, maps and photographs illustrative of the mineral resources of Ontario," and one was for the "installation" of the exhibit, a term which includes the general plan and arrangement of the exhibit, the effectiveness of the display and decorations. The Ontario exhibit was the only one in the Mines Building to receive this award, notwithstanding that equally elaborate and much more extensive schemes of installation were adopted by several other of the exhibiting states and countries. The next highest form of award was the silver medal, and of these no less than seven fell to the lot of Ontario, one to the Bureau of Mines itself and the others to individual companies, whose displays formed part of the collection. Of bronze medals, the next highest form of award, six fell to Ontario's lot. On the honor-

able mention list were five of the exhibitors in the Ontario section. Dr. R. A. Pyne, M. P. P., Toronto, received this award for graphite and products, the output of a mine near Oliver's Ferry, on the Rideau canal; James Richardson & Son, Kingston, for felspar, shown in immense blocks of fine quality; the Crown Corundum company of Toronto, for corundum ores; the Queenston Quarry company, St. David's, for cut limestone blocks for building purposes, and the Canada Iron Furnace company of Midland, for iron ores and pig iron. In addition to full recognition of the merits of the Ontario collection as a whole the awards received covered almost every mineral product of importance in the display. Gold, arsenic, nickel, (two awards), copper, iron, including ores and manufactures, (three awards), corundum, (two awards), pressed brick and terra cotta, graphite, (two awards), mica, (two awards), petroleum, peat, building stones, (two awards); felspar and mineral water were singled out for awards of varying degrees. In all, three gold medals, seven silver medals, six bronze medals and five honorable mentions were adjudged the exhibit, a total of twenty-one awards.

British Columbians will be quite ready to congratulate the sister province on the very substantial success won by its mineral display. It is also in order for them to enquire how it is that their own province was not heard from in this connection. Surely a few hundred dollars could have been well expended in letting the great crowd of visitors at the Pan-American see some evidence of the vast store of mineral riches with which nature has endowed British Columbia.

But, come to think of it, perhaps it was as well that nothing was done in this direction. Until we are prepared to guarantee outsiders some degree of freedom from harassment by demagogic legislation and crude taxation systems there would be little use in extending further invitations to invest here. Our "business government" may really have been guided in this matter by a saving sense of its own incapacity.

THE NEED OF RAILWAYS.

The Victoria daily papers have found at least one point they can agree upon, namely, the necessity of encouraging agriculture in British Columbia by giving the farming districts better means of transportation to the mining districts. In discussing this matter the Times says: "There can be no doubt about the fact that if British Columbia is to derive the fullest possible benefit from the magnificent resources with which nature has endowed her, development must be symmetrical. Mines are of importance in proportion to the riches they produce; their importance to the community is multiplied many times if the men who operate them be fed and clothed with products raised and goods manufactured at home. We are told by authorities that British Columbia can never become a great manufacturing country; that wages are too high in comparison with the cost of transportation from the places where workmen are satisfied with less remuneration. We are not so sure about that. The prodigality of raw material should have some influence, and later on it will be felt. There are certain lines of manufacturing in which we can hold our own fairly well at present. When the agricultural resources of the province are developed there is no reason why the cost of living should be a factor in preventing manufacturing progress. British Columbia will be a manufacturing country some day. We are handicapped in all our industrial operations at present because of the relatively enormous quantities of the necessities of life we are compelled to import. What steps should be taken to remedy this state of affairs? It would be worse than useless to artificially stimulate agriculture unless the centres of consumption are placed in communication with the centres of production. Railways and transportation routes are the things needed. There are many isolated farming communities at the present time whose products cannot be utilized although we are importing millions of dollars' worth of inferior articles of consumption from foreign countries. The fact that these inferior goods are brought in is proof of the demand for them. That enterprise on the part of our farmers is strangled by excessive freight charges even where there are avenues of communication almost any agriculturalist is prepared to affirm. Mines and smelters cannot be expected to be developed and built beside every little agricultural settlement, as in the case of, say, Cowichan. The communities which are, or should be, dependent upon each other must be brought together wherever possible by the building of lines of communication, and over these lines of communication the strictest possible control of rates should be maintained. Given a reliable steady market for farm products, and the importation of such goods into British Columbia should soon be reduced to a minimum. As long as the province is divided as it is now into isolated groups of mining districts and agricultural communities it will be dependent upon the outside world for subsistence. It will be a costly operation to make it independent, but it can and will be done."

The Colonist observes: "Undoubtedly a pressing question of this day is: How can we get railways? But a question of possibly even greater importance is: How can British Columbia agriculture be promoted? It seems a great deal to say that the latter question may be of more moment than the former, but let us look into the facts. The great object of railway building is to bring about the opening of the mines. Other reasons can be given, but this is the chief one. When we develop a mine, what remains in this country? Not the finished product of the mine, for the local demand for this is not large. Not a large portion of the profits on the operation, for the capital invested in metalliferous mining is chiefly owned out of the province. What is left here is that part of the earnings of those employed in and about the mine which is paid out for articles produced in the province and the margin of profit made by middlemen on the handling of imported articles. In proportion, therefore, as we supply the demands of the wage-earners and others, the gain to the province increases. If we could supply everything which the producers of the finished product of the mine consume, we would get fully nine-tenths of the benefit of the exploitation of the mineral, and we could well spare the other tenth to the foreign owner of the capital. But when we only produce ten per cent of what these wage-earners and others consume, and send abroad for the remainder, and the profits of the mines as well, we are making slow progress."

Given the fact that there are large agricultural areas in the province capable of supplying the mining districts with the farm produce they require, no one would dispute the wisdom of endeavoring to furnish the means of connecting the two. In a few instances, such as the Kettle River Valley and the southern part of East Kootenay, the fertile land and the busy mining communities are contiguous, but in general the two industries are separated by considerable gaps that need to be bridged. Of course the whole province would be the gainer if such districts as the Okanagan and the lower Fraser valley could ship their produce to the southern Yale and Kootenay mining centres, and it should be the aim of the provincial government to provide the means. If all parties were to approach the matter in a purely business spirit an advantageous plan could probably be devised, but the trouble is that ulterior purposes are too much involved.

Booker T. Washington, the "prophet of the colored race" in the States, has lately expressed some radical views as to the means of helping his brethren out of their present position. In a report he says: "The salvation of my race will largely rest upon its ability and willingness to secure and cultivate properly the soil. I believe that everything possible should be done to enlarge and increase the efficiency of our agricultural department. My feeling grows stronger each year that perhaps in the heat of passion, growing out of racial and sectional prejudices, we have not always given the Southern people due credit for the immense amount of help rendered the negro during the period that he was a slave. The negro as a slave was started on the foundation of agriculture, mechanics and household arts. While I would by no means limit his present education to these, but would in all cases add academic and religious training, I do believe we shall find it helpful for a number of years to come, in our methods of education, to give great attention to these fundamental occupations, in the same proportion does he lay the foundation for the highest and most complete development of himself and children."

Thomas A. Edison has written a private letter to a friend in Chicago saying that work is being pushed with all possible vigor upon the factory and automatic machinery for manufacturing the Edison storage battery, but that it will be some months yet before the battery will be put upon the market. Edison seems to feel absolutely certain that his invention will be a success—will be so light, so cheap, and so perfectly reliable that it will revolutionize the cartage and street car business of the world. It is claimed that this storage battery will make it cheaper to haul freight in cities by electricity than by teams of horses. It is claimed also that trolley wires and poles will be abolished, and each street car will be propelled by its own motor mechanism, without keeping up connection with a central power-house. Perhaps too much is claimed in advance for the invention, but Edison has done such wonders and is so confident of the value of his latest discovery, that people will wait with lively expectations for his battery to make its appearance.

A very disagreeable impression is created by the theft from the Duke of Teck on board the Ophir at Halifax. When the journey of the Royal party through Canada had been so free from unpleasant incident, it is a great pity that one like this should have occurred just as they were leaving. The matter is made worse by the inference given in the despatch that some of the "best people" of Halifax may be concerned in the offence.

The logs for the mill will be cut by the new enterprise have been purchased from the Pittsburg by the extensive limits there. Mr. J. W. Taylor, who promoters, is now at Arroyo to make preliminary for starting operations. Simultaneously with the fact this enterprise is the fact built by owners of the Big Bend made a deal whereby an mill with a capacity of a

THE CENSUS RETURNS.

Population Count

Yale and Cariboo District.

Royal Yacht Ophir rowly Escaped Aground.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The Maxwell, M. P., and a deluge with him is said to be the question of granting license fishing. So far the department that it has no intention of trap licenses. However, the who say that the question is consideration, and that the police may be changed. Acting Marine and Fisheries Sub-Commissioner.

The census bureau has figures showing that the Yale and Cariboo, B. C., Cariboo riding, as far as has 51,400, compared with 19,180 the census ten years ago.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—The attendance on Mr. W. E. president of the Massey-Harris announce that cerebral have-seen in and that there hope of his recovery.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—T jury this morning returned murder against George E. assault on Zoticque Dansereau day evening, which caused death yesterday. Bissonnet have to stand trial on the murder.

Lord and Lady Minto on the newspaper representative who accompanied the Duke of Cornwall and York through arrival in the city at 2:30 this afternoon.

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HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—The Ophir had a narrow escape aground while leaving Halifax, carrying her within 15 low water. Somebody lost 15 ships of the North Atlantic which escorted the Ophir, today except the Crescent tinned to St. John's, Nfld.

Much surprise was created announcement that a robbery committed on the royal yacht she was here. While the she was at dinner on Sunday Prince Alexander of Teck and a valuable gold watch ereigns were stolen. Halifax were on board" the 35 numbers on Sunday. The far have been unsuccessful the stolen property.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—has decided to place the exhibition at the railway's principal Canadian cities. cents admission will be charged at each town district the orphanages of each row. The exhibition opens in H row.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The has made arrangements to million bushels of oats for growers for shipment to the Prof. Robertson leaves this gary to make arrangements

BIG BEND SAWMILL. Pittsburg Owners to Erect at Northport.

Within the past few weeks developments, looking to of the lumber resources of have been developing and reached a definite stage.

Eastern capitalists have sawmill across the lake first between Whiskey Point and The plant will be considered and it is expected that th in operation by next spring an excellent one for a spur of the C. P. R. runs proposed location.

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OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The presence of Maxwell, M. P., and a delegation along with him is said to be connected with the question of granting licenses for trap fishing. So far the department insists that it has no intention of issuing any trap licenses. However, there are those who say that the question is under consideration, and that the present policy may be changed. Acting Minister of Marine and Fisheries Sutherland is not in the city.

The census bureau has received figures showing that the population of Yale and Cariboo, B. C., inclusive of Cariboo riding, as far as heard from, is 51,400, compared with 19,180, as given by the census ten years ago.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—The doctors in attendance on Mr. W. E. H. Massey, president of the Massey-Harris company, announce that there is very little hope of his recovery.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—The coroner's jury this morning returned a verdict of murder against George E. Bissonnette for having committed an aggravated assault on Zoticque Dansereau last Thursday evening, which caused the latter's death yesterday. Bissonnette will now have to stand trial on the charge of murder.

Lord and Lady Minto and suite and the newspaper representatives and others who accompanied the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York through the Dominion arrived in the city from Halifax at 2:30 this afternoon.

The Star's London cable says: Sir Charles Tupper will spend the winter in Winnipeg and proceed to Vancouver in the spring.

TORONTO, Oct. 22.—The late Senator G. W. Allan left an estate valued at \$36,000 to his children, with a life interest to Mrs. Allan.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—R. W. Shepherd, of Como, Que., is preparing a shipment of apples for England for the use of King Edward VII.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Oct. 22.—The trial of Mrs. Josephine White for the murder of her husband began today. White died from strychnine poisoning. Mrs. White endeavored to collect his insurance. The crown will endeavor to prove that Mrs. White administered the poison.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—C. Mackerraw, who refereed the match between the Y. M. C. A. team of Vancouver and the Shamrocks has received a letter from H. P. Latham, of New Westminster, asking for newspaper accounts of the game and also Mackerraw's opinion. He will get the former, but Mackerraw says he does not see why he should supply the latter, as it is evidently intended for use in a fight between the New Westminster and Vancouver teams.

HALIFAX, Oct. 22.—The royal yacht Ophir had a narrow escape from running aground while leaving Halifax, the tide carrying her within 15 feet of shallow water. Somebody lost his head. The ships of the North Atlantic squadron, which escorted the Ophir, all returned today except the Crescent, which continued to St. John's, Nfld.

Much surprise was created here by an announcement that a robbery was committed on the royal yacht Ophir while she was here. While the royal party was at dinner on Sunday the cabin of Prince Alexander of Teck was entered and a valuable gold watch and five sovereigns were stolen. Halifax society people were on board the yacht in large numbers on Sunday. The detectives so far have been unsuccessful in tracing the stolen property.

MONTREAL, Oct. 22.—The C. P. R. has decided to place the royal train on exhibition at the railway stations of the principal Canadian cities. Twenty-five cents admission will be charged, and the proceeds at each town distributed among the orphanages of each place visited. The exhibition opens in Halifax tomorrow.

OTTAWA, Oct. 22.—The government has made arrangements to take a half million bushels of oats from Alberta growers for shipment to South Africa. Prof. Robertson leaves this week for Calgary to make arrangements.

BIG BEND SAWLOGS.

Pittsburg Owners to Erect a Sawmill at Northport.

Within the past few weeks extensive developments, looking to the utilization of the lumber resources of the Big Bend, have been developing and have now reached a definite stage.

Eastern capitalists have purchased the sawmill across the lake from Arrowhead and intend moving the plant to the bay between Whiskey Point and Arrowhead. The plant will be considerably added to and it is expected that the mill will be in operation by next spring. The site is an excellent one for a sawmill as the spur of the C. P. R. runs nearly to the proposed location.

The logs for the mill will come from the Big Bend, where the promoters of the new enterprise have purchased 15,000 acres from the Pittsburg people who own the extensive limits there.

Mr. J. W. Taylor, who represents the promoters, is now at Arrowhead awaiting the arrival of one or two of the principals to make preliminary arrangements for starting operations.

Simultaneously with the promotion of this enterprise is the fact that the Pittsburg owners of the Big Bend limits have made a deal whereby an immense sawmill with a capacity of a quarter million

feet of lumber a day is about to be erected at Northport, and it is intended to float the logs down the Columbia to Arrow lake. A sorting boom will be established at the point where the river enters the lake, and logs will be sorted from there to the new mill at Arrowhead and also for the Northport mill.

When the representatives of these capitalists were here this year they told us they proposed building their mill at Revelstoke, but it seems that the Great Northern have given them such specially favorable rates on their lumber that they consider it would be to their advantage to use the American railways in preference to the C. P. R., and hence the change in site.

These two enterprises will necessitate the establishment of very large logging camps in the Big Bend, so that just as navigation is about to be established the country is entering on the period when it will be actively opened up and will become a hive of industry rivaling that of the days when the placer fields brought to that section a population of between 7,000 and 8,000 souls.—Revelstoke Mail.

SESSION WAS SHORT

THE CITY COUNCIL HAD BUT LITTLE BUSINESS TO TRANSACT.

A DISCUSSION ON COMMITTEE EXPENDITURES INDULGED IN.

The docket of business at the regular meeting of the city council last night was unusually light. The report of the meeting might have been conveyed in a few words had it not been for a brief discussion on the question of civic finances, in the course of which some interesting information was evolved.

The only committee to present a report was the board of works, and the tenor of the report was a recommendation for the payment of the weekly salary list, amounting to some \$80. After the reading of the report Alderman Rolt rose to ask if there was not some means by which the expenditure of the committee could be further reduced, in view of the fact that the council was in danger of winding up the year with a deficit.

Alderman McKenzie, chairman of the board, mistook the query for a reflection on the board, and responded somewhat warmly. He remarked that the committee had not expended this year one-half as much as had been disbursed by the committee of last year. The work of the year had been confined to improvements and repairs that were shown to be absolutely necessary, and he desired to understand that if there was a deficit it was because other committees had exceeded their estimates.

Alderman Rolt replied with the statement that his query was not intended as a reflection in any sense on the board of works, and if other committees were in a position to reduce their expenditure in the direction of bringing this about, he desired to take action on it.

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Alderman Hamilton, chairman of finance, was in the chair, and took occasion at this point to remark that there was no necessity for recriminations between members of various committees. The latter were only subdivisions of the council, and every member of the council was responsible equally with each other member for the actions of every committee, whether he happened to be on the committee or not.

Replying to the query from Alderman Rolt, Alderman McKenzie then remarked that the course followed by the board of works had been one of continuous curtailment. The committee had sold the city team and thereby reduced expenses and done away with a factor that was a continual temptation to outlay. In addition the services of the street gang would be dispensed with next week. Throughout the entire year the board had conducted its business on strictly business lines; there had been no creating of work for the purpose of giving men employment, and in all directions great care had been taken to do only such work as was deemed absolutely necessary. This had resulted in a large number of minor jobs being attended to; no one was excessive in itself but in the aggregate much had been accomplished as many citizens would find it much easier to obtain access to their homes as the outcome of the board's work.

This closed the discussion, which would never have reached such dimensions had it not been for the misunderstanding that arose on the start.

Alderman Rolt then asked the chair if there was in any city bylaw a clause regulating the unloading of coal and similar supplies on the business streets. In other places, he said, this work could only be performed during certain hours, and while he had no desire to interfere with legitimate business enterprises he believed that a regulation along this line would materially serve the best interests of the many. In bringing up this matter Alderman Rolt undoubtedly had in mind the delivery of a considerable quantity of coal on Columbia avenue a few days since in the busiest hours of the day, when a large number of people were annoyed by the flying coal dust and the monopolizing of the sidewalk by the parties engaged in the work.

The matter was laid over a week to permit of the bylaws being consulted and an amendment being prepared covering the point in issue.

The members of council in attendance were Alderman Hamilton, Rolt, McKenzie and McDonnell. In the absence of the Mayor, Alderman Hamilton was appointed chairman.

You may need Pain-Killer at any time in case of accident. Cuts, bruises, sprains, as well as all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 50c.

IN EASTERN CANADA THE NOBLE FIVE MINE

AN ENGLISH JOURNAL'S OBJECTIONS ON MINING IN ONTARIO.

VERY PLAIN LANGUAGE IN A SERMON BY THE REV. DR. LANGTRY.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: The Money Market Review, containing particulars of the British Ontario Gold Mining company, says that it is by no means encouraging to would-be investors, and points out that gold mining conducted by English companies has not been a success. The Review says that unfortunately from a joint stock company entrusting them with the control of a mining company. Commenting on Ontario mining, the Review declares that Ontario is not justifying the confident anticipations of three years ago on the score of gold production. The last three years have seen much recklessness in promotions, dubious ventures for which Ontario is now suffering. In Ontario the output of silver showed better results than any other metal.

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—The funeral of the late Nicholas Flood Davin took place this afternoon, and was not largely attended. Hon. J. G. Haggart was the only well known politician present.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—Lord Alfred Douglas, second son of the Marquis of Queensberry, is in town. He is going out to the Pacific coast on a trip.

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Mayor Prefontaine today refused to authorize an investigation into Alderman Clearhue's claim that an attempt had been made to bribe him in connection with the award of the electric light contract. The mayor said Clearhue had neglected to make specific charges. The council referred the matter to the city attorneys.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—Premier Ross stated today that it was his intention to hold the session of the legislature early in January. The premier expects prorogation before April 1st.

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—In a sermon last evening in St. Luke's church, Rev. Dr. Langtry said: "I am thinking of the wholesale murders being perpetrated by wives who ought to be mothers, moving, many of them, in the highest ranks of society. Vital statistics leave no doubt that this crime is being committed on an enormous scale, and if not arrested, will end in the destruction of the Anglo-Saxon race and the substitution of a Celtic Roman Catholic population for that of which we are proud. You may depend upon it that in families where there are no children, or where there are only one or two children, in nine cases out of ten there has been murder, and mothers that ought to have been murdered, and their husbands in many cases as accomplices. Something must be done to stop this enormous iniquity, which is an outgrowth of what is called an educated age."

THE NEW PLACERS

REPORT OF THE MEN WHO DISCOVERED THE HORSEFLY GROUND.

VERY LITTLE TIME LEFT THIS SEASON FOR FURTHER TESTS.

ASHCROFT, Oct. 21.—R. T. Ward, just in from the Horsefly, states that the new strike is about 65 miles from Jarger's camp, on the north fork of the Horsefly river. He saw and talked with the party of men that made the discovery, and who have all returned to the new discovery at once after securing supplies. The party of six men had but one gold pan, and spent only two days on the ground. They had no food remaining, and had to travel some distance before striking a camp where they could get something to eat.

The party had about two ounces of gold, about like coarse grains of powder, some pieces being ten cents or more. They state that they did not try a pan of gravel from which they failed to get at least five cents, and they got a high grade in most places is shallow and that it is safely \$20 a day ground.

The creek was by them named "Empire creek." So far two creeks, both good, were prospecting and they believe there is a large section of placer ground to be opened up.

About 50 men have gone in so far. A party left Ashcroft today. The strike is only about 150 miles from Ashcroft if a trail were made in via Canim lake, but as it is the ground can be reached in five or six days from Ashcroft. It is not expected that much can be done in the way of prospecting or staking after next two or three weeks more, but early next spring will see a rush of men to the Horsefly placers.

The Ashcroft Journal has sent up a reporter to get all of the facts as to the richness and extent of the placers, so far as can be ascertained, and the best and quickest way of reaching the mines from Ashcroft.

A FINE SPECIMEN.—The Rossland School of Mines receiving through the kindness of J. E. Lancaster, local agent, from the Canadian Asbestos company a magnificent sample of fibrous asbestos surrounding a large piece of serpentine country rock. This specimen is a fair sample of the produce of the company's mines, which in various forms is largely used by steam plants throughout the country. The specimen will prove a valuable addition to the school's collection of minerals.

FORECLOSURE OF MR. DUNSMUIR'S MORTGAGE AND ITS EFFECTS.

SHAREHOLDERS WHO ANGRILY ALLEGED THAT THEY WERE DECEIVED.

There is somewhat of a sensation—not of the most pleasant kind—over the vicissitudes of the Noble Five mine, in the Slocon. The Victoria Post has the following article in this connection:

"The Noble Five group of mines was practically the original discovery in the Slocon country, having been located in 1891 by the Hennessy brothers, Tom McGuigan and partners. It was worked in a desultory fashion by the original locators who became involved, however, in a lawsuit with Dr. Hendryx, of the Pilot Bay smelter, who claimed an interest on a grubstake agreement. That trouble having been fixed up the mine was sold to the flight of Eastern Canadian capitalists who came into British Columbia in 1896. It was one of the first properties examined on behalf of George Gooderham of Toronto by J. B. Hastings and was unhesitatingly condemned by him. It finally fell into the hands of a joint stock company of which the financial control was exercised by the Hon. James Dunsmuir, of Victoria, and the practical control by B. J. Perry, also of Victoria. Joseph Martin, M.L.A., joined the board of directors at a later date and the three gentlemen named have been for some time the leading lights in connection with the Noble Five mine. The Noble Five never has been a really paying proposition. The vein occasionally makes bodies of solid ore which is very rich, but the major portion of it consists of gangue mineralized with the flaky sulphide characteristic of the Slocon country, rich enough in itself but extremely difficult to save by any known process of concentration. When the company was organized a policy of mill building was inaugurated which promptly landed the company in debt to cover which the Hon. James Dunsmuir put a mortgage on the mine for \$150,000. After the mill was closed down the stock market became a drug market and the flaky sulphide characteristic of the Slocon country rich enough in itself but extremely difficult to save by any known process of concentration. 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CITY NEWS

IN OLD MISSOURI— Walter Morton, of the James Cooper Manufacturing company, received a wire from Marysville, Mo., yesterday informing him that he was the father of a fine boy.

MATTER ADJUSTED— The Irving assault case did not come before the police court yesterday, the parties to the altercation agreeing to a settlement, to which the court consented.

HOME AGAIN— Edmund B. Kirby, general manager of the Centre Star and War Eagle Consolidated companies, returned to Rossland on Sunday after an extended visit to the east.

AFTER THE CHINKS— A petition is circulating among residents of the Third ward asking for the removal of certain Chinese houses.

FROM A CONCERT TOUR— Miss Jean Robinson returned from the coast last night, accompanied by Miss Queenie McCoy of Vernon. The young ladies report a pleasant concert tour. They are booked for two or three concerts in the Boundary next week.

THE NICKEL PLATE— The unwrapping of the Nickel Plate mine is going ahead rapidly. The work is being done by means of large tanks attached to the cage. The tanks are filled and emptied automatically, the arrangement to this end working most smoothly. The work will be finished within a comparatively short time.

MARRIED AT TRAIL— Mr. Samuel E. Siddall of the smelter works at Trail and Miss May Alice Heslington of Utah were united in marriage at the residence of Mr. W. H. Aldridge, manager of the Trail smelter, on Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock. Rev. J. M. Robinson of Rossland was the officiating clergyman. The wedding was quiet, the guests being confined to a few of the immediate friends of the contracting parties.

CHILDREN'S CONCERT— The children's entertainment at the Salvation Army barracks last night was most successful. The little ones, over 50 in number, paraded with the corps on Columbia avenue prior to the concert and made a pleasing appearance. The concert occupied almost two hours, the programme including musical, elocutionary and artistic numbers. The various numbers went off smoothly, the perfection of the children in their parts being a tribute to the painstaking efforts of Captain Lacey and assistants in the long course of training.

UNWATERING RAPIDLY— The pumping operations at the White Bear mine are well under way and excellent progress is being made. Yesterday no less than 75 feet of the shaft was pumped out, and at this rate the mine would be completely unwatered much earlier than was anticipated. It is natural to expect, however, that with increased depth the work will proceed somewhat more slowly. Mr. Warren has returned from a trip to Nelson district, in the course of which he arranged for putting a force of men at work on the Bunker Hill property. The wagon road will be improved to admit of the hauling of additional plant to the mine.

ODD FELLOWS' EVENING— The Odd Fellows most successfully carried out their programme in connection with the visit of Grand Master Hog. Lodge work, reception and banquet were all most enjoyable events. At the banquet the chair was taken by District Deputy T. Embleton, and the feature of the evening, Mr. Hog expressed himself as highly pleased with his visit to Rossland and the opportunity given him yesterday to look at the big mines.

DELAYED AGAIN— No contractor who ever handled a large building in Rossland has been hampered by the non-delivery of material stipulated in the contract as has been the case with Thomas Bradbury, who is building the postoffice. Mr. Bradbury has evidenced commendable enterprise in pushing building operations ahead with remarkable celerity when the materials have been on the ground, and it is altogether probable that the citizens of Rossland would have been long business today in a completed postoffice had the contractor been left to his own plans. From time to time he has been grievously delayed in the work by the non-arrival of the particular class of stone or brick required by the contract, and through no fault of his own, and much against Mr. Bradbury's personal wishes, the building has been held back. Now the trouble is in connection with slates for the roof. The material is not to hand when it is wanted, and matters must hang fire until the slates arrive.

SPLENDID SERVICE— The service at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on Sunday evening was one of the most interesting of the year. The musical programme was exceptionally good, and this attracted a congregation that filled the church to its utmost capacity. Miss McCoy, a talented

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

soprano from Vernon, contributed a couple of solos and sang with Miss Jean Robinson. The selections by the choir were admirably rendered. Rev. J. Millen Robinson, B. A., delivered an effective address on a timely topic.

NEARING COMPLETION— The completion of the new school on Thompson avenue is only a matter of a week or two. The exterior is completed, and work is now confined to the interior, where plastering and painting is being rushed ahead. The building presents an appearance of solidity, and the lack of ornamentation really makes the structure look larger than it actually is.

BECOMING EXPERT— The members of the Rossland fire brigade are becoming expert exponents of the hand ball game. Constant practice during the summer has developed the firemen into rattling good players, who would give any outside team a hard run for honors. Invitations for games have been extended to Spokane and other brigades, but the distance to be covered and the time lost by visitors has so far militated against a match being arranged.

A SNUG BERTH— Lionel H. Webber, formerly of Rossland, has secured a snug berth in South Africa. He left Canada as a member of the artillery contingent for active service, and was for several months a captive in the hands of the Boers. Later advice is to the effect that his securement of his liberty and his since received the appointment of inspector or director of mines under the military regime. The berth is one of considerable importance and carries a snug salary.

FLAG HALF-MASTED— Several citizens have drawn attention to the fact that the flag on the United States consular agency in this city is still floating at half-mast despite the period in several papers that the period of mourning having passed the flag should be elevated to full mast. The local consular agent is right on the point, however, for the regulations issued by the state department as to public mourning expressly stipulated that all flags on offices such as those of consuls should be maintained until 90 days had expired. This means that the flag will continue to float at half-mast in Rossland until November 14.

TELEGRAPH OFFICIALS— A party of Canadian Pacific Telegraph officials spent yesterday in the city. Included B. S. Jenkins, western manager of the telegraph system, James Wilson, superintendent of telegraphs in the Pacific division, and Harry M. McIntyre of Nelson, superintendent of telegraphs in the Boundary-Kootenay district. Mr. Jenkins is making his semi-annual tour of the districts under his management, and spent yesterday in connection with the local situation in consultation with the telegraph company's interests. They will leave in the morning for the Boundary.

NEW TIME CARD— A change of time will be inaugurated shortly on the Spokane Falls & Northern road. The details of the changes on the Red Mountain branch have not been made known as yet, but it is thought that the time of the trains in and out of Rossland will not be materially affected. It is probable that the Rossland train will connect with the main line train for Spokane at Bossburg, and that passengers south-bound will arrive in Spokane between 5:30 and 6 o'clock, a couple of hours earlier than under the existing schedule. The double buffet service is now in effect between Spokane and Nelson.

AGENT FOR CAMBORNE— Messrs. J. B. Johnson & Co. arranged with Mr. H. S. Wallace yesterday to secure the Rossland agency for the Camborne Townsite company, and plans and maps of this new and promising town may be seen at their office. They expect in a few days to have a window display of ores from the mines around Camborne—the free gold samples being especially fine. Mr. Johnson is a firm believer in the promise of the new town, and feels that in Camborne he has to offer the public a rare opportunity in the way of a sound real estate investment on which large profits may be expected. The lots will be placed on sale at the office of Messrs. J. B. Johnson & Co. tomorrow.

MUSICAL RECITAL— The music-loving public will be pleased to learn that Miss Queenie McCoy, A.T.C.M., soprano, Miss Jean Robinson, pianist, and Mr. W. R. Hedley, violinist, intend giving a musical recital in the Miners' Union hall, on Monday evening next, October 28th. Miss McCoy and Miss Robinson have just returned from a very successful concert tour through other parts of the province, and Mr. Hedley from five years' study in Germany. This recital promises to be one of the leading musical events of the season, and those who appreciate good music will no doubt be present.

BANQUETTED AT TRAIL— Odd Fellows Entertained Grand Master Hog. Following the pleasant incidents attending the visit of Grand Master Hoggs of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to Rossland, the members of the distinguished fraternal visitor an equally warm and enthusiastic welcome on Friday night. Among the brethren assembled to meet Mr. Hoggs were a delegation of Rossland Odd Fellows. The Grand Master was entertained to dinner in the Crown Point hotel, where a delightful evening was spent. The programme for the occasion was as follows: Orchestra Supper, The Boys Opening remarks, The Chairman Address of welcome, Bro. F. W. Warren Violin solo, Mr. F. Chapman Toast, "The King", Bro. Dr. Kerr, Rossland Selection, Bro. Dr. Kerr, Rossland Toast, "Our Order", The Grand Master Song, selected, Mr. D. H. Chapman Toast, "Our Rossland Visitors", Bro. Embleton, Rossland Song, selected, Bro. Long, Rossland Toast, "The Press", W. K. Belling Toast, "The Ladies", Bros. Cockcroft and Milross "God Save the King."

THE EMPRESS REMEMBERED

Flowers and Wreaths Are Placed on Tomb at Potsdam.

Celebration of Prof. Virchow's Birthday Goes on.

BERLIN, Oct. 19.—The 70th birthday of the late Emperor Frederick was quietly celebrated yesterday. In the morning Emperor William placed a wreath of violets on the sarcophagus. The wreath had attached to it a white satin ribbon, with the initials of their majesties in gold. The entrance to the mausoleum and the monument were beautifully decorated with flowers, as was the monument representing the late Emperor Frederick. Early in the day delegations from the different regiments placed wreaths on the sarcophagus. The city of Potsdam awarded a laurel crown. At noon Princes Eitel Frederick, Auguste and Oscar also brought floral offerings to the tombs. Conspicuous among the floral tributes was a wreath sent by the British Colony at Rio Janeiro to be placed on the tomb of the day the Emperor Frederick. During the day the purple standard of the Queen of Prussia was flown at half mast over the palace of Empress Frederick. An equestrian statue of the late Emperor was unveiled at Nordhausen, Prussian Saxony, the ceremonies including a procession.

There were only two editorials in the papers here on the event. The Post says: "The nation remembers with sorrow the chivalrous personage whose tragic destiny it was to die when he had hardly entered upon his high office. His political views, when he was crown prince, differed from ours, he embracing Liberalism in the fifties. But he had a praiseworthy and high regard for his office, and inclinations to the common interests. He will not be forgotten as a nobleman, popular prince and heroic sufferer. The laurel crown on his forehead secures him a place of honor in our history."

The Berlin Zeitung eulogizes Emperor Frederick's Liberalism, depicting the emperor as one who might have done had he lived longer. Three monuments to the late Emperor William were unveiled yesterday. One of these was unveiled at Aix La Chapelle in the presence of the Crown Prince Frederick William, who afterwards was unveiled at Allenstein and Friedland, Prussia. The Berliner Neuste Nachrichten complains that the Bismarck monument is invisible after sunset, excepting by the light furnished from two old-fashioned gas lamps, saying that Count Von Bismarck died on June 18 in the hope that it would be illuminated in a manner worthy of his great predecessor, and adding that the chancellor may appeal to the city magistrate who illuminates the statues on the Sieges Allee. "Even that of Otto the Lazy, electrically, and should be willing to do the same for Otto the Diligent."

This was Virchow week. The celebration of his eightieth birthday was still going on yesterday. The city authorities dined the honored citizen at the Rath Haus, which was beautifully decorated. There were no government officials, personages or uniforms present, the assemblage being made up of citizens of Berlin and friends of the professor. The chief speaker was Herr Kirschner, the burgomaster. Tonight the Berlin Handwerker-Verein will welcome the professor as an honorary member. An exhibition of the addresses, memorials, medals, pictures and statues presented to Professor Virchow was opened yesterday at the Kunst Gewerbe museum. It is said that the Czar will confer on Professor Virchow the order of the White Eagle, but that his long absence from St. Petersburg has delayed the official announcement of this fact. The two of the Liberal papers have expressed dissatisfaction because Emperor William only presented a medal to the professor, instead of conferring on him the title of excellency or some order, pointing out that Mezel, the historical painter, is a Knight of the Black Eagle, Virchow's aversion to orders and political attitude, sarcastically commenting on the inconsistency of Liberals.

The papers of this city referring to the United States navy estimates say President Roosevelt's plan to make the United States navy the second strongest in the world is beginning to be realized.

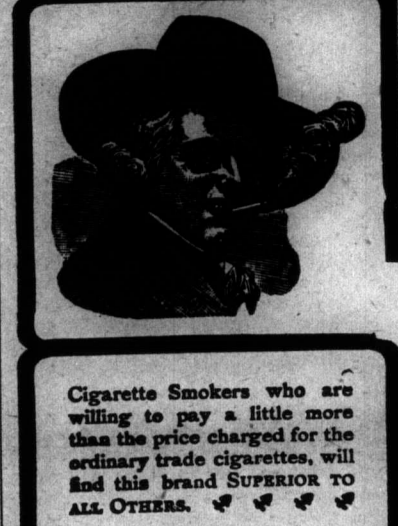
YALE AQUATICS. Very Close Races at the Annual Fall Regatta.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—The annual fall regatta of the Yale University was held at Lake Whitney this afternoon. The events afforded the closest races ever seen on the course. There were three races over a course five-sixths of a mile in length. The first event was between a gentleman and a professional. The gentleman was three seconds faster than the professional. The second event was between a gentleman and a professional. The gentleman was three seconds faster than the professional. The third event was between a gentleman and a professional. The gentleman was three seconds faster than the professional.

WON AT FOOTBALL. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—The naval academy football team defeated the University of Pennsylvania team today by the narrow margin of 6 to 5. All the scoring was done in the first half. At all times of year Pain-Killer will be found a useful household remedy. Cures cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis.

Richmond Cigarettes

Straight Cut Cigarettes 15 cts. per package



Allen & Ginter RICHMOND, Va.

Cigarette Smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find this brand SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

two preceding races, and was won by the sophomores. The gentlemen eight, consisting of several varsity oarsmen, paced the crews. The sophomores from about half the distance down the course slowly but surely crept away from the first year men and won the race by about three-quarters of a length Time 4:23.

SHOULD BE STOPPED— A number of small boys residing in this city are permitted to go about with firearms and steps should be taken to put an end to the practice, which is at once dangerous to the boys and the public generally. An instance of this may be cited in the case of Walter Morton and Charles Sangster, who were nearly shot on Sunday. The men were walking on the railroad track between Columbia avenue and the Canadian Pacific depot. Suddenly they were alarmed by two bullets whizzing just over their heads, and so close that a difference of a few inches would have meant dangerous if not fatal wounds. In the rock out a short distance ahead they found a party of small boys, the eldest of whom was probably 12 years of age, amusing themselves with a rifle which they were firing down the track. Some day one of these bullets fired indiscriminately by irresponsible lads will find a billet, and the danger of the practice will be demonstrated. The best time to interfere with small boys carrying dangerous weapons is before anyone is hurt.

THE MORBID PRINCIPLE OF RHEUMATISM IS URIC ACID

Paine's Celery Compound DRIVES IT FROM THE BLOOD AND CURES THE DISEASE.

THE WONDERFUL MEDICINE DOES A MARVELLOUS WORK FOR MR. G. J. McDONALD OF CORNWALL, ONT.

The ablest pathologists are of opinion that there is a morbid principle in the blood when rheumatism is present. This morbid principle is uric acid, which circulates with the blood and acts upon the joints and muscles, causing the pains and agonies of rheumatism. Paine's Celery Compound is the only scientific remedy for the complete banishment of every form of rheumatism. If your joints are painful, if the knees writhe, elbows or ankles are swollen, if wet bottles of Paine's Celery Compound will surely remove all your troubles and pains. A 64 page book, "Diseases of the Nervous System and How to Cure Them," is sent free to any address by the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal. This book contains valuable Diet Lists for various diseases.

Mr. McDonald, for the benefit of rheumatic sufferers, writes as follows: "After giving your Paine's Celery Compound a thorough testing, I am pleased to say a few words in its favor. For three years I suffered terribly from rheumatism. It seemed to me that I was forced to endure all the agonies and pains that a mortal could possibly experience from the dreadful disease. "While suffering I tried many of the advertised medicines, and also doctors' prescriptions, but never found a cure until I procured a supply of Paine's Celery Compound. It seemed to me like a charm—it seemed to strike at the very root of my trouble. I am now cured; all pains are banished, and in every respect I am a new man. "I shall always consider it a pleasure and duty to strongly recommend Paine's Celery Compound to all who are afflicted with rheumatism."

WON AT FOOTBALL. ANNAPOLIS, Md., Oct. 21.—The naval academy football team defeated the University of Pennsylvania team today by the narrow margin of 6 to 5. All the scoring was done in the first half. At all times of year Pain-Killer will be found a useful household remedy. Cures cuts, sprains and bruises. Internally for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Typhoon mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain, about four miles south-east of Rossland.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Kathleen Kitchin), free miner's certificate No. B. 4883, 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 twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET, P.L.S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. B. X. mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain, adjoining the Elba mineral claim, lot 1614, G. 1.

Take notice that I, H. P. Renwick, acting as agent for James G. Morrison, Esq., free miner's certificate No. B. 4285, 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 Twentieth day of September, 1901. H. P. RENWICK.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

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

Where located: In the Umattila group, Sophie mountain, in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Take notice that I, Wm. B. Townsend, F. M. C. No. B. 4261, acting as agent for the Umattila Gold Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, free miner's certificate No. B. 5670, 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 22nd day of August, A.D., 1901. WM. B. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice. T. G. and Essie mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district.

Where located: On Norway mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet (agent for the Mount Sicker and British Columbia Development Company, Limited), free miner's certificate No. B. 4843, 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 fifteenth day of August, A.D., 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Dubrovnik mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Cascade mountain, Iron creek.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for F. H. Pokorny, free miner's certificate No. B. 42606, 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 twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET, P.L.S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Diamond Flush, Ace of Diamonds, Lone Star, Lone Star Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On north slope of Green Mountain. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for the Rossland Green Mountain Gold Mining & Development Company, Ltd Liability, Free Miners' Certificate No. B. 66132, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 5th day of October, A. D. 1901. (10-10-01) N. F. TOWNSEND.

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ABBOTT & HART McHARG

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS. Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce. Corporation of the City of Rossland, etc. Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B.C.

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TRADE BUDGET COMPANY, LTD. Vancouver, B.C.

PROVINCE DOM

Friction Over the ment of Fis Officer.

The Legislature ly to Meet Un ruary.

VICTORIA, Oct. 17. arisen between the federal government over the

by the letter of J. P. B. fornia as fisheries commis province. The federal gov

controls the sea fisheries, salmon in the rivers, but have been disputing this

salmon canners complain eral government was not

propagation of salmon, the minister seldom visiting

although the British Co contribute an immense

federal government. The authorities were induced

Babcock to investigate a view of establishing

as soon as this became known was sent from Ottawa,

the Minister from Ottawa says: "The federa

don't look with favor upon ment of Mr. J. P. Bab

commissioner by the pro of British Columbia

ago Attorney-General E fisheries department here

for the sanction of the authorities to Mr. Babcock

but a discouraging commu to Victoria in reply

seems to prevail here th if allowed access to

grounds, would accede to of the United States

British Columbia, and Ottawa has studiously per

as the Americans permit traps to the detriment

fisheries. Mr. Babcock's lous position, holding a

from the provincial auth powerless to do anything

strip a fish during the March, without the consent of here, and it does not

will be granted." Mr. pected tomorrow, and M he will stay on.

Mr. Wells stated th the house would probab

until the last of Febru March. The bye electio not likely to be held a

time. Mr. Prentice leav in two weeks for the pu

ing home his wife, but particular reference to loan.

A little breeze which morning brought home t

of the Behring Sea. No acci ed to the schooners and hunters were lost. Th

the schooner Geneva. steamer Nome City, wh the sea disabled, and

They hunted in compan canoe but did not, and schooner at night, and seen since. The schoone

ring Sea fleet which of Florence M. Smith, v

Anok, 337; Favorite, 419; and R. I. Morse, 15 the Zealash May with 43

420; Allie I. Alger, 394; Penelope, 500; Arctes

Sadie Turpel, 157, and schooner which has been

cruise is the Mary Ta 11 months out has only

here in December, she w California coast, then

coast, Japan Sea, Gulf per Islands and Behring

tain reports that seals the Japanese Sea, but he

From the sea he went Islands, and then on a

to the inside coast of S He saw many seals in

but again the weather w The Copper Islands and

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PROVINCE AND DOMINION

Friction Over the Appointment of Fisheries Officer.

The Legislature Not Likely to Meet Until February.

VICTORIA, Oct. 17.—Friction has arisen between the federal and provincial government over the appointment by the latter of J. P. Babcock of California as fisheries commissioner for the province. The federal government controls the sea fisheries, which include the salmon in the rivers, but the provinces have been disputing this. Recently the salmon canners complained that the federal government was not paying sufficient attention to the protection and propagation of salmon, the federal commissioner seldom visiting this province, although the British Columbia fisheries contribute an immense revenue to the federal government. The provincial authorities were induced to appoint Mr. Babcock to investigate the fisheries, and as soon as this became known a protest was sent from Ottawa. A special to the Colonist from Ottawa on the question says: "The federal authorities don't look with favor upon the appointment of Mr. J. P. Babcock as fishery commissioner by the provincial government of British Columbia. Some time ago Attorney-General Eberts wired effect for the sanction of the Ottawa authorities to Mr. Babcock's appointment, but a discouraging communication was sent to Victoria in reply. The feeling seems to prevail here that Mr. Babcock, if allowed access to the spawning grounds, would accede to the requisition of the United States authorities for British Columbia salmon ova, which Ottawa has studiously refused, especially as the Americans permit the use of traps to the detriment of Canadian fisheries. Mr. Babcock is in an anomalous position, holding an appointment from the provincial authorities and yet powerless to do anything. He cannot strip a fish during the close season without the consent of the department here, and it does not seem likely this will be granted." Mr. Babcock is expected tomorrow, and Mr. Eberts says he will stay on.

Mr. Wells stated this morning that the house would probably not convene until the last of February or early in March. The bye election in Victoria is not likely to be held until near that time. Mr. Prentice leaves for England in two weeks for the purpose of bringing home his wife, but his visit has no particular reference to the floating of a loan.

A little breeze which sprung up this morning brought home the first schooners of the Behring Sea sealing fleet for the season. The Behring Sea sealing fleet have an average catch a little lower than last season, which is accounted for, the skippers say, by the unfavorable weather and consequent restlessness of the seal herds. No accidents were reported to the schooners and but two Indian hunters were lost. These were from the schooner Nome City, which was lying in the sea disabled, and secured whisky. They hunted in company with another canoe but did not return to the schooner at night, and have not been seen since. The schooners of the Behring Sea fleet which arrived are: Florence M. Smith, with 640 skins; Ainoko, 337; Favorite, 308; and R. I. Moore, 150. They report the Zealand May with 438; E. B. Marvin, 430; Allie I. Alger, 364; Ida Etta, 200; Pelepe, 500; Aretes and Olive, 600; Sadie Turpel, 157, and Umbria, 473. The schooner which has been on such a long cruise is the Mary Taylor, which for 11 months out has only 506. Leaving here in December, she went down the California coast, then to the Japan coast, Japan Sea, Gulf of Tartary, Copper Islands, and Behring Sea. Her captain reports that seals were plentiful in the Japan Sea, but he got in too late. From the sea he went to the Copper Islands, and then on a prospecting trip to the inside coast of Saghalien Island. He saw many seals in the latter place, but again the weather was against him. The Copper Islands were visited again and the schooner made a cruise in the Okhotsk Sea. From there she went into Behring Sea and then home. The Behring fleet, it is expected, will be back in a fortnight and two schooners of the Asiatic fleet still out are due home. The Behring Sea catch should total about 12,000, which with the several thousand taken on the coast by Victoria Japanese schooners on the Asiatic coast and 22,000 taken by the lessees on the Pribyloff Islands will bring the world's catch up to over 50,000. Nothing further was heard of the reported seizures of three Victoria schooners for sealing within the prohibited zone in Behring Sea, but there was a rumor that the schooner Enterprise, of this port, was taken by one of the patrol steamers.

KILLED IN A SCUFFLE.

A Student's Escape From Trial on Murder Charge. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 21.—Henry Donald Seadley, of New York, a Sheffield scientific school freshman, was arrested this morning charged with the murder of Edward Corrigan, of Williamantic, Conn., but this evening Coroner Mix after a prolonged hearing ordered the charge changed to a breach of the peace and Seadley was released on a \$5,000 bond. Corrigan died at the New Haven hospital about 1 o'clock this morning from injuries he received during a scuffle with Seadley.

MUST NOT PICKET THREE LIVES LOST

A JUDGE OF THE U. S. CIRCUIT COURT ISSUES AN INJUNCTION.

ASSAULTS BY STRIKERS ARE DESCRIBED AS CIVIL WARFARE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 19.—Judge Kohlsaat, sitting in the United States circuit court, yesterday granted a temporary injunction restraining Reliable Lodge, No. 253, of the International Association of Machinists, its members and others from picketing the works of the Allis-Chalmers company or in any way intimidating workmen of the company. In rendering the decision, the court characterized assaults by strikers as civil warfare and as malicious as midnight murder. He said it was the undoubted right of workmen to quit work severally or in a body, so long as the act does not come within the rule against conspiracies to injure the property of another.

The order of the court was made to take the place of a temporary order issued several weeks ago. The defendants maintain that they are peaceable and that the Allis-Chalmers company is a trust and also in a conspiracy to fight the machinists' association. The feature of the decision is the prohibition of picketing. Judge Kohlsaat said that if there was only peaceful persuasion and there was no implied threat or violence urged by the strikers, either a large body of men at present employed by the company is unusually or strangely timid or the defendants and their confederates have been very unfortunate in their manner of disclosing their peaceful and harmless intentions. It is conceivable, theoretically, that patrols of pickets could be maintained on the platoon basis claimed by the defendants, but the evidence taken as a whole leaves no doubt in the mind of the court that the name was misapplied in this case. In the judgment of the court, the pickets were the indirect, if not the direct, inspiration of acts of intimidation and of violence by others. Neither the plea that the company is a trust nor the charge that the company is in a conspiracy against the International Association of Machinists, the court said, could be considered at this stage of the proceedings.

EVENTS AT PHOENIX.

More Building—The Cascade Power Company's Wire.

PHOENIX, B. C., Oct. 17.—A contract for a cottage for W. S. Macy, a double cottage and three single cottages has been let by the Granby company to Messrs. Smith Bros., the contractors. Work is to be started at once.

Work is to be started on the pole line of the Cascade Power and Light company within a week. Tenders are now being invited for the completion of the line, the delivering of the poles having been done some little time ago. The work included in the contract will be the digging of the pole holes, setting up of same, cross arms, insulators and stringing of the wire. The Phoenix sub-station will be located on the Gold Drop mineral claim. It will take about six weeks to build the line.

CAUGHT IN A SHAFT.

Accident to a Young Man Working on the Lardeau Road.

KASLO, Oct. 16.—Dennis Matheson, a young man employed on the track laying machine on the Lardo-Arrowhead railway, had a miraculous escape from a terrible death yesterday. While moving a lever his hand caught in the machinery and his arm wound around a quickly revolving shaft, his body following and being carried around many times before the machine could be stopped.

Home Made Mats and Rugs at the Fall Exhibitions.

The autumn exhibitions and fairs held in the various towns and cities of Canada this year demonstrate the important fact that the ladies are deeply interested in the makeup of pretty rugs and mats for bedrooms, diningrooms, parlors and halls. We had the pleasure of examining some beautiful specimens of home work which commanded the attention of all visitors. In every case these pretty floor ornaments were made from rags, yarns and other materials colored by the popular Diamond Dyes.

Thousands of ladies are now engaged in the working of one or more of the artistic designs made by the manufacturers of Diamond Dyes. If your dry goods dealer has not yet put in a stock of Diamond Dyes, send your address to the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain street, Montreal, P. Q., and they will mail you free of cost their sheet of designs.

WRECK OF THE STEAMER GODDARD, RUNNING ON LAKE LEBARGE.

HER FATE WAS FORETOLD IN A DREAM OF THE ENGINEER.

VICTORIA, Oct. 19.—Telegrams were received here today telling of the wreck of the steamer Goddard, running on Lake Lebarge, at the head of the Yukon, and the loss of three lives. The only name given in the despatches was that of Charles Edward McDonald, of this city, captain of the steamer. He had been in the north for a number of years, and had built a number of smaller steamers running on the northern rivers and lakes. His widow and children are at present in Seattle, his parents residing here. The Goddard was owned by the Upper Yukon Consolidated company, of this city.

The sealing schooner Casca arrived this evening with 700 skins for the season, the largest catch so far reported. A fleet of schooners are reported in the Straits. A letter was received here today by a lady from her son, who is at White Horse. It was dated October 3rd and bore the White Horse postmark of October 4th. In it the young man said: "The engineer of the Goddard dreamed last night that he saw the steamer sink in the Lebarge, and he refused to go out in her this morning. What do you think of that for superstition?" A week later the steamer was wrecked with her crew of three men.

Negotiations are in progress for the purchase of the steamer Corwin, lying in the upper harbor. She may be used either in halibut fishing or to carry ore from Observatory Inlet.

TOO FEW ENGINEERS.

Admiral Melville's Report in Reference to the U. S. Navy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—That there has been retrogression rather than an advance along engineering lines in the navy during the past two years is the most significant statement contained in the annual report of Admiral George Melville, engineer in chief of the navy. He quotes an expression of President Roosevelt, when assistant secretary of the navy: "Every officer on a modern warship has to be a fighting engineer," in support of his urgent recommendation that the young cadets of Annapolis be not allowed to specialize in any one of the departments, but that they be trained in all of them, and that the engineering departments, he says, must either come to this or the warrant officers, upon whom are falling all engineering duties, must receive commission rank.

Admiral Melville declares that the number of trained and expert naval engineers is being reduced steadily, and the reduction is certain to become more rapid as the old officers take advantage of the retirement laws. He points to the disablement of torpedo boats as a striking result of the lack of engineers, for these boats have no commissioned engineers. On the other hand, he calls attention to the overtake of the 20-knot Colon by the 16-knot Brooklyn as an example of what can be accomplished by the employment of competent and trained engineers. Therefore, he recommends that a number of junior officers be sent to the navy yards for practical training, that a post graduate course be established at Annapolis; that stokers be specially trained; that torpedo boats be used to train machinists; that naval machinists be given special instructions on repair work at navy yards; that deserving naval machinists, after 20 years' service, be given navy yard duty; that warrant machinists be placed on the same footing as other warrant officers; and that special pay be allowed water tenders of torpedo boats.

FIRE AT PAN-AMERICAN.

Holland Finds the Expense Too Much Just Now.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—The state department has been informed by U. S. Consul Hill at Amsterdam under date of September 23rd that the project of draining the Zuider Zee and adding new fertile lands to the kingdom of the Netherlands has been withdrawn from the states general by the new ministry. The matter has thus been disposed of probably for a long period. Mr. Hill says that the state of the Dutch budget renders such an undertaking at this time inadvisable, and moreover, the fall in the price of lands has diminished the demand for new agricultural holdings.

FIRE IN OMAHA.

A Big Wholesale House, Stocked With Paper, Burned.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 19.—Fire broke out at 9 p.m. in the wholesale paper and box house of the Carpenter Paper company. The building is four stories high and covers half a block of ground, and together with the stock will be a total loss. A general alarm has been turned in and it is feared at 9:30 o'clock the fire may spread to one or two large establishments adjoining. Owing to the inflammable nature of the contents of the paper house the flames spread very rapidly, and the fire department is unable to control them at this hour.

TRAIN COLLISION.

Ten of the Passengers and Crew Seriously Injured.

MACON, Ga., Oct. 19.—A freight train collided with a passenger train on the Southwestern this afternoon at Wise, Ga., and ten of the crew and passengers from Montgomery and elsewhere along the line were seriously injured.

REPORTED DISCOVERY OF RICH PLACERS IN THE OLD DISTRICT.

A CRECK AT THE HEADWATERS OF THE HORSEFLY THE SCENE.

ASHCROFT, B.C., Oct. 19.—What may prove very important news arrived down this week from Horsefly, to the effect that rich placer ground had been struck near the headwaters of the Horsefly and in a section where no white man had ever explored. The report is authentic to the extent that news was sent down by a thoroughly reliable mining man of Horsefly. The letter reads as follows: "Just a line to say that a party just in from the headwaters of the Horsefly report a rich find on a large creek some eight or ten miles beyond where any white men had ever been; at least there is no sign. They panned out considerable gold and brought it with them. Their grub gave out. They will return again before the snow falls too deep and make more locations. Every able bodied man is going. The best evidence is the gold brought down, which I saw and weighed some of it. Bob Campbell, who is an old Barkerville miner, says: 'It's a second Williams creek.' The benches are rich, but they could not get prospects everywhere they panned. Parties are going up and I will wait here until they return, when I will know more about it. Cariboo may surprise the people yet."

A special from 150-Mile House to the Journal says a crowd is leaving there this morning for the headwaters of the Horsefly. R. T. Ward, just in from Horsefly, says it is believed to be all right and the strike genuine as reported.

WHITMAN COLLEGE WON.

A Notable Victory in Football Over the University.

SEATTLE, Oct. 19.—In the cleanest game of football ever played in Seattle Whitman college defeated the University of Washington by a score of 12 to 0 yesterday. Only once during the entire game was the Whitman goal in danger, and then the sturdy young giants from eastern Washington got down close to the ground and took the ball from their opponents on downs.

It was a notable victory for Whitman because she defeated a team which had good material and which has had the benefit of the coaching of Wright, one of Columbia University's greatest players and generals. There is no chance for the university to complain. She has beaten in every department of the game. Her line could not hold the fierce onslaughts of Whitman, her half backs could not get past the back field even if a hole was opened, her general play looked slow, loose and lacking in system when compared with the aggressive, clockwork work of the visitors.

Generally speaking, Whitman made her gains by driving between tackle and ends on both sides of centre. Her players went at the line like whirlwinds, and the way they circled around, gaining yards after being tackled, was wonderful to see. On two occasions William Johnson, left end, shook off three distinct tackles and yet kept his feet. In reality these two acts were the most wonderful pieces of football ever seen in Seattle. Ralph Zercher, right guard, made both of Whitman's touchdowns. He is a host in himself, being very quick, speedy and hard to stop. Too much credit can not be given Fred Lassater, quarter back, for the way he punted and kicked goals. The first goal was comparatively easy and he drove the ball straight as an arrow. On the second kick the chances were 10 to 1 against him, the ball being far over on the side at a kick angle of 15 or 20 degrees. Such a matter is worth going miles to see. As a matter of fact there was not a weak spot on the Whitman team.

ZUIDER ZEE PROJECT.

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ESQUIMALT MUST MOVE

The New Fortifications Will Hoist the Old Village.

Big Gun Discharges Will Shake the Houses Too Much.

VICTORIA, Oct. 18.—(Special.)—For some years it has been predicted that the extension of the military and naval fortifications at Esquimalt would eventually compel the evacuation of the little naval town, there as effectively as though the place were bombarded by an enemy. The prediction is likely to be fulfilled in the next two years, for work will shortly commence on Signal Hill, a huge rock bluff overlooking Esquimalt, the manning of which will mean that the residences in Esquimalt will be rendered untenable. All visitors are familiar with this bluff, which is passed on the right just before the terminus of the car line is reached. The hill is at present being connected by telephone cables with the forts of Macaulay Point and Red Hill, the latter place being connected by a submarine line. The work is being carried out under the direction of Captain Bowdler, R. E., and a corps of submarine miners, and these will be reinforced in a few days by another detachment which has left England. Colonels Collard and Bischoff of Halifax, when here some time ago, thoroughly surveyed the hill and made arrangements for the work on the fortifications there to start this winter. The forts will probably require two years to complete and will be hewed out of solid rock. They will be furnished with two 22-ton disappearing guns of 9.2 calibre. St. Paul's church, which for years has been the most western of English churches in Canada, and the rectory adjoining, will have to be removed, and the same remark applies to other houses in the village, as a single discharge of the guns would wreck plaster, windows, etc.

The Dominion government is still considering whether or not to loan the steamer Quadra to the provincial police to visit Kingcombe inlet and punish the natives who attacked the police and took two prisoners from them.

John P. Babcock, the new fish commissioner, arrived here this morning. A line of railway is being built from the mines of Mount Sicker to the coast of Vancouver Island, where the Heintze company are about to erect a smelter.

Michael Pete was arrested today for kicking into insensibility a woman with whom he had been living. The woman may die. Pete is a laborer employed at the Work Point barracks.

CRYING BABIES.

The Cry of an Infant is Nature's Signal of Distress.

Babies never cry unless there is some very good reason for it. The cry of a baby is nature's warning signal that there is something wrong. Every mother ought to get to work immediately to find out what that something wrong may be. If the fretfulness and irritation are not caused by exterior sources, it is conclusive evidence that the crying baby is ill. The only safe and judicious thing to do is to administer Baby's Own Tablets without the slightest delay.

For indigestion, sleeplessness, the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and simple fevers, these marvellous little tablets have given relief in thousands of cases and saved many precious baby lives. Do not give a child so-called "soothing" medicines; such only stupefy and produce unnatural sleep. Baby's Own Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate or other harmful drugs; they promote sound, healthy sleep because they go directly to the root of baby troubles. Dissolved in water these tablets can be given to the youngest infant. Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Que., says: "I have never used any medicine for baby that did as much good as Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them."

EHOILT MOVEMENTS.

Jewel Mine Shipments—Brick Making—Catholic Church.

EHOILT, Oct. 19.—The Jewel Mine at Long Lake has let a contract to Mr. Myrhol to haul several hundred tons of ore to the sidetrack on Ehoilt creek. Teams commenced hauling yesterday.

E. L. Steeves, who runs a brickyard west of Ehoilt, is making large quantities of brick, a good deal of which he finds market for at Phoenix and Greenwood, shipping by rail.

Rev. J. A. Bedard has taken an option on a corner and three lots next, and is arranging to build a Catholic church.

The western end of Barclay avenue has been much improved at the railroad crossing, as large quantities of gravel have been graded out on each side and used to fill up the space between the main line and the spur to Phoenix and Greenwood.

ALIX IS DEAD.

The Famous Mare Chloroformed to Put Her Out of Misery.

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Oct. 19.—Alix, the famous trotting mare, whose record, 2:03 3-4, was not equaled till last year, died at 2:30 a.m. at the farm of her owner, former Mayor Sayles of this city. The mare was stricken with paralysis about a month ago, and to save her from a lingering death she was humanely killed this afternoon.

STATE OF BUSINESS

SUMMING UP OF THE TRADE REPORTS FOR THE PAST WEEK.

ACTIVITY AND PROSPERITY PREVAILS IN MOST CENTRES.

TORONTO, Oct. 18.—Failures in the Montreal district are again reported few, only five being scheduled for the week, with liabilities approximated at \$31,000. General collections are favorably reported by the majority of houses, and the jobbing distribution is well sustained in most lines. City dry goods retailers are disposed to complain that the weather has been too mild for brisk sales, but travellers in the country are doing very fairly. Canned vegetables and fruit very firm, and sugars are unchanged. Hardware and metals are in good demand, and the leather trade is fairly active, with finer prices for some lines. Dressed hogs are lower, and new cured meats will be on a lower basis. Cheese is dull and butter somewhat slower. The egg market is firmer. Money is in good demand at unchanged rates, prime paper being discounted at six to six and a half per cent.

The trade situation in Hamilton and district continues favorable. Manufacturers report orders coming in steadily, though in common with the whole trade there is found to be some shrinkage in the aggregate volume of trade, owing possibly to milder weather. Retail trade continues fairly good in most lines, though collections have not been up to the mark. There is very little variety to report in the trade prospects of the London district. The different lines of goods are to have a good output for this time of the year, and no complaints are heard. Farm produce is moving freely and good prices are realized. Returned buyers from Europe confirm the reported strong advance in French and Bradford dress goods, and say much difficulty is being experienced in getting supplies of lines. English prints are a little lower than a year ago. Groceries appear to be moving out actively, some houses working overtime to get orders out.

Wholesale trade continues active at Toronto. The dry goods dealers are in receipt of good orders for the winter trade, and manufacturers of knitted woolen goods are busy. Indications are favorable for a large turnover and prices are firm generally. Payments are reported as improving with a freer movement of grain. In fancy goods and notions trade is looking up. Importations are coming to hand. A satisfactory trade in groceries is being done. Payments continue satisfactory and indications are unchanged from the former comments. Failures for the past week were 29 against 31 for the same week of last year.

At Quebec the open weather of the last fortnight has been beneficial to those engaged in outside operations, and buildings in course of construction are being pushed with favorable results. In trade circles activity is still noticed, and with the first touch of cold weather a big demand for heavy goods is expected. Activity still reigns in shipping circles and is likely to continue until the close of navigation.

There has been activity in wholesale trade at Toronto this week. The holidays last week contributed to the increase of business during the present week, as travellers when they returned to their routes at the first of this week were able to send orders for a large amount of business that had accumulated for the previous week. Country remittances are fairly satisfactory. Trade at Winnipeg, according to advices, is showing much activity. Retailers are sending in liberal orders for fall and winter goods to sort stocks owing to the increase in the demand of ready-made goods and the increased demand yet looked for. The rain and the bad country roads have interfered with retail trade to some extent, but retailers throughout the provinces are satisfied with the generally improved conditions of trade and the outlook for a larger November turnover for the present season. Collections are not as good as they would be with more favorable weather, but they will improve very soon. There are encouraging signs of the improvement of trade at some of the coast centres. The Vancouver clearing house returns for the week ending October 3rd were \$1,000,947. For the first three months of the present year the customs collected at Vancouver were \$24,504,707. For the same three months last year they were \$28,185,922. The increase is thus nearly 15 per cent, or \$42,918,787. The jobbing trade is very firm in some departments, the retailers being now anxious to sort stock for the present season. Value of staple goods are firm. The following are the weekly balances for the week ending October 17th of the principal cities:

Table with 2 columns: City and Balance. Montreal, \$15,017,310; increase 19.6 per cent. Toronto, \$11,052,615; increase 23.0 per cent. Winnipeg, \$3,211,728; increase 104.8 per cent. Halifax, \$1,578,952; increase 43.3 per cent. Vancouver, \$1,025,120; increase 13.3 per cent. Hamilton, \$828,781; increase 7.1 per cent. St. John, N. B., \$829,737; increase 48.8 per cent. Victoria, \$712,245; decrease 10.4 per cent. Quebec, \$1,308,703.

THE HATING IN PORT.

She Arrived at Vancouver Under Her Own Steam.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 19.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Hating, which was wrecked off Texada island last Saturday, arrived in port last evening under her own steam. She towed into port the steamer Trader, which had been sent north to assist her. The Hating will go into dock at once either here or at Victoria. The vessel is being kept clear of water by one pump, which handles about 70 gallons of water per minute.

