

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 29, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 14

Le Roi, Le Roi No. 2, Velv... upon the success obtained... smelter depends the... of Rossland to a greater ex... is ordinarily recognized. The... not have the protection of... the coal company's char... Canadian smelters hav... call on Crow's Nest coke, and... Crow's Nest Coal company... much toward assisting the... smelter, the result has not been... Coke is now being de... Northport at \$6.90 per ton... the supply was adequate the... which the values are just a... retained. Only sufficient coke... mining, however, to keep three... in operation, the remaining... the battery being dark. The... of only one-half of the plant... the per ton cost of reduction... vious, and this prevents the... from realizing on those ore... which the values are just a... now a certain standard. This... at fewer men are given em... here, and the standing of the... indirectly prejudiced in the... the investing world, for there... doubt that had the Le Roi... a clean winter's run at the... the spring months would have... been distributed, and the... camp practically rehabilitat... English market.

TO TREAT LOW GRADES

Mining Men Impressed With Merit of New System.

Hunt Method of Cyaniding With Ammonia as Reactionary.

The existence in the workings of the Le Roi mine of large quantities of "low grade" ore has naturally forced the problem of economical recovery of values in such ores upon the attention of the proprietary company.

THE POSTOFFICE.

Reasons for the Amoying Delay Over the Opening.

Occupation of the new federal building by the postoffice and customs seems to be as remote as may be taken for granted, as by Robert W. Grigor, that the months will see the premises for the purposes intended, but as and expediting delays that occurred in the past and which create for the building is put a painful commentary on the expedition in the department works at Ottawa.

The building was turned over to the contractor by Contractor Bradfall, it was believed that its completion would be only a matter of weeks, instead of which months passed without any material accomplished. Only the fittings were required to render the building ready for occupation, but as one was apparently seized authority to order the purchase of fittings, and the contract was not granted ere this. If the fittings are correct the building being manufactured in the east, good work advanced substantially March, when Contractor Bradfall was in the city arranging finishing touches to the building, and in his opinion the building is ready for occupation within a few months and suggested that the tenders for the construction of the interior fittings be advertised at once. If such had been done the building would have been completed months ago instead of lying idle as it does, a mockery of government buildings. Government buildings, as everybody knows, take about four times longer in building than the buildings put up by private parties. That, however, is why the local postoffice should stand as it stands today.

Attendant R. W. Grigor, who has charge of the building, states that it will be ready for occupation about the middle of July, as estimated by the postoffice department. Bids for the interior fittings were opened at Ottawa not later than last week. Who secured the contract when he will start work on the building, is a question which the citizens of Rossland like answered.

UNION JACK PROPERTY.

and One-Half Feet of Solid Galena is Encountered.

(Special to The Miner.)

R. B. C., Jan. 20.—The Union property, owned and operated by the Gold Mining company, was considered a very promising property, but the manner in which the mine is coming to the front is all anticipation. Sunday, Jan. 19, on the queen ledge, a four foot and one-half of galena ore was encountered. The ore is remarkable for its cleanliness and will undoubtedly give good assays. The company has put in an electric plant, and it is expected that in time this week their drills will be run by electricity for the first success with which this company has been able to a great extent to subvert Cameron. Mr. Cameron, a practical man and always has the miners to work for him. The company intends in the spring to erect a sawmill to cut timber for the mine at the Ymir.

George Brum, a miner at the Ymir, was "peppered" in the face, yesterday by a premature blast going off. His wounds are exceedingly painful, but there is no danger of his being permanently injured. He is resting easily in the Ymir hospital, and it is hoped that he will soon be following his usual occupation.

GRANBY PROGRESSES

WHAT BIG BOUNDARY ACCOMPLISHED DURING 1902 IN NUTSHELL FORM.

THE BIGGER THINGS PLANNED FOR ENSUING YEAR—LACK OF DIVIDENDS.

The ensuing year is full of the promise of bigger things in all its lines of industry for the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power company. This is set forth briefly in a communication received by The Miner in response to a series of queries relating to the company's record and their plans for the immediate future. The information secured, taken with the recent statement by Jay P. Graves, whose name appears as vice-president and general manager of the big corporation, respecting the distribution of Granby dividends prior to the expiration of the first half of this year, will be found of special interest.

"We feel it would not be wise for us to express ourselves definitely on any of the subjects referred to," says the Granby company. "That we have had difficulties everybody is aware, and that we have more or less overcome them is a matter of public knowledge. In a new country like this, enterprises such as ours are very seriously handicapped. We trust, however, that as time goes on that many

THE SLOCAN MINES

GENERATIONS NOW MAINTAINED ON A VERY LIMITED SCALE.

AN IMPROVEMENT IN CONDITIONS IS ANXIOUSLY AWAITED.

KASLO, Jan. 26.—Both in business and mining circles the Kaslo-Slocan is quiet. The mines are for the most part only working enough men to keep up development, and to ship the ore on hand, and the mine owners are anxiously waiting the result of the delegation which has just laid before the Dominion government the needs of the industry for its protection and continuance, for it has been unanimously decided by the principal owners that unless the action of the government is favorable they will shut down tight all their properties till such time as may be deemed advisable to reopen.

That the Slocan is even now, at this stage of depression, in the eye of the investing public is daily brought to light by the number of letters of inquiry that are received from capitalists and others in all parts of the world. London, New York, France and Germany are all interested in the silver-lead market, and there is every indication that should conditions improve investors will come in in large numbers to assist in developing and building up the mining industry of the Kootenays.

The city council have authorized Fire Chief Strathairn to purchase a further 500 feet of fire hose in case of emergency, and it is suggested to reduce certain salaries of civic officials, such as the water commissioner and the city treasurer, in order to meet the reduction of the city revenue by the loss of various licenses, which will not be renewed this year.

Colonel Stone was unanimously elected to fill the vacant seat in the council, but it is now understood that he declines to accept, and a further meeting will be held to settle the difficulty.

THE HOMESTAKE.

Another Shipment to the Smelter Will Be Necessary.

The Homestake mine closed down last night. The returns from the recent shipments to the Trail smelter were not such as to justify a continuation of production at this juncture and the future policy of the company is uncertain.

In connection with the situation at the Homestake it may be stated that in shipping the trial consignments no special attempt was made to pick the ore. The run of the vein was broken down and loaded on cars with the idea of determining whether or not it would pay the company to ship the ore in this way. No effort was made to explore the ledge with a view to ascertaining the location of the paystreak and confining stoping thereto. Should operations be resumed it is probable that the working plans would be along this line, and the outcome might be radically different.

It is by no means settled that the Homestake is not to be reopened. The next four or five weeks are likely to see interesting developments, in this connection, and these will be awaited with keen interest.

Unfortunately, the Homestake ore has not proved amenable to locally-made concentration tests, but it is confidently expected that a process will be introduced here shortly by which much better results will be obtained.

IT WILL PAY ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE ROSSLAND MINER. IT GIVES ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

NO ZINC SMELTER YET

Initial Cost of Plant Precludes Immediate Action.

Silver-Zinc Ores Must Be Forthcoming in Large Quantities.

Reports to the contrary notwithstanding, the Canadian Smelting Works of Trail is not considering the question of establishing a silver-zinc smelter in the immediate future.

This statement emanates without qualification from Walter H. Aldridge, general manager of the Trail works, and his remarks in connection therewith give an interesting light on the question of silver-zinc smelting. The importance given to the exportation of zinc ores from the Slocan of late has probably exaggerated the magnitude of the new aspect of the silver-lead industry, and various problems remain to be solved before a Canadian smelter for the reduction of ores of a zinc base is brought within the realm of the probable. The first drawback to the introduction of zinc base smelting is the enormous outlay incident to the installation of the plant, and the second is the heavy cost of operation once the works are erected.

The most modern zinc smelter on the continent is the plant recently established at Pueblo, Colo., by the American Smelting & Refining Company. It cost no less than half a million dollars and is only designed to treat fifty tons of zinc ore per day. This gives the general public an idea of the comparatively enormous cost of such establishments. Then, the cost of treating ores on a zinc base after the plant is in position is much greater than is the case of smelting on any other base. Copper smelters and the cost of reducing copper ores rank first in the mineral industry in point of economy, lead comes next and zinc is third place, with initial and per ton costs largely in excess of costs for the recovery of metals on either a copper or lead base. This fact does not appear to be generally understood, as there is an impression that smelting on a zinc base can be carried on at small cost. The very reverse is the actual case.

The Trail smelter as it now stands, and with the present crew, would probably only be able to treat fifty tons of zinc ore if the whole works were devoted to the industry.

The silver-zinc industry in the Kootenays is only in its incipient stages, and while it gives promise of attaining substantial proportions, the existing conditions would not justify any interest in expanding at this time the large sums required to inaugurate smelting on a zinc base in Canada. Later, when the outlook is better, and the silver-zinc industry is on a firm basis, the proposition will doubtless be seriously considered. When a regular, adequate and assured tonnage of zinc ores is absolutely guaranteed, it is safe to predict that some one will be forthcoming to introduce zinc base smelting, but until this stage is attained—and it is by no means in sight yet—smelting on a zinc base in Canada will be confined to paper operations.

It has been the history of the Kootenays, however, that when the opportunity juncture arrived for advances in the mining industry someone was ready and willing to step into the breach. History is certain to repeat itself in the case of the silver-zinc industry, and this is the assurance which the future holds out for the silver-zinc producing mines of the country.

DUNLOP AGAINST GAMBLING.

Believes Bradshaw Should be Chief and Post of Sergeant Abolished.

"The ratcatchers have pronounced against professional gambling," remarked Alderman Alexander Dunlop last night in reply to a query as to his policy as a member of the new board of police and license commissioners, "and I am prepared to put their wishes into effect. I am opposed to gambling in Rossland, and that disposes of my attitude on this point."

"With respect to the police force, I am strongly disposed to think that the corporation can get along nicely with three men on the force as at present. I will advocate that Acting Chief Bradshaw be permanently elevated to the post of chief and that his salary be increased somewhat in view of the increased responsibility he will be required to shoulder in the higher office. This will leave the position of sergeant vacant, and I consider the office should be abolished, as it is unnecessary. This is, briefly, where I stand on the question of police administration."

A SANDON-BONSPIEL.

During the visit of the Sandon curiers the question came up whether or not the Sandonites would hold a small bonspiel at their home this winter. It is now understood that the Sandon men, before leaving, declared that if they were assured of any outside rinks competing they would hold a bonspiel. The club has two or three cups that outside rinks could enter for. If the bonspiel takes place Rossland will probably send two rinks to compete in the affair.

MORE MINES WILL WORK

Prospects Are Bright For Largely Increased Activity in Rossland.

District Properties That Are Likely to Join Working List.

The opening month of the present year will undoubtedly see the resumption of activity at various mines in and adjacent to the Rossland camp, with important increases in working forces and equipment at others. Reduced freight and treatment charges, and the certainty that milling will be an accomplished fact before the properties affected can complete development, will act as a stimulus in this direction, and those who have predicted that 1903 will witness the commencement of a new era in the Rossland district have probably come decidedly close to the mark.

Within the boundaries of the city of Rossland half a dozen mines are likely to join the working list this spring. The list includes the Spitzee, New St. Elmo, Abe Lincoln, Big Four, Robert E. Lee, Gopher and Sunset No. 2.

THE SPITZEE.

As is well known, the Spitzee company has been negotiating for some months to strengthen its treasury, incident to the undertaking of the more expensive work which the property now requires for its further development. The local shareholders have carried the properties past the prospect stage and up to the point where further development necessitates the construction of new headworks and the installation of machinery necessary to hoist from deep workings. On the 100-foot level, which has already been explored, the showing is admirable and the ore shipped from this level netted the company a handsome profit. Reports are not wanting that the efforts toward securing the further capital required to exploit levels have been successful, and that the onward manifestation of this will be in evidence shortly.

THE ABE LINCOLN.

Local directors of the Abe Lincoln have stated that a resumption of activity at that property is assured, and that it is likely to take effect with the early spring. The property is well equipped with plant, and development work can be prosecuted without much further outlay in respect to machinery.

THE NEW ST. ELMO.

The New St. Elmo is controlled by New York people who have the funds to carry on the work of opening up the ore bodies known to exist in the mine. Their suspension of operations last year was probably due to a desire to await the result of the efforts to secure more favorable freight and treatment rates and the successful solution of the problem of concentrating Rossland ores. Both questions are disposed of satisfactorily, and it seems likely that the concern will resume operations here as soon as the weather conditions are propitious. Something over a year ago a New York engineer examined the New St. Elmo for his principals and his report is said to have been quite optimistic. The development workings have not as yet got beneath the principal showing at the top of the claim, but when this point is reached the company will have the advantage of almost 500 feet of backs.

THE SOUTH BELT.

A resumption of activity at the Robert E. Lee, Gopher and Sunset No. 2 depends in large measure upon the results secured at the Homestake. The Lee is in shape to commence operations at short notice, although the plant at this mine is more or less dismantled as the outcome of vandalism. The Gopher is involved in litigation, but this will doubtless be straightened out prior to the passing of the snow. The Sunset was prepared a year ago to recommence work if the Homestake's success had been established at that time, and this decision still holds good.

THE BIG FOUR.

The Big Four is now taking steps to put the treasury in shape to develop its holdings at the west end of the camp, and it will probably be the first on the list to get under way, as weather conditions do not affect the property to the same extent.

MORRISON WILL SHIP

Contract Closed Here Yesterday With Boundary Falls.

Smelter is Earning Profits—Adding to the Plant.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"We have completed a contract with the management of the Morrison mine in Deadwood camp, near Greenwood, whereby that property will ship its entire output to the Boundary Falls smelter as soon as mining can be commenced. I do not know exactly when this will be, but our plant will take all the ore the Morrison can ship, and we will take it as soon as the company can possibly commence producing. It is understood that a considerable amount of ore has been blocked out in the mine, but I have no specific information on this point. The ore carries rather more sulphur than has been deemed advantageous to self-fluxing ores, and possibly this has militated against production on a large scale heretofore."

The foregoing statement is from Albert J. Goodell, general manager of the Boundary Falls smelter, who was in the city yesterday en route to Montreal, where he is to consult with the principals of the Boston & Montana company, and attend to the shipment of machinery ordered for the additions to the Boundary Falls plant.

While in Rossland Mr. Goodell met Frank H. Oliver, of Spokane, manager of the Morrison mine, and completed arrangements for the purchase of the product of the mine. It is understood also that the question of the construction of a siding from the Canadian Pacific main line to the Morrison ore bunkers is being taken up afresh and that it will be carried to completion in the immediate future. The cost of the proposed spur is in the neighborhood of \$3000.

IS EARNING PROFITS.

The Boundary Falls plant is running only one of its two furnaces at the present time, the shortage of coke having affected its operations in common with those of other Boundary reduction works. An assurance of further supplies of coke has been given, however, and after the first of the month the second furnace will probably be blown in. For some weeks the plant has been compelled to draw upon the small reserves of coke which had been accumulated, and the outlook was serious until the promise of larger supplies after February 1st was received.

The machinery for the third furnace is being completed in Spokane and eastern points. In fact, the blowers, etc., ordered in Ontario, should have been shipped this month, but are not yet in transit. When the additions are completed the smelter will handle approximately 900 tons of ore daily.

"Our smelting operations are being conducted at a profit," says Mr. Goodell, "although the margin is small. The light values in Boundary ores necessitate the shaving of costs at every point, and the handling of large tonnages. All these features are important when profits are counted in cents instead of dollars. The addition of one furnace will reduce costs ten cents per ton and the adding of another on top of the two in hand will further reduce the per ton costs by five or six cents, all of which 'helps some.'"

PRICES IN LONDON.

THE LATEST QUOTATIONS FOR PROMINENT B. C. MINING STOCKS.

MARKET DULL, BUT LIKELY TO IMPROVE—LE ROI MEETING.

(Cabled to The Miner.)

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In the British Columbia section of the stock exchange today quotations on Rossland shares were as follows:

Le Roi £1 12s 6d
Le Roi No. 2 16s 3d
Rossland-Kootenay 7s 6d
Velvet 11s 3d

The market was generally dull for B. C.'s and trading considerably restricted. Le Roi is stationary, while Le Roi No. 2's are a trifle lower. Rossland-Kootenay shows a drop from the former price, which was 8 to 9 shillings, and Velvets recently sold at 12s. 6d. The entire London market is flat. South African are not moving, but an improvement is expected in British Columbia at an early date.

Much interest is manifested in the meeting of the Le Roi company next Saturday. Plans will then be announced as to the management of the Le Roi mine and Northport smelter and the question as to the new manager will probably be decided also. It is expected further that the directors will outline at some length the working policy of the company for the immediate future.

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DISCOVERED EVIDENCE OF FRAUD.

London & Globe Shareholder Declares He Found Frauds in Balance Sheets.

Discussing the proposed prosecution of London & Globe directors, the B. C. Review says:

"Efforts are still being made to bring about a prosecution of the directors of the London & Globe Finance corporation, and recently John Fowler, of No. 1 Angel Court, Throgmorton street, made the following statement on the subject:

"On the 15th of July, 1901, I discovered frauds in the balance sheets of the London & Globe dated December 5, 1900. I brought this to the notice of the public prosecutor, and after correspondence I was informed that the proper step was to procure a compulsory winding up order. The London & Globe, then being in voluntary liquidation. Through the public-spirited action of S. G. Sheard, a member of the stock exchange, who guaranteed the expenses a compulsory order was obtained. The public examination of the directors followed, and the frauds, which I had drawn attention to, were more fully borne out by the observations of Mr. Barnes. I renewed my application to the public prosecutor, and was informed after long delay that it was not a case for public prosecution. I thereupon prepared evidence for an application to the high court under section 157 of the companies' act, 1882, which empowers any person to apply to the court to order the liquidator to prosecute at the cost of the assets of the corporation.

"The evidence is now in the hands of Horace Avory, whose opinion I expect to get in the course of the next few days.

"Meantime another movement has been started with the object of bringing about a private prosecution of Whittaker Wright, the cost of which would probably amount to something less than £5000. A committee is being formed with the object of securing a guarantee of the necessary expenses.

"These two movements are totally distinct, but in no way antagonistic. I cordially support the second movement, and have gone so far as to place the data which I have accumulated during the past two months entirely at the service of those who have initiated it. I believe a public appeal will be made for subscriptions, but I have nothing at all to do with this."

BONANZA MINE.

The Bonanza mine will shortly resume work on a large scale on its group of gold mines on St. Thomas mountain. The plans of the company include the extension of the present workings to increase the already large reserves of ore and to open up new ground, and also the erection of a 50-ton mill and concentrating plant as early as the season will permit. The wagon road has not been kept open this winter, as the mine will ship no more ore this year, but will market its product hereafter in the shape of bullion and concentrates.

Under the agreement lately made with the financial agents of the company ample capital will be furnished to carry out their plans and have a substantial surplus of cash on hand for emergencies, besides a large reserve of treasury stock.

The Cascade company, which owns

THE GIANT'S BIG FUTURE

Plans Outlined to Operate Giant Mine on a Large Scale.

To Employ the California Compressor and Work 100 Men.

The local officials of the Giant mine are awaiting word from the London office as to the commencement of the comprehensive program of development and shipping operations mapped out for the property. The date of the company's annual meeting in London is not known here, except that it is to take place in the immediate future and that the question of enhanced activity at the mine is to be one of the principal topics under discussion.

An arrangement has been concluded with the management of the California company to lease the California compressor. This is a ten-drill plant, and with it the work on the Giant could be pushed ahead on a large scale, employment being given to approximately 100 men. The original idea of utilizing the California tunnel has now been abandoned, as the Giant people now have a working tunnel on their own ground.

The capitalization of the new Giant company is \$1,500,000, of which \$400,000 is set aside as working capital. It is understood that the stock has been subscribed, and that the approval of the shareholders is now the only desideratum to the commencement of the local operations on the broad basis outlined. A feature of the plans prepared is the extension of the present tunnel for a distance of 400 to 500 feet, which will bring it close to the north line of the claim and underneath the big outcrop in that section of the company's territory. It is claimed that this ore body, so far as explored, carries uniform values of \$10 to the ton, largely in gold, and that higher values may be expected as depth is secured under the new plans. Another question to be taken up is that of transportation, the idea being to deliver the ore at the shipping point at a lower cost than can be attained under the present system of hauling the product in wagons to the Canadian Pacific. A tramway, aerial or surface, is under consideration, with the likelihood that the aerial tram will be adopted ultimately.

HANDSOME PROFITS.

At the present time the property is being worked with a limited force of men, the mechanical plant being inadequate for work on a large scale. Ore is being shipped regularly, and the management states that a handsome profit is being realized, larger per ton than is secured from any other ore being produced in the camp. Local officials declare that the prospect of making the Giant one of the largest profit-winners in the district is bright, and that the expenditure of the sum allotted for working capital should produce better results than have ever been secured with a similar outlay in the camp.

As is generally known, the Giant ore is said to carry more gold as compared to other metallic contents than the product of any other property now in operation here. Its rare constituents, molybdenum and cobalt, are not saved in the treatment process to which the ore is being submitted. With a view to determining whether these rarer metals, molybdenum and cobalt, exist in commercial quantities and to obtain information relating to the treatment of the ore with respect to the saving of the constituents specified, a consignment of samples has been forwarded to Vivian & Co., the well known metallurgists of Swansea, England. The report from this firm is awaited with keen interest.

ONE THING WANTING

JAMES CRONIN TELLS HOW LEAD MINING CAN BE REVIVED.

CANADIAN MARKET FOR CANADIAN PRODUCERS AN ESSENTIAL FACTOR.

"If Canadian lead producers can secure the home market for the native product and the foreign market rises to £12 the industry will be in a position to resume operations on the old basis. The London market is rising steadily, and if the Federal administration grants the relief asked for in the Sandon resolution the result I have indicated will be realized," said James Cronin, manager of the St. Eugene mine at Moyle, to a representative of The Miner yesterday.

Mr. Cronin believes that if adequate protection is granted to Canadian lead producers they will be able to sell forty per cent of their output in Canada at \$3.50 per hundred, which is the figure now received by American producers from the American Smelting & Refining company. The remaining sixty per cent of the lead produced would be

sold in the London market, and if £12 was the ruling quotation Canadian shippers would net about \$1.70 per hundred. The average of the two prices would be a figure at which a large number of Canadian lead mines could operate profitably.

The London price for lead has advanced consistently since the first of the year, a gain of over £1 being recorded in that time. The situation is improving by reason of increased consumption and decreased production, particularly in the United States, where the production is less than the consumption, with the result that the lead trust has no surplus to "slaughter" on the Canadian market. The probability is that much of the Mexican lead now being sold in Canada by the American Smelting & Refining company will eventually be withdrawn to fill orders in the United States.

Manager Cronin directs attention afresh to the anomaly of the Canadian market for lead products being supplied almost exclusively by white and red lead manufactured in Germany, Belgium or England from pig lead mined in Sicily and other European districts where cheap labor exists, or in the United States from lead mined in Mexico and corroded in bond, to the exclusion of the home raw product. He maintains that if the administration is to help the lead industry it must comply with all the provisions of the Sandon resolution, as half-measures will be as valueless as none. In any event, however, he believes that the salvation of the lead industry will be worked out in time, and that things will eventually take the turn which will make it possible to operate the rich lead mines of Canada at a profit.

In the Moyle section operations are absolutely suspended, and the community is devoting its attention to the saving, which is rapidly attaining considerable proportions. Mr. Cronin is en route to San Francisco and will probably remain in California for the next four or five months. He has mining interests in Trinity county that will engage his attention while in the south.

SLOCAN'S BAD PLIGHT

MANAGER OF IMPORTANT MINE SAYS ASSISTANCE MUST BE ACCORDED.

IF SILVER-LEAD INDUSTRY IS TO BE RESUSCITATED—OUTLOOK HOPEFUL.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"Mining conditions prevailing at the present time in the Sandon and Slocan divisions are not all that could be desired," said L. Pratt, of the Last Chance mine, yesterday. "Most of the mines have seen fit to close down or else have only a few men employed on development work. These conditions," he continued, "are to a great extent due to existing circumstances which can only be remedied when the government at Ottawa accedes to the demands of the silver-lead producers of the Slocan and Sandon sections."

"I received a letter recently from a friend of mine who is with the delegation sent to Ottawa by the silver-lead mine owners some months ago. He stated that the delegation had been well received by the federal authorities, and that they had every hope of success in laying a duty put on imported lead products. Increasing the duty on imported goods is directly contrary to the policy of the present government, but when the government is brought to see that such an act can and will be the only salvation of the silver-lead mines of British Columbia, I think that we need not fear the action that will be taken by the authorities at Ottawa."

"We had hopes of being able to bring Hun, Mr. Sifton, who has been touring the western provinces, out on a short visit to British Columbia. If we could have induced him to come to the Slocan, for if only a short trip through the district, and show him the conditions now prevailing in the mines closed down, a few working here and there with development crews of a few men, and all through the fact that we cannot find a home market for our products, much good would have resulted. We wired Mr. Sifton at several points on the return trip to Ottawa, so it is hopeless to expect that he will visit this section in the immediate future."

"Mining in the Slocan and Sandon divisions is, as I said before, almost at a standstill. The Last Chance mine, of which I am the manager, has ceased shipping operations and has only a few men on development work. We have good bodies of ore, but will hardly resume shipping operations until next summer. The Payne is about the only mine that is shipping, and they only in limited quantities. I hardly think the tonnage of the Slocan and Sandon sections this year will come any way near that of previous years."

Mr. Pratt is here with the Sandon Central Club. He is accompanied by Mrs. Pratt, who is enthusiastic over the recent game.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Coke Shortage and Its Work

The Trail smelter has decided to shut down one of its large copper furnaces because of inability to obtain sufficient coke from the Crown's Nest collieries. Rossland shipments will not be discontinued, but the smelter is naturally made to suffer seriously as the result of the failure by the coal company to meet the demand.

1000 TONS OF ORE DAILY

Rossland's Output Averages Well—Record Last Week.

Review of Week's Operations in the Golden City's Mines.

Over 1000 tons per day, with a comfortable margin, is the record of the Rossland camp for the week ending last night. The end of the month is likely to see the thousand-ton daily average almost established, due to the interruptions of shipments incident to the holidays at the first of the year. On this basis the Rossland camp is certain to substantially improve on the record of 1902, quite eliminating the uncertainty of large increases in production incident to the inauguration of concentration.

It is early in the game to make a prediction as to the present year's tonnage, but a forecast may be ventured with such light as is available at this juncture. The Miner believes that not less than 400,000 tons of ore will be mined in the Rossland camp this year. The estimate is based on an average output of 1000 tons per day, with only a trifling allowance for the probability of large shipments from the Homestake, Kootenay and other properties, and consistent increases in production from the present working mines. It will be seen that the Miner's estimate is conservative from every point of view. Early last year the prediction was made that 325,000 tons of ore would be produced, and it will be noted that the estimate was not only justified, but that the actual figures were considerably larger.

Last week's output would have been larger had the mines shipping to the Trail smelter secured their normal quota of cars. One of the temporary "bar" failures occurred, however, and the result was that the tonnage is below the figures for the previous week and less than normal. The drawback is, fortunately, only temporary, and will be remedied this week.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending January 24, and for the year to date are as follows:	Week.	Year.
Le Roi No. 1.....	4389	11,361
Centre Star.....	1890	5,720
War Eagle.....	1020	3,425
Velvet.....	170	170
Kootenay.....	200	390
Le Roi No. 2.....	25	225
Homestake.....	250	400
.....	60
Totals.....	7684	21,741

ABOUT THE MINES.

LE ROI.—The operations of the Le Roi mine have been along the usual lines during the week. It will be noted that the shipments are somewhat larger than for the preceding period, although the mine has hardly attained the standard of shipments that will be reached in the course of a week or two, when the monthly output is to be brought up to 18,000 or 20,000 tons. The handling of this tonnage is expedited by the blowing in of another furnace at the smelter. On the 1350-foot level consistent progress has been made with the leveling and the exploratory purposes and crosscutting with the same end in view is being pushed ahead. Diamond drilling has been continued as usual.

LE ROI NO. 2.—The work at the Le Roi No. 2 has been confined largely to the continuation of drifting on the 500-foot level. The strike of the high grade ore chronicled in The Miner was made on the 500-foot level west of the dyke which cut off the ore in the upper levels. This is an extremely important point, inasmuch as it demonstrates that the intrusion was only temporary, and that the obstacle it offered to the success of the mine has been completely removed by the picking up of the ore on the other side of the dyke in larger bodies and with increased values. There would seem to be no further reason why shipping operations should be postponed, and it is understood that the management now has this point under consideration.

MEANTIME the work in the property is being continued for the purpose of opening up the ore body on a larger scale. As ore is broken down in excess of the bin capacity at the mine and railroad, shipments are forwarded to the Northport smelter. Sixteen cars have been sent out in the past two weeks, and a further consignment of ten cars will be shipped in the course of the next few days. This will be followed from time to time as the ore piles up, until the resumption of regular daily shipments is decided upon. Something over 50 men are employed in and about the Josie.

THE NO. 1.—About twenty men are employed in the No. 1, the total force distributed between the two properties operated by the Le Roi No. 2 being in the neighborhood of seventy. In the No. 1 the work under way at the present time is largely confined to the continuation of the drifts on the vein in the two lower levels. The ore broken down is being hoisted as it accumulates and added to the shipments from the Josie.

CENTRE STAR.—No change has been made in the plan of work at the Centre Star mine. Stopping on the various levels and development in the vein is being steadily and rapidly carried ahead in pursuance with the plans mapped out some time since. In the lower workings considerable progress is being made toward the east.

WAR EAGLE.—Stopping and development along the plans laid out for the property some time ago continues to be followed consistently without special feature of interest. The mine is a

steadily producer, although last week's shipping operations were somewhat interfered with by the ore shortage already referred to. Something over 300 men are employed in the Centre Star and War Eagle mines.

THE KOOTENAY.—Shipments have been suspended from the Kootenay, the trial consignment arranged for by the Trail smelter having been completed. No further consignments are contemplated at this immediate juncture. With the information obtained as the result of the comprehensive smelter tests provided for, the Kootenay management will outline its program for the year. The statement is made that the ore shipped to Trail realized a substantial profit, and that in view of this the company may determine to ship a considerable amount at a comparatively early date. It is extremely likely that steps will be taken to reduce transportation charges by the erection of a tramway from the property to the Canadian Pacific.

During the week the winze from the sixth level was completed to about 200 feet below and drifts have been turned off to the east and west following the vein. The main tunnel on the sixth level was advanced twenty feet. Some work was also done on the third level where the ore recently shipped was broken down.

HOMESTAKE.—No new feature has arisen in connection with the well known south belt property, but the new work on the mine is of an interesting development, bringing to the result of the trial smelter shipments. It is generally known that the first car or two gave most satisfactory results, and the remainder has yet to be reported upon, the delay being occasioned by an accident to the crusher at the plant. Meantime the operations at the mine are continuing to drifting on the ore bodies from which the ore shipped was extracted. The ore body is large and maintains its strength and promising appearance as the work progresses.

VELVET.—Much interest now centers about the operations at the Velvet, where Manager Gray has completed the necessary improvements to the plant, and is in a position to attack the lower levels with a view to determining whether the ore bodies existing on the 100-foot level are maintained in strength and values in the lower workings. Upon the result of his investigations in this direction much depends for the fate of the Sophie mountain section as a whole. The works are well defined and the operation regular on the 100, which is a happy augury that the ore continues down to the 500-foot level, where development will now be resumed.

Incidentally it may be stated that for the five months of 1902, during which shipments were made from the Velvet to the Northport smelter, the total tonnage returned was as follows: January 1 to 4, 85 tons; 5th to 13th, 130 tons; 14th to 20th, inclusive, 170 tons. Total, 385 tons. Shipments are being maintained on a basis of forty tons per day.

WHITE BEAR.—Sinking in the main shaft is still under way at the White Bear, and will be continued for a short time longer until the 900-foot level is reached, when drifts will be turned off to explore the ore bodies encountered in the upper workings.

GIANT.—The mine is being operated steadily with a small force of men pending the decision of the directors in London with respect to the adoption of the comprehensive program of development recommended for the Giant. The present plant only permits of the existing line of action, but the local management states that ore is being extracted regularly and that the work is being conducted at a profit. No ore was shipped last week.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—During the week the work at the mine has been along conventional lines and consistent progress has been made.

INSTALLING PLANTS

PAYNE GETS WILFLEY TABLES FOR SAVING ZINC CONTENTS IN CONCENTRATOR.

TWO STAMP MILLS FOR CAMBORNE CAMP—BABY DRILLS PURCHASED.

Activity among firms supplying machinery to the mines of the Kootenays may always be taken as a barometer of the activity in the industry. Where new machinery is going in there must be animation in mining circles, and from this standpoint several features show that progress is being made in various quarters.

Frank R. Mendenhall, representative of the Rand Drill and Jencks Machine companies, reports movements in machinery in several sections. The Payne mine at Sandon is installing two Wilfley tables for the purpose of saving the zinc contents of the ores passed through the concentrating plant at the mine. The Payne is exporting a considerable tonnage of ore carrying zinc values to Iowa, Kansas, and the zinc concentrates will be added to these shipments in future. The tables will be in operation in thirty days.

Two stamp mills are going into the Camborne camp. One is to be placed on the Eva group, operated under bond by the Calumet & Hecla company. It is the ten stamp mill purchased a couple of years ago for the May and Jennie property in the free gold belt west of Nelson, then under bond by a French syndicate represented in British Columbia by Jules J. Plautot. The 10-stamp mill that has been in position for some years on the Bunker Hill & Sullivan property near Waneta, is being removed to the Oyster-Criterion group in Camborne.

The Velvet mine has added a couple of baby Rand drills to its equipment. Manager Gray is said to have stated that he can secure better results with these one-man machines than with the larger drills. The Velvet now has ten of the baby Rands in use.

IT PINCHES ROSSLAND

The Coke Shortage Hurts Rossland Directly and Indirectly.

City Has Lost Many Thousands of Dollars in Past Month.

The Boundary and Trail smelters may feel the coke shortage seriously, but the famine in coke pinches Rossland, through the Northport smelter, with a severity that is hardly realized by the general public, even at home. The Northport smelter is now, and has been for months past, existing "from hand to mouth" in respect to coke, and it has been possible to operate only one-half the plant. This state of affairs is the direct and sole cause of the delay in inaugurating increased shipments of ore from the Le Roi mine, with the consequent large increases in the payroll incident to the mining of larger quantities of ore. Had the six furnaces at Northport been in operation during the past six months—the management was anxious to operate the whole plant but could not do so because of the shortage of coke—the Le Roi mine would have distributed in wages among Rossland employees not less than \$25,000 per month in excess of the actual sum so distributed. Rossland business men know what a difference this would have made to them, and having understood the situation from this standpoint will recognize how the coke shortage has pinched the Golden City.

Indirectly the coke situation has further injured the Golden City to a serious degree. With the Northport plant running its entire battery of furnaces treatment operations would have been conducted at a substantial reduction, and mining operations cheapened as the result of increased output. Both mine and smelter now require the full quota of office staff, management, assayers, engineers and other high class assistants which would not be in full force were the operations of both branches of the industry doubled. The accuracy of this is patent on its face, and the deduction logically follows that had the Le Roi's mining and smelting operations been carried on under normal conditions—that is with all material costs in full swing—the accruing profits would have been substantially higher than have been, and the effect on investors in every part of the world proportionately more far-reaching. Thus the prestige of the city has suffered, though in a negative sense.

The coke question has attained a measure of importance that should enlist the attention of the board of trade and the citizens generally. In a nutshell the situation is this—the Le Roi mine depends upon the Northport smelter and the smelter depends upon its coke supply. If any steps can be devised that will help the Le Roi company to improve its coke supply by the results attained, and if the company suffers any further disability on account of coke shortage the community will suffer with it. It is a personal question with every business man and property owner, and should be dealt with at once.

The Northport smelter must have more coke than the city of Rossland can profit by an increase in the payroll at the mine, and the fact that Rossland's interests are vitally concerned must not be lost sight of when the coke question is under consideration.

Precisely the same line of argument applies to residents of Trail, where the coke famine is beginning to be felt with a keenness not hitherto experienced. Boundary smelters are in the same position and the recently curtailed activity at the Granby plant is due solely to the coke shortage. The Rossland and Boundary districts should make common cause in the effort to effect some remedy for this menace to the prosperity of their sole industry of any magnitude.

LE ROIS WON'T JOIN

PROPOSED CONSOLIDATION OF BIG ROSSLAND MINES IS OFF.

PROMOTERS OF SCHEME HAVE ABANDONED THE IDEA FOR THE PRESENT.

The proposed amalgamation of the Le Roi is off, and the interests that have been actively promoting the scheme have abandoned the effort as hopeless for the present.

This intelligence is conveyed in letters from London just to hand. It has been known, of course, that the amalgamation scheme had languished for some weeks, but it was thought in some quarters that this was merely a lull in the campaign and that the proposition would crop up afresh and probably with increased strength.

When the amalgamation project was taken up seriously it was found, according to the Le Roi people, that the No. 2 company stood to make a substantial gain without contributing on a parity to the assets of the Le Roi. The statement was made that the Le Roi would gain nothing in smelter operations by securing the ore from the No. 2 company's mines, and that such profit as is now obtained from the smelting of No. 2 ores would be wiped out. Other arguments were raised in opposition to the plan of joining the two properties, and the cessation of shipments from the Le Roi No. 2 possibly was a factor in lead-

ing up to the decision which London advisers seem to make certain. It is understood that the amalgamation scheme originated with the stock exchange element, and that it was opposed by the investors interested in both companies, who look askance at the deals planned on "change."

LUNG WEAKNESS

IS DUE TO POOR AND WATERY BLOOD.

That is Why Some People Cannot Get Rid of a Cough, and Why It Develops Into Consumption.

The lungs are just like any other portion of the body—they need a constant supply of pure, rich blood to keep them sound and strong. If the lungs are not strong they are unable to resist disease, and that is the reason why an apparently simple cold clings until the patient grows weaker and weaker and finally fills a consumptive's grave. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills never fail to strengthen the lungs, because they make the new, rich red blood which alone can do this work. The most emphatic proof that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills rebuild the lungs and cure consumption in its earlier stages is given in the case of Miss Blanche Durand, of St. Edmund, Que. Miss Durand says: "In the month of September, 1901, I was visiting at the home of an uncle at L'Assomption. One day we went out boating, I got my feet wet and caught cold. The cold seemed to cling to me, and when I returned home about the end of September I was quite ill. I was quite feverish, had no appetite, and the cough seemed to exhaust me. I began doctoring, but did not get any better, and in January, 1902, the doctor told me that my lungs were affected and that I was in danger of my life. At this time a friend who had come to see me advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I sent for six boxes. The pills soon began to help me, as little by little the cough grew less severe, my appetite became better, my strength returned, and I began to have a healthy color. I used eight boxes of the pills, and was then fully recovered. I am sure that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life and I shall always speak gratefully of them."

Such cases as these tell better than mere words the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They cure all constitutional weaknesses because they go right to the root of the trouble and build up the blood. That is why they never fail to cure rheumatism, lumbago, kidney and liver troubles, headaches, backaches, indigestion, biliousness and all other blood diseases. Sold by all dealers or sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont. Substitutes are sometimes offered, but you can always protect yourself by seeing that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is printed on the wrapper around every box.

COOK'S COTTON BOOT COMPOUND
Is essentially used monthly by over 1,000,000 men, 350,000 officers. Ladies use your druggist for Cook's Cotton Boot Compound. Take no other, as all mixtures, pills and ointments are dangerous. Price, No. 1, 4 per box; No. 2, 10 cents stronger, 35 per box. No. 3, 25 cents, on receipt of price and two-cent stamp. The above is the only genuine. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

KILLED A YOUNG MAN EMPLOYED IN THE COMPANY'S YARD.

A young man employed in the company's yard was killed by an accident. He had fallen from a car to an engine between the two, and injuries in the abdomen, a locomotive took immediately and he within forty minutes of the accident. The company will not pay the funeral expenses, but he was about 25 years, and cent arrival at Elh American railroads British Columbia. made for relatives, is known of his death. Dr. Foster, district appraised of the fat afternoon decide what necessary or not.

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



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

This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves. These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saw now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

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

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

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

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

V.V.&E.I.N.

STATION TO BE WAX NEAR

A FATAL RAILWAY EHOULT-ELE

(Special to GREENWOOD, dents at Midway Kettle River Valley commencement of on the Great North railway will be spring. It is stated engineers are making camp half way Midway and that there until after construction work. have been run in way and a final The station near on the international part on the British line accident on River side addition addition was platted ago and lies across immediately opposite the town and the excellent grade in obtained, and there able under for yard purposes.

ELECTRIC

The sale is reported of the interest in the company, I Graves and associated Grand Forks, of the organizers which came into construction days. erally were prosper. Resides putting in Greenwood and light, the company a tramway to connect proposed \$500,000 corporation, which chise. This under- ried out, so the franchise became Then Mr. Graves a water and light Phoenix corporation company had to with them to allow connection at Phoenix. Meanwhile all into wood company, of by Mr. Finucane, Price Bros. of Quesnel, the building of a smelter at Boundaries of Mr. Finucane's made public, nor he receives for it, an application is Greenwood city council, and when the announcement of the company may be

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PETTY T

A series of petty in Greenwood this evening a new stolen from a room occupied by a pal Evans; the same Co.'s butcher shop and \$2.50 left in a store, where the lo and a broken door Wednesday afternoon chain and a pure \$15 were stolen from room at the Albert was under surveillance, but he left mentioned theft. transpired that the been sold to a watch and chain for sale at the houses

HYMEN

A marriage licent the registrar's office Wednesday to Ed P. R. conductor in sion, and Ida M. married the same where they have Government Agency tenders for the ber of piles required bank of the North at the bridge near emption.

J. L. G. Abbott of revision and agreement act for ment district, where the Boundary court of that court at afternoon. There from Ehoit against personal property, overcharge on la Midway. These satisfactory arrangement without difficulty.

E. M. Kinnear, Goods company, days with his fan four of the state

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London, E.C. 4. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 85 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is two and one-half dollars a year or one dollar and fifty cents for six months or all other countries three and one-half dollars a year—invariably in advance.

Table with 2 columns: Subscription Rates and Weekly Miner. Rows include Daily, Weekly, and Foreign rates for various periods.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS.

(From Friday's Daily.) IT IS JUST A WEEK TODAY SINCE THE ROSSLAND MINER PASSED INTO ITS PRESENT CONTROL IN THAT SHORT SPACE OF TIME NO LESS THAN SEVENTY-ONE SUBSCRIPTIONS—NONE OF THEM SOLICITED—HAVE BEEN ADDED TO THE LIST OF REGULAR READERS OF THE DAILY EDITION, AND VERY SATISFACTORY RESULTS HAVE ALSO BEEN OBTAINED BY THE PAID CANVASERS WHO ARE BUSY SOLICITING SUBSCRIPTIONS IN THE CITY. IT IS SIGNIFICANT THAT A LARGE MAJORITY OF THE NEW SUBSCRIBERS ARE WAGE-EARNERS EMPLOYED IN THE MINES; THERE ARE, HOWEVER, NOT A FEW OF THE OLD SUBSCRIBERS AMONG THE BUSINESS MEN WHO HAVE ORDERED THE PAPER SENT TO THEIR PLACES OF BUSINESS AS WELL AS TO THEIR HOMES—JUST TO HELP OUT THE NEW MANAGEMENT THAT IS TRYING TO DO THE RIGHT THING, AS SEVERAL OF THEM HAVE BEEN KIND ENOUGH TO SAY.

THE FIRST ISSUE OF THE WEEKLY MINER UNDER THE NEW MANAGEMENT, APPEARED YESTERDAY. BEFORE IT WAS PRINTED, THE REDDIN-JACKSON COMPANY ORDERED 150 EXTRA COPIES. J. L. WHITNEY & COMPANY 125, C. E. BENN & CO 100, J. B. JOHNSON & CO. 100 AND R. A. O. HOBBS & CO. 50. THESE ENTERPRISING BROKERS, DESIROUS OF KEEPING ROSSLAND TO THE FRONT IN THE EYES OF THE OUTSIDE INVESTING PUBLIC, HAVE MAILED YESTERDAY'S WEEKLY MINER TO THE CHIEF CENTERS OF CANADA, THE BRITISH ISLES AND THE UNITED STATES. WE ARE PLEASED TO BE ABLE TO SAY THAT SEVERAL OF THE FIRMS MENTIONED WILL INCREASE THEIR ORDERS NEXT WEEK.

THE MINER IS NOW PUBLISHED SOLELY IN THE INTERESTS OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC OF THE KOOTENAYS. THERE ARE NO STRINGS ON IT, AND ITS ONLY AIM IS TO DO ALL IT POSSIBLY CAN TO PROMOTE THE PROSPERITY OF THE ROSSLAND CAMP AND THE SURROUNDING DISTRICT. IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THE ROSSLAND MINER.

THE EAST KOOTENAY "RESERVE"

The Miner has only one purpose to serve in publishing an account of the reasons leading up to the present shortage of coke at Kootenay smelters. It desires to see the situation relieved as quickly as possible. It has nothing against the C. P. R., but vigorously protests against the government's action in establishing a "reserve" that serves no purpose except to retard the development of the coal and precious metal mining industry of the Kootenays. As the Miner understands it, the Provincial government reserved a large area of the surface rights of Southeast Kootenay to allow the C. P. R. and other corporations to make selections of lands in connection with the British Columbia Southern and Columbia & Western branch lines. All the selections that may be made have been secured, but there is still a large acreage in the "reserve" that remains Crown land. The Provincial government, however, continues in its refusal to throw open these remaining lands to private individuals. This applies not only to the surface rights but also to

the issuing of coal licenses. As for the mineral rights, they never were included in the reserve, either by act of the legislature or by order-in-council. It is inconceivable, then, that the government should continue to block the progress of the country.

The Miner has endeavored to show the gravity of the situation. At the present time the Crow's Nest collieries are the only mines producing coal that makes really good coke. There are other collieries in the Crow's Nest, but we are given to understand from an authoritative source that none of these are capable of supplying the requisite quality of coke. There is, however, the right kind of coking coal in almost limitless quantities tied up in the "reserve." If this were available the problem of coke supply for Kootenay, as well as near-by American smelters, would be quickly solved. It is the unquestionable duty of the Victoria authorities to immediately see to it that the disabilities as herein set forth are removed and every opportunity granted to those who are ready and willing to supply the much-needed fuel.

A PERNICIOUS PRACTICE.

Loyalty to the camp is a virtue that should be cultivated by some Kootenayans. It is occasionally the custom of speculators and operators in London and Eastern Canada to ask questions concerning the merits of Trail Creek and other Kootenay properties in which, perhaps, they purpose investing. Too often those who are shortsighted, unwise, ungenerous and selfish give information that is calculated to hurt the property in the eyes of the engineer. The idea of men of this stamp is that by tearing down, they build themselves up. In other words, they seem to think that by "bearing" the properties of others here they are "bulling" what they desire to sell. In point of fact, every word they utter against the properties of this district is a boomerang that returns to hurt the proposition for which they are pleading. The wiser policy would be to give due credit to a property where it deserves it. By following this rule more deals would be put through than have been. There should be no advocacy of that which is dishonest, but rather the practice should be to give praise where it is due, and which in the end will result advantageously to the district. The engineer that has been informed by an over-zealous promoter that all competing properties are valueless, will be certain to imagine it is simply impossible that his informant has the only meritorious mine in a perfect wilderness of worthless "wildcats."

Where it is positively known that a property has no intrinsic value, the inquirer should be told the facts, but a system of wholesale condemnation of all others, simply through the hope of adding to the chances of selling the mine one is interested in, is both vicious and unwise. It is fortunate that the mines here have sufficient merit to withstand this sort of foul work. If it were not for the big output and the immense bodies of ore that have been exposed, this indiscriminate decrying would have resulted in doing much more serious harm than it has. At best it has resulted in preventing the consummation of a number of big deals, but the merits of the district have generally triumphed over misrepresentation. On the Eastern and British investor, it must be remembered, much of the future of the Kootenays depends, and nothing that will stand in the way of his putting his money into legitimate mining properties should be done or tolerated. The policy of depreciating the value of properties, which are of known merit, should not, therefore, be indulged in by those who have the best interests of self and the district at heart.

A CORRECTION.

In a review of the London stock market for 1922, the London correspondent of the Engineering and Mining Journal refers to the "disappointing results at the Le Roi mine."

We admit that the Le Roi company did not pay a dividend last year, but that was not the fault of the mine. The Le Roi, as a matter of fact, earned \$578,000 net during the last eight months of 1922, and accomplished this in the face of many drawbacks and obstacles. The five furnaces at its smelter were not worked to the full capacity, owing to the shortage of the coke supply last summer. The price of copper has also had its effect on the earnings of the mine. Then there was the labor trouble with its numerous attendant disadvantages. It is only reasonable to suppose that if everything had operated smoothly, the earnings for the period mentioned would have been considerably larger. But as it is the profits amounted to more than ten per cent on the share capital of the company. We consider this an excellent showing, and one which completely disproves the allegations of the Engineering and Mining Journal.

During the current year the Le Roi should make a still better showing and become a profitable investment to its owners. The mine is now on a very satisfactory basis, there have been recent substantial reductions in the cost of fuel and general working expenses, and the general condition of the mine remains just as good as it was last year.

THE KOOTENAY COKE SUPPLY.

In the January 17th issue of the Fernie Free Press is a leading editorial concerning the present coke production of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal Company. The article quotes Mr. Tonkin, the company's manager, as being the authority for the statement that the coal company is now producing 850 tons daily, while the average demand of the Kootenay and Northport smelters is 550 tons daily. "This," says the Free Press, "shows clearly that the supply, allowing for a fair estimate for the irregular small demands from other quarters, is ample to keep these smelters in constant supply." The Free Press also makes the assertion that the Trail smelter has 2000 tons of coke now on hand.

As a matter of fact, the Boundary smelters are now suffering from a large shortage of fuel. The Boundary Falls plant is operated to the extent of only one-half of its full capacity, and both the B. C. Copper Company and Granby works are seriously hampered for the same reason. The Northport smelter is also prevented from operating more than three of its five furnaces because of the inability of the Crow's Nest company to furnish it with an adequate supply of coke. The Trail smelter has absolutely no reserve supply of coke, and is being operated on a hand-to-mouth basis. These statements can be easily corroborated, if the Free Press cares to take the trouble. We would also point out for the benefit of the Fernie paper and the general public that, were the coke supply of the Crow's Nest company fully up to the present requirements of Kootenay smelters, all the plants mentioned would be working to their full capacity.

The Crow's Nest collieries at the present time enjoy a monopoly of the coke supply for Kootenay smelters. They are assisted in maintaining this by the refusal of the British Columbia government to issue licenses for the development of the coal areas contained in the surface rights "reserved" in Southeast Kootenay. If these restrictions were removed, the coal lands in the "reserve" would be developed as rapidly as possible. There then would be a healthy competition between coke producers, by which the Kootenay smelting and mining industry would experience almost incalculable benefits, and general prosperity would become promptly and firmly established throughout this section of the Province.

The present condition of affairs is becoming intolerable.

THE BOARD OF TRADE.

The Miner is highly gratified with the result of its efforts to bring about a unity of sentiment in all elements of the population for the up-building and promotion of prosperity of Rossland. Its suggestion that the Rossland board of trade be made really representative of all classes has met just what we hoped for and expected. We particularly desire to draw attention to the public-spirited and manly utterances of Mr. M. P. Villeneuve, the secretary of the local branch of the Miners' Union. The union miners of this camp are giving every evidence of an earnest desire to help build up the camp. In the ranks of the union are some splendid fellows who, in the matter of intelligence and local patriotism, can give pointers to many of the business men. The present management of the Miner is a consistent friend of trades unionism and is proud of it. This office pays the highest rate of wages of any printing establishment in British Columbia and will continue to do so, even if it "goes broke" in the attempt. We hope, therefore, that every encouragement will be extended by the business men to their fellow-townsmen who work in the mines to join with their council in promoting a greater prosperity of the Golden City than has hitherto been the case.

It is the unquestionable duty of all those who are not now supporters of the board of trade to follow the admirable example now set by the trades unions.

THE FUEL QUESTION.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The announcement is made this morning that the Trail smelter has been compelled to temporarily shut down one of its copper furnaces, owing to the shortage of the coke supply. This will not have any immediate ill effect on the shipments of ore from this camp to Trail, but it is only reasonable to suppose that if the Crow's Nest Coal company cannot meet the demand for coke, the Rossland mines will be effected in course of time.

The Miner calls upon the management of the Crow's Nest Coal company to state just what may be expected in this respect.

Meanwhile it is the duty of the Provincial government to allow the development of the coal lands of the East Kootenay "reserve." We also desire to warn the government that in removing all restrictions from the development of these lands, there should be no partiality shown any particular company or class. The general public should be allowed a chance to own some of this land. If any favoritism is shown to

the C. P. R., the Crow's Nest company, the Great Northern or any of the other big companies, the government will be wholly discredited in the Kootenays.

INFORMATION WANTED.

The manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines is nothing if not conservative. In the long run it is probably just as well that it should be so, but the Miner wants to publish all the news of the camp and finds it difficult to get Mr. Kirby or any of his staff of assistants to give the information that will allow the public to form an intelligent estimate of what the real situation is so far as the plans of these companies are concerned in the immediate future. It is an open secret that Mr. Kirby has solved the intricate problem of successfully applying concentration to the lower grade of ores of the camp. If he has, he has worked out the salvation of Rossland. It is also a matter of common report that the War Eagle and Centre Star have an almost unlimited tonnage of this class of ore blocked out ready for stopping. It is equally well known that these companies have decided to build large concentration works as soon as the weather permits.

It may be that Mr. Kirby has substantial reasons for delaying a definite announcement of his plans for the immediate future. If it is true that the failure of the Provincial government to do the right thing by the mining industry has delayed the fulfillment of Mr. Kirby's hopes of success, he is not to be blamed for the postponement of operations. We are also willing to admit that he may be laboring under other temporary difficulties of which we know nothing, for the reason that the present management of the Miner does not enjoy the same confidential relations as did its predecessor.

Rosslanders, however, are desperately interested in the final outcome of Mr. Kirby's experiments and await with the liveliest expectations a definite statement of his elaborate plans for next spring. They have a right to know this, and it is to be hoped that the general manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star will take them into his confidence at the earliest possible date.

THE B. C. MINING ASSOCIATION.

The Coast papers are giving special prominence to reports of the recent meetings held at Victoria for the purpose of organizing a Provincial Mining Association on the lines of the California Mining Association.

The credit for setting in motion this important organization is in no small measure due to J. B. Hobson, of the Cariboo Consolidated Hydraulic company. It is fortunate in having such a man for its originator. In consequence of his influence it has been based upon a foundation much broader than might have been the result had he not taken a very active interest in its inception. Mr. Hobson is a broad-minded man, and one who has a very extended knowledge of mining in all its details from the hardships of the prospector to the perplexities of the capitalist who has thousands invested in a critical undertaking.

The conditions surrounding the mining industry of British Columbia, the principal industry of the Province, have become so burdensome that capital has ceased to flow into this country. Efforts have been made by certain classes of the community, sometimes on behalf of practical miners, sometimes on behalf of mine owners, and sometimes by delegates from the municipalities, to secure relief from the Dominion parliament and from the Provincial legislature. All such efforts have heretofore failed, partly owing to imperfect knowledge of our difficulties possessed by our legislators, and partly owing to the lack of united organization fairly representative of all persons interested in the mining industry. With a view of overcoming such obstacles, and securing for the mining industry the support which it deserves, it is proposed to form a large and representative association of miners, mine owners, merchants, bankers, farmers and professional men, and all other persons who may be directly or indirectly interested in the mining industry. By this means, and apparently only by this means, can we secure relief for the industry and such favorable legislation as will restore confidence in foreign capitalists. If the B. C. mining industry can be made prosperous, every other industry in the Province will naturally and necessarily share in such prosperity. The present depression of nearly all such other industries is the natural and necessary result of the depression in mining.

The proposed association is not an untried experiment. Some years ago the miners and mine owners of California found themselves hampered as we are now, with a lot of unjust legislative conditions. A few individuals met, together to discuss the situation and devise a remedy, and they started the California Miners' association for the purpose. The idea was grasped immediately by the working miners, the merchants, farmers and others, and the result was that within a very short time the association succeeded in obtaining all the remedial legislation they required, and the mining industry of the state increased by leaps and bounds, and brought pros-

perity to all other industries also. Fortunately Mr. Hobson was one of the originators of the California Mining association, and there is every reason for the belief that he will lend all the assistance he can to make a similar success of the British Columbia Mining association.

It was decided at the Victoria meeting that the first thing to be done in each town and district is to call a meeting as promptly as possible, and especially of the practical working miners, mine owners, merchants, farmers and others whose business prosperity is affected directly or indirectly by the prosperity of the mining industry, and let each man sign the membership roll. Each community is entitled to send one delegate for every 20 members, or one delegate in the case of a community of less than 20 members. The chairman of each meeting will promptly send in the names of all members to the secretary, H. Mortimer Lamb, Victoria. The delegates' credentials will consist merely of a letter signed by the chairman and secretary of each local branch, certifying the number of members enrolled in the city or district, and the names of the delegates appointed.

The constitution and by-laws of the new association will be settled at the convention to be held at Victoria on February 25th.

This is a matter worthy of the immediate attention of the Rossland board of trade.

ROSSLAND'S INACTIVE MINES.

The Miner is anxious to promote the prosperity of this community and feels that this end cannot be better attained than by assisting in every way possible the mining companies, now inactive, to resume operations.

It is well known that quite a number of the idle mines of this camp have great merit and only need development and the introduction of facilities now available to become steady shippers and profitable propositions. Take, for instance, such properties as the Iron Mask, Jumbo, I X L, Virginia, Monte Cristo, Mountain View, Eureka, Consolidated, St. Elmo, Enterprise, Idaho, Southern Cross, Commander and several other promising showings on Red Mountain and in the South Belt. Nearly all the properties mentioned have been shut down for the last two years or more. Yet they were, for the most part, worked at a time when the actual cost of mining was much higher than is the case at the present time. It was then estimated that they had large ore shoots of sufficient richness to leave a substantial profit for the companies operating them after freight and treatment charges of \$11 to \$12 per ton had been paid. Since many of these fine properties suspended operations there has been a steady reduction occurring in the cost of freight and treatment, and the expenses in actual mining have been reduced at least 25 per cent. But for the present inadequate coke supply, which at worst is only a temporary matter, the smelting charges have been reduced to one-half the cost that obtained three years ago, and there are still further reductions to be made in the near future. The Trail smelter management makes no secret of its ability to smelt Rossland ores at a considerably lower rate than can be obtained at Northport, while the Northport people will have to make still further reductions if they desire to continue doing custom work. In fact, it is quite reasonable to expect that before next summer both the Trail and Northport works will be glad to take Rossland custom ores at less than \$2 per ton, otherwise, the big mines here, that at present do not have smelting works of their own, will be compelled to build for themselves, and so greater competition will be created for the smaller properties that may have ore to market.

The Miner is in correspondence with the officers and larger shareholders of all the companies owning meritorious properties here that are now inactive. This paper is offering its services gratuitously to assist in every possible way to bring about a general resumption of work. Were the real facts published in connection with these properties—their past records as profit-earners, their considerable ore reserves, together with such statements of facts relative to their general needs and opportunities as would acquaint all the shareholders with the real situation and demonstrate to them that the present juncture has features that promise better things for the mines of Rossland and these properties in particular, we feel satisfied that the results would be decidedly gratifying. The Miner is prepared to do all this free of charge, because we feel that we would

be rewarded in the long run by the enhanced prosperity of Rossland.

It is to be hoped that all those to whom The Miner has written about the matter will furnish the desired information as promptly as possible, so that we may have every opportunity to assist in getting things started as soon as the season opens. We may also say to those who have been overlooked in the correspondence now under way, if they will send us full particulars about other inactive mines that should be working in this district, we shall be pleased to publish the same.

THE ROSSLAND SHARE MARKET.

Rossland is the cheapest and best place in which to purchase the stocks of mines of this and adjoining camps. This contention is borne out by all the facts in the case. There are no mining stocks in the Kootenay district that are more dealt in than are those of the mines of the Trail Creek division. The head offices of most of the mining companies operating here are located in Rossland, and even if some of them are extra-provincial companies, whose principal offices are situated outside of the Province, they are compelled by the laws of British Columbia to maintain an office and to have an attorney to represent them here. There are millions of the shares of the companies operating in the division held in this city. The reason why shares can be purchased cheaper here than in the East or Spokane is obvious. This is a selling market, while outside points are, to a considerable extent, buying places for shares. Here the shares are acquired in the course of the organization of companies. Prospectors, in numerous instances, sell their holdings for a certain number of shares in the companies that are formed to operate them. The promoters, in a large number of instances, are residents of this city and they, too, receive big blocks of stock as compensation for their services. The result is that there is usually a large supply of stock in hand here in the properties in which the "strikes" are made. When a "strike" is made in a local property and there comes a sudden demand for the shares, where do Toronto, Montreal, London, Spokane, Butte and other cities send to when they desire to purchase? Not to Spokane, not to Butte, not to Toronto, not to Montreal, not to London, but to Rossland, where the bulk of the purchasable shares are held. That is why Rossland is and always will be the share market of the mines of the Kootenays. It is here, more than elsewhere, too, that the value of the shares of the local companies is best understood. Even though this be the case the holders in Rossland are at times long on stocks and short on money. They are compelled by reason of the peculiar condition to part with shares that they know are worth more than the price at which they sell. This, too, helps to make Rossland the leading share selling center of the West. If anyone interested in this subject will take the pains to look at the quotations under the headings of snaps and bargains, in the several advertisements that appear in the columns of the Daily and Weekly Miner and compare them with the prices quoted by the brokers of Toronto, Spokane and other cities, they will immediately be convinced that our contention is true that Rossland is the cheapest market in which to purchase British Columbia mining shares.

The Miner publishes in another column this morning a description of the Hunt method of leaching with an ammoniacal cyanide solution such copper-gold ores as are found in the Rossland camp. The method has been closely examined by that eminent metallurgist, Professor Janin, and he has decided that it has great merit and will probably revolutionize the present practice of saving values. So much the better for Rossland, if true. Meanwhile, Mr. Kirby, general manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star, has very cleverly perfected a system of concentration for the low grade ores of the camp and upon which he is willing to stake his reputation. It has been stated on good authority that Mr. Kirby will commence the erection of his huge concentrating plant as soon as the weather permits. If the Provincial legislature when it next assembles will only do the right thing by the Kootenay mining industry, Rossland will be enjoying unexampled prosperity by the end of the present year.

The Seattle newspapers are discussing the question of the repeal of the United States tariff on coal and coke and express fear that the collieries of Western Washington will suffer from Canadian competition. There is no cause for alarm in this respect. Western Washington has yet to produce coal of a requisite quality to supply the needs of the Eastern Washington, Idaho and Montana smelters. With the tariff they are not selling a pound of coke to the smelters just mentioned. They will lose nothing by the repeal of the tariff.

Advertisers should remember that The Daily Miner reaches the wage earners.

THE MINER TO INAUGURATE THE LEAD ORES ON A COMBINATION ARE YET TO BE CO... THE EXPECTATIONS ARE GRATIFYING... THE CONSTRUCTION... THE DETAILS... UNDERSTOOD, HOWEVER... PLATED AT THIS... FOR THIS PURPOSE... IF THE RE... NO. 2 TO ERECT... THEIR MINES, TH...

NEWS OF

THE PROGRESS SOUTH BRITISH COLUMBIA THE SITUATION ENAY NEAR RESE...

From the Rockies Southern British Columbia make fairly good progress had legislation and assistance from the agent-general in London for considerable improvement, but with the recent development of the Canadian ducts that rich district recover and enjoy greater Lardens country is a very well and will activity this year the Kootenay is in a favorable position, but the refusal government to open any coal "reserve" development of the district attention is being agricultural lands along valley, but as soon as is developed there, will be created for ducts, and the whole district.

YMRIR DI Four cars of ore have week from the Hunt. It is reported that some litigation, Horn and Wilcox properties.

The rumor is again a deal in connection with a few men engaged in clearing up the situation. The first sold brick mill has been taken up by F. Burne, the secret Hill company. The weighed 7 pounds, the product of a party a run of 16 days. This is much freer than the usual practice. Most of the retained in the mortgage clean-up has been a White, the superintendent, states that in a quantity of low grade be taken out, and this preliminary run of the...

THE SILVER Jim. It is reported that company is negotiating the Lucky Jim.

The people of Slope Bank in their city. The Silver Glacier, shipped another car of is still holding its highest grade proposal. Dr. Rogers and D. are interested in the...

The main shaft on down 300 feet. The terraces has deprived power for its drills. The Monitor work shifts without any under excellent paid a 10 per cent. The long drawn out Kerlin has been settled.

The American Boy Helens, having made a smelter trust. Paddy Murphy has the Silbert, and W now sole proprietor Sendon hotel.

The lease has been. There is plenty mine and the company. The Slocan mines tons of high grade g...

EAST KOOTENAY The Fort Steele careful canvas of the to the conclusion it will enjoy great present year. The that the Provincial...

E. G. PRIOR

The Le Roi No. 2 Will Mill Ore.

The miner is in a position to announce this morning that another of Rossland's big mines is preparing to inaugurate concentration operations.

The Le Roi No. 2 company is now completing arrangements for the erection of a plant to test its ores on a commercial scale with a view to demonstrating their amenability to concentration. Only details are yet to be completed, the decision to proceed with the experiments having been absolutely settled.

The experiments on a small scale with Le Roi No. 2 ore have been made exhaustively, and the results are gratifying. This has led to the decision by the company to conduct more elaborate experiments, hence the construction of the trial plant as decided upon.

The details relating to the capacity of the proposed experimental plant have not been divulged. It is understood, however, that a plant only of sufficient size to conduct tests on a commercial basis is contemplated at this juncture, but that immediate steps are to be taken to install the milling apparatus, tanks, etc., for this purpose.

If the results attained with the experimental plant are satisfactory it is the intention of the Le Roi No. 2 to erect a plant with a capacity of not less than 500 tons daily to handle the milling ores blocked out in their mines, the Jossie and No. 1.

In the long run by the superiority of Rossland. It is hoped that all those to whom this desired information is furnished as possible, so that every opportunity to see things started as soon as possible. We may also say that there have been overlooked in the case now under way, if they are full particulars about other things that should be working in the case, we shall be pleased to supply same.

LAND SHARE MARKET.

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NEWS OF KOOTENAY

THE PROGRESS OF EVENTS IN SOUTH BRITISH COLUMBIA.

THE SITUATION IN EAST KOOTENAY NEAR THE COAL RESERVES.

From the Rockies to the Okanagan, Southern British Columbia continues to make fairly good progress in spite of bad legislation and the lack of any assistance from the British Columbia agent-general in London. There is room for considerable improvement in the Slokan, but with the reasonable rearrangement of the Canadian tariff on lead products that rich district should rapidly recover and enjoy great prosperity. The Lardeau country is showing up remarkably well and will probably see more activity this year than ever before. East Kootenay is in a fairly prosperous condition, but the refusal of the Provincial government to open the Southeast Kootenay coal "reserve" is holding back the development of the whole district. Little attention is being paid to the rich agricultural lands along Upper Kootenay valley, but as soon as the coal industry is developed there, a splendid market will be created for agricultural products, and the whole valley will be cultivated.

YMIER DISTRICT.

Four cars of ore have been shipped last week from the Hunter Y. It is reported that there will probably be some litigation between the Fox Horn and Wilcox people as to surface rights. The rumor is again current that there is a deal on in connection with the Dundee mine. A few men are at present engaged in clearing up the mine for inspection. The first gold brick from the Wilcox mill has been taken up to Nelson by John F. Burne, the secretary of the Broken Hill company. This brick, which weighed 7 pounds, is, however, only the product of a partial clean-up, after a run of 16 days. The gold is found to be much freer than was estimated, necessitating a few slight alterations in the plates. Most of the gold is being retained in the mortars, from which no clean-up has been made yet. Phillip White, the superintendent of the property, states that in order to get stopping ground on the richer shoots of ore, a quantity of low grade ore has had to be taken out, and this was used for the preliminary run of the mill.

THE SLOKAN.

It is reported that the Lanyon Zinc company is negotiating for a lease of the Lucky Jim. The people of Slokan are making an effort to get a branch of the Crown Bank in their city. The Silver Glance at Bear Lake has shipped another car of ore. The property is still holding its own as one of the highest grade propositions in the Slokan. Dr. Rogers and D. McPhail of Kaslo, are interested in the mine. The main shaft on the Iron Horse is about 300 feet. The closing of the Enterprise has deprived this property of power for its drills. The Monitor works three eight-hour shifts without any trouble. This mine is under excellent management and paid a 10 per cent dividend last year. The long drawn out case of Harris vs. Kerlin has been settled in favor of Harris. The American Boy is shipping to East Helena, having made a contract with the smelter trust. Paddy Murphy has sold his interest in the Filbert, and William Bennett is now sole proprietor of that popular Sandon hotel. The leases have run out on the Queen Bees. There is plenty of ore in the mine and the company is working seven men. The Slokan mines shipped nearly 500 tons of high grade galena ore last week.

EAST KOOTENAY.

The Fort Steele Prospector, after a careful canvass of the situation, has come to the conclusion that East Kootenay will enjoy great prosperity during the current year. The Prospector insists that the Provincial government's restriction should be removed from the "reserved" coal lands of Southeast Kootenay. The several hundred Chinese who are placer mining on Wild Horse creek are celebrating their New Year in a most joyous fashion. This year will see an enormous increase in the lumber production of Southeast Kootenay. The logging camps will cut not less than 30,000,000. Forces are men are busily engaged at Gardner, Mather's camp, Doyle's camp, Corrigan's camp, Missouri Jack's camp and on the Skookum Chuck. The mail service in East Kootenay requires the immediate attention of the postal authorities. The district is seriously inconvenienced by the present condition of affairs. Messrs. Ludgate are preparing to erect a large lumber mill at Arrowhead. Construction will commence next month. The mill will be supplied with logs from Fish Creek and the Big Bend. The mill will have a daily capacity of 75,000 feet. Good progress is being made in the flotation of the Calumet and B. C. company, which was formed to operate the Eya mine, one of the most promising properties in the Camborne camp. The following crew has been put on the dredge at Nakusp: Dredge master, Captain Kane; engineer, West Ledy; crane-man, Clark Watt; foreman, W. J. Banting; cook, H. Fohlin; deck hands, A. McNeill and W. J. Lappan; watchman, M. Daly. During 1902 the following records were made in the office of the Trout Lake mining recorder: Free miners' certificate, 273; mineral claims recorded, 196; certificates of work, 557; certificates of improvements, 9. Certificates of improvements were granted to the Nettie L. Ajax, Canada Girl, May Bell, Good Luck, Wales, The St. Elmo, Yankee and Don Fracition. The Lucky Boy group, adjoining the Horseshoe on Trout creek, has recently developed a foot of solid grey copper. The ore is being mined and raw-processed to Trout Lake. The present low price of silver has in no way hindered the progress of the Lardeau country. The ore of the mines there runs into hundreds of dollars per ton with silver at 50 cents per ounce. The Northwestern Development syndicate expect to have their stamp mill ready for operation shortly. The aerial tramway to the Goldfinch has been completed. The third payment on the Eva mine has been made to A. F. Rosenberger by the Calumet and B. C. Gold Mines, Limited, amounting to \$10,000, making a total to date of \$28,000.

OKANAGAN.

C. O. French, who has been a resident of Princeton for the past two years or more, has gone to his old home at Pendleton, Oregon, where his wife and family still reside. He intends returning to Princeton in the course of a few months. Late information from Fairview states that a shaft is to be sunk 300 feet on the Morning Star, not 100 feet as was formerly reported. The Morning Star group is stated to be under bond to a New York syndicate, among the members of which are Messrs. E. L. Simpson, Jefferson Hogan and T. A. Bell. The bond is reported to call for an early commencement of development operations and payment for

WEST YALE VACANCY

AN OUTSIDER NOW ASKED TO BE THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE. REQUEST MADE BY MINISTERS IN REGARD TO THE FISHERIES. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, Jan. 27.—It is reported from Ashcroft that Dr. Sanson of Clinton, has been offered the candidature for the government in West Yale, with the presidency of the council. Hon. W. W. E. McInnes met Dr. Sanson at the boat on his arrival here this evening and spirited him away. Later in the evening the two had a conference with Mr. Prentice. Members now here say that Dr. Sanson will run. An Ottawa special says: The interview of the British Columbia delegation with the Dominion ministers yesterday was confined to the fisheries question. Mr. Eberts did all the talking. He said the province wanted entire control of the fisheries. It also wants traps used. The canneries are said to want traps and the provincial government favor this. Mr. Eberts said that the fishermen were opposed to the proposal, but they would in time be satisfied. The province also asked for the refund of something like one million dollars which was said to be overpaid to the Dominion since confederation in connection with the fisheries. One of the Dominion ministers thought that Mr. Eberts' argument, if correct, was in favor of returning this money to those from whom it was collected, and not to give it to the local government. No reply was made to this. The delegation will meet the Dominion ministers on Thursday on another matter.

MCKINLEY'S MEMORY.

An Eloquent Eulogy Pronounced by the President. CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt tonight participated in a notable tribute to the memory of President McKinley. He was the principal orator at a banquet given under the auspices of the Canton Republican League in commemoration of the birthday of McKinley. Surrounded by friends, neighbors and business and political associates of the dead president, he pronounced a brilliant and eloquent eulogy upon the life and work of McKinley, a eulogy regarded by all as the most beautiful and heartfelt tribute ever paid to the memory of the dead president. Among the guests assembled about the board were some of the most distinguished men in civil, public and political life of the country.

EAGLES BANQUET.

The banquet given last night at the Windsor hotel by the Fraternal Order of Eagles of this city in honor of A. W. von Rhein, the provincial deputy grand president, who has been in the city during the past three days, was a most complete success. The banquet was a magnificent spread and did credit to the house. The cuisine was of the best and was thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the fraternity who were present. Mr. von Rhein occupied the seat of honor, to the right of J. Levy, president of the localerie. Vice-President A. Wells, Secretary Harry Daniel, Past President E. Arthur, Conductor Dell and other officers of the serie were seated near the chair. N. A. Burritt was vice-chairman. He filled the position very acceptably and made the evening pass swiftly by telling some truly good stories. Speeches were the order of the evening. The visiting deputy grand president told of his visit to the different sessions of the grand serie and talked of matters generally. He considered the Eagles one of the grandest orders in the world today and looked forward to the time when no other order could possibly compare with them. The fraternity was steadily gaining in point of numbers, new series were being established at various points and everything was being done toward making the serie a success. Speeches were made by Harry Daniel, George Novak, Thomas Gray, J. Levy, W. Burken, N. A. Burritt, Steve Bralio and many others.

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WEST YALE VACANCY

AN OUTSIDER NOW ASKED TO BE THE GOVERNMENT CANDIDATE. REQUEST MADE BY MINISTERS IN REGARD TO THE FISHERIES. (Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, Jan. 27.—It is reported from Ashcroft that Dr. Sanson of Clinton, has been offered the candidature for the government in West Yale, with the presidency of the council. Hon. W. W. E. McInnes met Dr. Sanson at the boat on his arrival here this evening and spirited him away. Later in the evening the two had a conference with Mr. Prentice. Members now here say that Dr. Sanson will run. An Ottawa special says: The interview of the British Columbia delegation with the Dominion ministers yesterday was confined to the fisheries question. Mr. Eberts did all the talking. He said the province wanted entire control of the fisheries. It also wants traps used. The canneries are said to want traps and the provincial government favor this. Mr. Eberts said that the fishermen were opposed to the proposal, but they would in time be satisfied. The province also asked for the refund of something like one million dollars which was said to be overpaid to the Dominion since confederation in connection with the fisheries. One of the Dominion ministers thought that Mr. Eberts' argument, if correct, was in favor of returning this money to those from whom it was collected, and not to give it to the local government. No reply was made to this. The delegation will meet the Dominion ministers on Thursday on another matter.

MCKINLEY'S MEMORY.

An Eloquent Eulogy Pronounced by the President. CANTON, Ohio, Jan. 27.—President Roosevelt tonight participated in a notable tribute to the memory of President McKinley. He was the principal orator at a banquet given under the auspices of the Canton Republican League in commemoration of the birthday of McKinley. Surrounded by friends, neighbors and business and political associates of the dead president, he pronounced a brilliant and eloquent eulogy upon the life and work of McKinley, a eulogy regarded by all as the most beautiful and heartfelt tribute ever paid to the memory of the dead president. Among the guests assembled about the board were some of the most distinguished men in civil, public and political life of the country.

EAGLES BANQUET.

The banquet given last night at the Windsor hotel by the Fraternal Order of Eagles of this city in honor of A. W. von Rhein, the provincial deputy grand president, who has been in the city during the past three days, was a most complete success. The banquet was a magnificent spread and did credit to the house. The cuisine was of the best and was thoroughly enjoyed by the members of the fraternity who were present. Mr. von Rhein occupied the seat of honor, to the right of J. Levy, president of the localerie. Vice-President A. Wells, Secretary Harry Daniel, Past President E. Arthur, Conductor Dell and other officers of the serie were seated near the chair. N. A. Burritt was vice-chairman. He filled the position very acceptably and made the evening pass swiftly by telling some truly good stories. Speeches were the order of the evening. The visiting deputy grand president told of his visit to the different sessions of the grand serie and talked of matters generally. He considered the Eagles one of the grandest orders in the world today and looked forward to the time when no other order could possibly compare with them. The fraternity was steadily gaining in point of numbers, new series were being established at various points and everything was being done toward making the serie a success. Speeches were made by Harry Daniel, George Novak, Thomas Gray, J. Levy, W. Burken, N. A. Burritt, Steve Bralio and many others.

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ROSSLAND WILL JOIN

Provincial Mining Association Project Well Received Here.

Public Meeting Will Consider Matter of Affiliating.

The proposed Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia has been most favorably received in Rossland. A representative of the Miner consulted a number of prominent citizens yesterday, and the unanimous verdict was that such an organization would promote the interests of the mining industry to a substantial degree, and that Rossland should take steps at once to organize a strong auxiliary to the provincial association and send delegates to the central meeting on February 26th.

Mayor Dean has been approached on the subject of convening a public meeting to consider the subject, and has indicated his willingness to do so and to cooperate in the movement. His worship believes that the proposed association will be a valuable aid toward promoting British Columbia's great mining industry, and thinks Rossland should, as the premier mining camp of the province, take an active share of the association's work in this district. He has not decided on the date for the public meeting, but this will be announced in the course of a day or two.

The results that can be attained through the medium of such an organization are indicated in the following excerpt from the circular letter sent out by the Victoria officers of the provincial association: "The proposed association is not an untried experiment. Some years ago the mining and mine owners of California found themselves hampered as we are now with a lot of unjust legislative conditions. A few individuals met together to discuss the situation and devise a remedy, and they started the California Miners' Association for the purpose. The idea was grasped immediately by the working miners, the mine owners, the merchants, the farmers and the public, and the result was that within a very short time the association succeeded in obtaining all the remedial legislation they required, and the mining industry of the state increased by leaps and bounds, and brought prosperity to all other industries also. Fortunately, we have in our midst a gentleman—Mr. J. H. Hobbes, manager of the Consolidated Cariboo Hydraulic Mining Co—who was one of the originators of the California Miners' Association, and he will lend all the assistance he can to make a similar success of the Provincial Mining Association of British Columbia."

President Johnson and other members of the board of trade are in accord with the proposed movement, and the matter will be brought up at the next meeting of the board on Wednesday next. The question of sending delegates to the Victoria convention is complicated to some extent by the difficulty of meeting the expenses of delegates. The proposal now in view is that a branch or auxiliary association should be formed locally and with the funds realized from membership fees and subscriptions representative members should be sent to the coast meeting.

LATE NEWS FROM THE SMELTER CITY

(Special to The Miner.) TRAIL, B. C., Jan. 26.—An ice carnival is to be held here this week. The program for the first night is to be racing and the second night a masquerade. Seventy-five dollars has been already subscribed. Messrs. Holward and Frank Brown, with commendable public spirit, are doing great service in collecting subscriptions and promoting the project. Miss Minnie Berg is confined to her home through illness. Alderman F. G. Morin is laid up with tonsillitis. Mr. Archie Campbell has been under the doctor's care during the week, but is improving rapidly. W. J. Shaw, E. A., who formerly ran the ferry here, and who has been teaching for the past year at Princeton University, is expected here next week. The Columbia & Western railway has received four new locomotives of a very large and powerful type, to run between Nelson, the Boundary and Trail. Miss Grace Jackson is visiting friends in Grand Forks. Thomas Barnes, section foreman, has resigned his position here and gone to Spokane. Mr. Barnes made many friends while in Trail. On account of a rock slide at Beasley siding a freight was derailed, delaying Thursday night's train considerably. Mr. Lincoln Tyson of Nelson is with P. Burns & Co. in the position lately filled by Albert Walsh. Mr. and Mrs. Boucher are on a visit to Trail, their former home. They are stopping at the Crown Point. The members of the Trail fire department have elected the following officers for this year: President, James Craig; foreman, Will Isely; first assistant, D. Murray; second assistant, Ed. Johnson; secretary-treasurer, Frank Dockett. A resolution was unanimously passed asking the council to retain Mr. J. E. McCarthy as fire chief. There are about eighteen other members of the department. The equipment is in good shape, though 500 feet more hose is to be asked for.

THE STOCK MARKET

Mining stocks have shown somewhat greater activity during the week, but there has been little change of prices. The market is still a waiting one, to a large extent, though there are evidently several buyers ready to take chances on an early advance. Some small declines in the quotations are to be noted, more especially in some of the Republic stocks, because of the mines there being forced to seek smelter facilities at some distance. Many shares of Giant have changed hands, mostly at 3, though yesterday the price went down to 2 5/8. Cariboo McKimney has ranged from 17 1/2 to 18, with a fair amount of business. Centre Star was active early in the week, 35 being the usual price. The increase in transactions may be taken as an indication that more people have realized the cheapness of mining stocks at their present level, and therefore that an upward movement is likely.

Stock	Asked	Bid
American Boy	4 1/2	3 1/2
Black Tail	6	5
Ben Hur	6 1/2	5 1/2
Bonanza	15	14
Canadian Gold Fields	3 1/2	2 1/2
Cariboo McK. (ex-d.)	13 1/2	12 1/2
Centre Star	35 1/2	34 1/2
Fairview	4	3 1/2
Fisher Maiden	5	4
Giant	3	2 1/2
Granby Consolidated	\$4 50	\$3 80
Lone Elme	2	1 1/2
Morning Glory	3 1/2	3
Mountain Lion	13	12 1/2
North Star (B. K.)	10	9
Payne	5	4 1/2
Quilp	28	24
Rambler-Cariboo	25 1/2	24 1/2
Republic	6 1/2	5 1/2
San Poll	11	10
Sullivan	4 1/2	3 1/2
Tom Thumb	3 1/2	3
War Eagle	18	17 1/2
Waterloo (As. pd.)	5 1/2	5
White Bear (As. pd.)	2	1 1/2

Republic, 1000 at 6 1/4-c; Giant, 2000 at 3 5/8-c; Bonanza, 500 at 15-c, 3000 at 17 1/2-c; Cariboo McKimney, 500 at 17 1/2-c; Payne, 1000 at 5 1/2-c. Total, 8000. Cariboo McKimney, 1500, 17 3/4-c; Giant, 3000, 3-c; 2000, 2 7/8-c; Tom Thumb, 1000, 5 7/8-c; Mountain Lion, 500, 12 1/2-c; Payne, 1000, 5 1/2-c; War Eagle, 500, 17 1/2-c; Homestake, 1500, 2 7/8-c; Sullivan, 500, 4 1/2-c; Total, 22,000. Giant, 5000, 3000, 3-c; Cariboo McKimney, 1000, 15-c; Republic, 1000, 6 1/4-c; Centre Star, 2000, 35-c; Bonanza, 1000, 15-c; Payne, 500, 5 1/2-c; Sullivan, 500, 4 1/2-c. Total, 14,000. Fisher Maiden, 500, 5-c; Giant, 1000, 500, 1000, 3-c; Centre Star, 3000, 35-c; San Poll, 1000, 12 1/2-c; Payne, 1000, 5 1/2-c; Republic, 1000, 5 1/2-c; Sullivan, 1000, 4 1/2-c. Total, 10,000. San Poll, 500, 10 1/2-c; Cariboo McKimney, 1000, 17 3/4-c; Centre Star, 500, 35-c; Bonanza, 1000, 15-c; Giant, 3000, 3-c; 2000, 2 7/8-c; Waterloo, 2500, 5 1/2-c; North Star, 1000, 10-c. Total, 11,500. American Boy, 500, 4 1/2-c; Fisher Maiden, 250, 4 1/4-c; North Star, 1000, 9 1/2-c; Giant, 1000, 2 3/4-c; War Eagle, 1000, 17 3/4-c; Republic, 1000, 6 1/4-c; Waterloo, 2000, 5 3/8-c. Total, 10,500.

MINING INVESTMENTS

There is a revival in the mining business throughout the Northwest, and more money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in securities of a conservative and reliable character.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune"

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks. Our 1903 Booklet sent on request

J.L. Whitney & Co.

Flint and Stock Brokers

ROSSLAND, B. C.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Word was received here from Rome that the next consistory will probably be held at the end of February, when the pope will celebrate the attainment of the 25th anniversary of his pontificate. The occasion, according to the best information obtainable in Rome, will mark the creation of eight or ten cardinals, all of whom, it is understood, will be Italians, save one. The exception, it is said, is a German prelate, possibly the head of the Strasburg diocese.

THE LE ROI'S AFFAIRS

ANOTHER MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS IN LONDON ON 30th INSTANT.

MATTERS OF MANAGEMENT TO COME UP—OTHER POINTS OF INTEREST.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Le Roi Mining Company takes place in London on the 30th inst. At this session the policy of the company for the forthcoming year will doubtless be outlined.

A definite announcement will then be made, in all probability, relative to the management of the company's interests at Northport and Rossland. This will be awaited with keen interest. As outlined in a recent telegram to The Miner, an idea exists in London that Mr. McMillan will be the executive head of the company in Rossland, with mine and smelter superintendents to conduct the practical and technical operations of these departments. The point was not clear inasmuch as it is possible that in appointing Mr. McMillan to the managing directorship, his colleagues may not contemplate his taking a more active part in the management than was the case last summer when he acted as the representative of the directors here. At that time Mr. McMillan was not remunerated for his services, and his recent appointment may have been made with a view to securing to him a reasonable measure of remuneration for the services he will render to the board in Rossland.

The statement is made that Mr. McMillan will start for Rossland within a few days of the adjourned annual meeting, and that the question of management will then be disposed of. This coincides with the announcement made by John H. Mackenzie recently to the effect that he expected to be able to terminate his engagement with the Le Roi company about February 15th. It is hardly likely, however, that Mr. Mackenzie will succeed in getting away from the Golden City before March 1st.

The matter of superintendents is being discussed with interest here, but it may be stated that no changes are likely to be made for several months at least. Under existing superintendency substantial reductions have been made in mining and smelting charges, as has been demonstrated by the monthly returns of operations at Rossland and Northport. At the smelter the economies effected during recent months have been such as to afford an assurance that the coke supply adequate to the demand, the per ton cost of treatment would be whittled down to \$3. Under existing circumstances it has been found impossible to get below the \$3.50 mark.

The position of the Le Roi is clearly defined—an immense tonnage of ore has been blocked out upon which a handsome profit can be realized if nothing occurs to interrupt the operations at the mine and smelter. Under existing circumstances, unfortunately, the company is compelled to confine its operations largely to the handling of higher grade ore bodies and it is only possible to employ comparatively limited crews here and at Northport until the present drawbacks are removed. This will be accomplished when the coke supply is regular and adequate.

AULD LANG SYNE.

Mayor Dean's Friends of Twenty Years Ago Send Greetings.

His Worship Mayor Dean was one of the most surprised and best pleased men in the Golden City yesterday when he opened and read the following telegraphic dispatch, which explains itself.

Mayor Dean, Rossland. Your old Galveston friends congratulate Rossland and yourself on election as mayor. (Signed) A. G. YOUNG. Twenty years ago Mayor Dean was a resident of the Lone Star state and a partner of the gentleman whose signature is affixed to the foregoing, in the building and contracting business. Since leaving Texas his worship has not seen any of his old acquaintances, but that they held him in pleasant memory is evidenced by the congratulations wired here as soon as they learned the outcome of the municipal contest.

IT WILL PAY ALL THOSE WHO ARE INTERESTED IN MINING IN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO SUBSCRIBE TO THE ROSSLAND MINER. IT GIVES ALL THE NEWS ALL THE TIME.

A GENUINE SNAP

RAILROAD GRANT ENDS

Half Million Acres of Land May Be Thrown Open in May.

Nelson & Fort Sheppard Tax Exemption Expires.

What will the Nelson & Fort Sheppard company do with its enormous land reserve in this district when the exemption from taxation expires on May 15 next? This question is now being asked by those who understand the situation in which matters stand, and it branches an interesting line of thought.

In 1893 the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railroad received from the government a land grant of 600,000 acres in consideration of the construction of the road from Nelson to Waneta. The condition under which the grant was made was that at the expiration of ten years the land would bear taxes or revert to the crown. The decade stipulated expires three months hence, and it will then be up to the railroad company to elect as to whether it will pay taxes or permit the ground to go back to the government.

A SMALL EMPIRE.

The area embraced within the N. & F. S. reserve is large. Surrounding Rossland is a block sixteen miles from east to west and seven miles from north to south, while directly north of the city is a plot comprising seven square miles—all railroad reserve. The main track commences at a point six miles due north of Waneta, and runs for twenty-six miles north. Taking Nelson as the northern corner, the tract embraces all the territory between the lake and the line running east and north from Waneta. On the sides of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard line the railroad lands extend for miles. At Waneta there is a twelve-mile stretch to the west, at Salmu the tract is four miles wide to the west and twenty-eight miles wide to the east, at Ymir the area is fifteen miles wide to the west and twenty miles wide to the east, at Hall the railroad lands extend for sixteen miles to the west and nineteen miles to the east, while from Nelson the reserve stretches for twelve miles to the east. In all there are twenty-eight townships, each six miles square.

A SMALL PART SOLD.

Of the 600,000 acres thus turned over to the railroad company only a trifling acreage has been sold. The land is mountainous throughout. It possesses fine stretches of timber, however, and recently large plots have been sold for the lumber they carried. In some sections, where the hills divide, there are sections of level ground unequalled in the world for agricultural purposes, but these stretches are comparatively few and far between. The presence of mineral throughout the district gives the area a value which it would not otherwise have, but the mineral resources of the reserve have not yet been exploited to any material extent, outside of the Ymir and other well known sections, consequently the company's surface rights have not been a particularly lucrative asset. The total land sales are probably not over 50,000 acres, and there are at least a million acres on which the railroad will have to pay taxes annually if it decides to retain its privileges.

The land sold has ranged in price to the purchaser from fifty cents per acre up. Timber ranges have usually brought in the neighborhood of \$5 per acre and choice sections of arable land have been sold at a higher price. In its effort to realize as largely as possible the railroad has sold land at a low price compared to the government figure, which is placed at \$5 per acre by statute. Should the railroad abandon its reserve on May 15 the latter price will prevail for the future.

In some quarters it is believed that the Nelson & Fort Sheppard will not abandon the reserve, but will pay taxes thereon, relying on the proceeds from sales to retain the tract without any cash outlay. The outcome will be watched with interest, however.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Forin Devotes Himself to Chamber Applications.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The greater part of yesterday was devoted by Judge Forin to the hearing of several interesting chamber applications. The applications were merely forerunners to the suits themselves, which came up at the February sittings of the supreme court in this city. Judge Forin contented himself with inquiring into the main reasons advanced in the applications, and, in a majority of cases, granting the applications. The applications heard were as follows:

Owens vs. Owens; application for leave to deliver statement of claim. Order made, with costs. W. J. Nelson for plaintiff; J. A. Macdonald for defendant.

Dundee vs. Farwell et al. In this case there were two applications made. The first application was to deliver certain interrogatories to defendant Temple, and the second was to deliver a statement of claim. The order was made in both applications. J. A. Macdonald for plaintiff.

E. Noise vs. R. W. Grigor. In this case the defendant made an application for an order of discovery. The order was made. J. A. Macdonald for defendant; A. C. Galt for plaintiff.

J. R. Meyers vs. Manly, Kloekmann et al.; two applications for order of discovery. Orders made. W. S. Deacon

for defendants; J. A. Macdonald for plaintiff.

Hastings vs. Le Roi No. 2. Application was made for particulars as to certain negligent fellow-workmen and for particulars of negligence. The orders were made.

Alice Marlon vs. Nettie H. Platt. A small debts case. Order applied for granted. J. A. Macdonald for application; J. S. Clute, contra.

Marie Dempster vs. Salmu Gold Mining & Development Co. Application made by defendants in counter claim for an order that the plaintiff deliver certain paragraphs of defence. Application dismissed. C. R. Hamilton appeared for the application, J. A. Macdonald contra.

THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE

MOST INTERESTING, THRILLING AND DIVERTING OF THE CARNIVAL.

WASHINGTON IS THE IDEAL STREET OF THE CITY FOR SUCH A SLIDE.

What promises to be one of the most thrilling, interesting and diverting features of the carnival this winter, is the great toboggan slide down Washington street. The slide will be made under the direction of one of the engineers in this city, and will be patterned after the style of the slides in Montreal, Quebec and other Eastern Canadian cities. These slides have become famous the world over, and a winter carnival in Eastern Canada would be thought tame without them.

Washington street is the ideal street of the city for such a slide. With its incline and steep grades, it should make a ride down it on a Canadian toboggan a most interesting and exciting pastime. The street will, of course, be rolled if necessary and made into as fast a toboggan slide as possible. At the head of the course, at the intersection of Columbia avenue and Washington street, a structure will be erected by the carnival committee which will greatly increase the speed of the tobogganists. The structure will afford an incline of nearly thirty degrees to start with, so that the speed to be attained by the tobogganists after the start from the platform will be in the neighborhood of a mile a minute. Whether this speed can be exceeded or not will depend upon the kind of weather the city is favored with during the carnival period.

There will be no danger in such a slide as is contemplated, though there will be a glorious spice of excitement. It will be perfectly suited to ladies, who can excel at the sport as easily as men. The toboggans in the hands of the carnival committee are six feet long, and built of the lightest and toughest laths, with a curved prow before with two supple, thin wood runners beneath. They were brought to this city from Winnipeg and were the best to be had in Canada.

THE SNOWSHOE CLUB.

A Night Illuminated Patrol and a Sham Battle.

That the carnival will have many interesting and novel features is well understood by the people of Rossland. Among the features so far announced is a picturesque evening parade of the snowshoers of the city up and around the trails to the summit of Monte Cristo mountain.

J. Stephen Deschamps, the head of the snowshoe club, returned yesterday from a trip up Kootenay lake. He will have charge of the snowshoe brigade. He is preparing to make his event on the banner feature of the carnival. His snowshoe club at the present time numbers in the neighborhood of 100 members, which will be considerably augmented by the time the carnival takes place.

The snowshoers will probably wear a special costume for the occasion. Just what the costume will be has not been decided, but it is planned to be novel and taking in the way of dress, but serviceable as wearing apparel as well. The manner of costuming will probably be brought up at the next meeting of the committee.

The plans of Mr. Deschamps at present are somewhat limited, in order to facilitate matters and further an organization of local knights of the snowshoe, he has issued a call for snowshoers to take place on May 15 at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon next. After the meeting the snowshoers will form in line for their first trip to the summit of Monte Cristo mountain. This will be done in order to get the snowshoers familiar with the ground that they will have to traverse on the nights of the carnival.

It is understood that a sham battle on the slopes of Monte Cristo mountain will also be a portion of the program that will be followed out by the snowshoers. The snowshoers, on arriving at the scene of battle, will suddenly extinguish their torches and form in two separate companies. At a given signal, the two companies will advance upon one another, firing away as they advance. The spectacle will undoubtedly prove a strong drawing card.

REHEARSE "JANE"

That "Jane" will be produced by the Rossland Amateur Dramatic club in a manner that will do credit to that organization is now an assured fact. The club, under the direction of Stage Manager W. J. Nelson, has held another rehearsal at the opera house. Members of the cast are letter-perfect in their respective parts and may be expected to make a good impression when the piece is produced before a Rossland audience. Already there is a demand for seats for the first night. Mayor Dean has subscribed for a couple of front boxes, and other citizens are doing the same. The piece will probably be produced a few days previous to the carnival, although no date has yet been set.

R. A. Bainbridge, of the C. P. R., arrived in the city last night from Nelson.

CUT ALDERMANIC PAY

MAYOR DEAN INCLUDES THIS IN PROGRAM OF MUNICIPAL ECONOMIES.

PROPOSES TO MEMBERS OF COUNCIL ONLY \$150 PER ANNUM.

Mayor Dean includes in his list of civic economies a reduction in aldermanic salaries, whereby the corporation will be saved \$900 per annum, or one-half the amount formerly paid to aldermen. His program calls for other reductions in the cost of administering the city's revenues, but he regards the cut in aldermanic allowances as one which should be accepted without dispute. Mayor Dean is strongly of opinion that fortnightly meetings are ample to handle the city's business satisfactorily, and in support of this position quotes the fact that last year the average duration of council meetings was from fifteen to twenty minutes. The aldermen received for this service \$300 per annum, or on the basis of fifty meetings during the year, \$6 per night for attending at the city hall not more than an hour. He contends that this remuneration is out of all proportion to the service rendered.

In view of the foregoing Mayor Dean advocates fortnightly meetings, with a reduction of one-half in aldermanic salaries. This would make the remuneration for the members of the council \$125.00 per month, of \$150 per annum.

The attitude of the aldermen on this point will be watched with keen interest. Of the new members, Alderman McKelhan stated on the platform in ante-election days that if elected he would expect salary at the rate of \$300 per annum. Alderman Talbot has not put himself on record. The old members of the board were paid last year, but they have not expressed themselves on the subject of salaries for 1903.

CIVIC SCHOOL BILL

TRUSTEES WILL ASK FOR \$13,286 TO OPERATE SCHOOLS THIS YEAR.

ONLY TRIFLE MORE THAN 1902—COUNCIL WILL HAVE TO RUSTLE.

The estimates of the board of school trustees have been drawn by the clerk and will be taken up at a special meeting of the new board to be held prior to the next council meeting. The meeting will probably be held on Monday, in order that the estimates as finally adopted may be in the hands of the city council before February 1, as required by statute. According to the first draft of expenditures for the ensuing twelve months the sum of \$13,286 will be required for the ordinary running expenses of the schools as fixed by statute. A further sum of \$550 is asked on account of leveling grounds at the Cook avenue school, and as the council of 1902 received the snug sum of \$4000 for the completion of the building in question, the trustees have little doubt that the extra amount will be forthcoming, although the council has the power to strike it out of the estimates.

Under the caption of teachers' salaries the sum of \$10,475 is required. The janitors require \$1480, and \$80 for the secretary brings the total for salaries to \$12,035. Rental expenses total up \$1371, divided as follows: Fuel, \$700; supplies and repairs, \$400; water, \$96; sanitary work, \$100; reference library, \$75. The total thus piled up on ordinary expense account is \$13,386, exclusive of the \$550 asked for an extraordinary account.

Last year the expenditure on salaries was \$10,047 for teachers and \$1380 for janitors, making the sum asked for under this head almost \$600 greater. Incidental expenses are reduced in the estimate for this year, so that the comparison of the actual outlay for 1902 and the estimated total for 1903 shows an increase this year of only \$283. Based on the receipts for last year, the city will have to provide about \$6000 more than was raised locally last year. It will be this feature of the problem that will occasion the city fathers hard thinking.

A MOTHER'S CARE.

Every mother knows the constant care a little child requires, and to the young and inexperienced mother who is caring for her first baby there is no other period in her life more trying. In the little hills that are certain to come to all infants and young children, the mother especially the young and inexperienced mother—scarcely knows what to do. It is to meet emergencies of this kind that Baby's Own Tablets are offered to all mothers. These tablets are an absolute cure for all the minor ailments of the little ones, and should constantly be kept in every home where there are young children. Sickness comes quickly with Baby's Own Tablets at hand the emergency is promptly met. Mrs. R. E. LaRue, Mountain, Ont., says: "I can recommend Baby's Own Tablets to all mothers who have cross or delicate children. I do not know how I could get along without them." The Tablets are guaranteed free from opiates or harmful drugs, and crushed to a powder may be administered with absolute safety to a new born babe. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

James Hunter, of Hunter Bros., returned the other day from a trip to the health springs at Paso Robles, California. Mr. Hunter is much improved in health as a result of his sojourn in the Golden State.

TO UNITE ROSSLAND

Agreed That Miner's Plan For Board of Trade Is Excellent.

Trades Unions Willing to Help Build Up Community's Future.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The Miner's suggestion as to methods of stimulating fresh vigor into the Rossland board of trade (and enabling that valuable organization to more effectually promote the ends for which it purports to exist) has been widely discussed and generally approved. To reach its full fruition the board of trade must be representative of the community as a whole, and it was vigorous action toward this end that The Miner recommended.

A solid Rossland has much to expect from the immediate future, and it is realized that a genuinely representative board of trade can accomplish much toward establishing the solidarity essential to the idea. This idea should be followed up and put into effect at the earliest possible date is the sentiment of prominent business men and others who have expressed themselves on the subject.

An important feature of The Miner's presentation of the board of trade was that relating to the representation on the board of trades unions. An effort was made to sound the executive officers of local unions yesterday on the subject, and it was ascertained that organized labor would undoubtedly take up the idea willingly and join with other classes in promoting the general interest of the community. Practically the only trades unions existing in Rossland today are the Miners' Union and the Typographical Union, and officers of these unions do not hesitate to pronounce favorably on the idea of having their associations represented on the board of trade.

"I certainly believe the suggestion is an excellent one, and will bring it before our people at the next meeting, or the session immediately following, if it develops that our docket of business for Wednesday next is heavy," said M. P. Villeneuve, Secretary of Rossland Miners' Union, No. 33. "If I mistake not a similar suggestion was made a couple of years ago, but I am not aware that anything ever came of it at that time. We have felt that the board of trade was not really representative of the entire city, and that if our organization was represented we could follow with greater accuracy the course of events at board meetings. Moreover, our representative would be in a position to afford the other members of the board of trade information along certain lines that would be of considerable value in certain respects. An important feature is that such a move would naturally tend to create a feeling of confidence between the class of workmen which our union represents and the business men on the board of trade, and I take it that the creation of such a feeling would be a decided step in advance. It goes without saying that with all matters affecting the prosperity of Rossland and the upbuilding of its industries and business enterprises, the Miners' Union has the heartiest sympathy—a natural condition in view of the incontrovertible fact that our interests are identical with those of every other resident and property-owner in the community. I am of opinion that the idea should be adopted, and believe it will contribute toward the end which The Miner has outlined."

FAVORABLY DISPOSED.

"I have not given the question the attention it merits from the viewpoint of the union," said John P. Barkdoll, secretary of Rossland Typographical Union, No. 335, "but I will be glad to bring it up at our next meeting, and believe that the members will be willing to subject the suggestion of sending a representative to the board of trade to co-operating in any way with the movement to promote the city's commercial interests. This is somewhat out of our line as a typographical union, but we are always citizens of Rossland, and therefore keenly interested in its progress and prosperity."

With these two unions represented on the board of trade it may be taken for granted that other labor organizations as formed will fall in line. Charles O. Lalonde, ex-president of the board, cordially coincides with The Miner's proposition, and states that a couple of years ago he made some advances toward securing the president of the Miners' Union as a member of the board. Mr. Lalonde is of opinion that similar strong efforts should be made to secure members of the Retail Grocers' Association on the board of trade, remarking that on a previous occasion steps were taken in this direction with partial success only.

Charles F. Jackson makes a suggestion that should appeal to the board of trade. After expressing his approval of The Miner's plan for increasing the usefulness and scope of the board of trade, he proposes that the annual dues of the board should be changed to quarterly or monthly dues on the ground that many business men would keep their membership who now permit dues to lapse and then remain away from board meetings.

Mayor Dean has an idea that the board of trade represents under existing conditions the "store" element to the exclusion of other interests, and well-wishes The Miner's idea as one that will make the organization more representative with comparatively better results.

The proposal advanced by The Miner has the approval of Arthur S. Goodwin, Charles M. Oliver, E. W. Ruff, Henry

Ewert, T. Russell Morrow, J. Binn Johnson, Dr. Kenning, J. Stephen Deschamps, O. M. Fox, Frank Empey, M. J. O'Hearn, Colonel King, Lorne Campbell, J. S. C. Fraser, G. W. McBride, Harry McIntosh, Edwin Durant, J. Morris, Robert Hunter, Dr. Coulthard, J. H. Robinson, Dave Morgan, George Urquhart, George H. Bayne, H. B. Smith, J. S. Clute, Alderman Daniel, Alderman Armstrong and many others. It will doubtless be considered at an early session of the organization.

THE END OF BONSPIEL

NELSON TAKES HUDSONS BAY AND TUCKETT DISTRICT TROPHY EVENTS.

ROSSLAND LOSES IN CONTEST AGAINST NELSON IN GREATEST GAME PLAYED.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The fifth annual bonspiel of the Kootenay Curling association came to a close yesterday afternoon, when the final games in the Hudsons Bay Cup and the Tuckett District Trophy events were played off. Nelson captured both events after hard struggles.

As the result of the bonspiel Rossland rinks have won two trophies, that of the Walkerville competition and the consolation. In the latter event no outside rinks have entered, as all visiting rinks have come in either first or have taken second prizes. The Phoenix rink, under the able skippering of R. B. Boucher, captured the main events of the tourney, that of the Oliver Cup and the New York Life Grand Challenge Cup. In both of these competitions the outside rinks tried hard to get a place, but Boucher's rink proved too strong. Greenwood took the Mackintosh Cup, or All-Comers' event, after a long uphill fight, while Nelson takes home with them the Hudsons Bay Cup and the Tuckett trophy.

There has probably never been a closer contest for any one prize than the contest yesterday between the rinks of Nelson and Rossland over the Tuckett District Trophy. The game started off practically even, although at the conclusion of the ninth end Rossland stood three points ahead of the Nelson rink, the score being 7 to 4. In the next end, however, Tamblin's men did some star playing and evened up matters. After that it was a case of knocking each other's stones out of the house. Rossland, through some great work of Fraser, McQueen, Rolfe and Pretty, managed to make two scores in the eleventh end. Tamblin came back strong in the twelfth end and again evened the score. The thirteenth end opened up with Rossland playing strong. McQueen, Rolfe, Pretty and Fraser played well and had at one time three stones in the house, all of which Nelson managed to knock out. Fraser and McQueen did the same with the Nelson stones, so that the end closed with no scores either way. In the fourteenth end Rolfe unfortunately placed a stone as a guard in front of a Nelson stone, which practically won the match for the Nelsonites. The stone acted as an excellent guard and, to make matters worse, Nelson placed another guard in front of Rolfe's stone. Nelson got another stone in the tee, which J. S. C. Fraser managed to knock out. The other stone was too well guarded, however, although McQueen tried hard to get at it, it remained untouched. Nelson winning the match by the score of 10 to 9.

In this match Tamblin played the strongest, although he was ably backed up by the men composing his rink. It was his stones that practically won the match for the Nelsonites. In the thirteenth end Rossland had every chance to make a score, but Tamblin spoiled the outlook by some really excellent shots. Fraser played probably the strongest game of the Rossland rink, although McQueen, Pretty and Rolfe also did their share toward making the contest one of the most interesting played during the bonspiel. Nelson, under Richardson, had a hard time beating the Revelstoke players in the Hudsons Bay contest. The score at the close was 13 to 12 in Nelson's favor. The Revelstoke men put up every inch as good a game as the Nelson men, but were beaten out at the last end. The Nelson players left for their homes last night. The Revelstoke leave tonight.

THE HOSPITAL.

The Good Sisters Have Only a Few Patients Under Their Care.

Never before in the history of the Sisters' hospital has there been so few patients domiciled at the institution as there are at present. In times past wards have been crowded with the sick and maimed, but now only four rooms are occupied by patients. These four are men on the high road to recovery, and they will probably be released from the hospital within the next two or three weeks as cured.

The only dangerous case that has been brought to the hospital in the past three weeks was that of W. R. Jean, who died of typhoid fever three days after being brought there. The most dangerously sick patient occupying a cot at the hospital now is Thomas Fitzmorris, who is slowly recovering from an attack of paralysis. Fitzmorris is able to walk around the corridors and expects to be discharged within the next two weeks as cured.

The oldest patient at the institution is Peter Servold, a miner who was injured in the Le Roi mine in the same accident that resulted in the death of Harry Adams. The accident occurred on October 22 and came near resulting fatally to Servold, as well as to Adams. Servold has nearly recovered. The third patient is John Bigley, a miner who was injured some time ago at the Pelvet. He is suffering from a sprained wrist and bruises. The fourth patient is George Baudelle, of the C. P. R., who is suffering from stomach troubles.

While in the city the other day Pat Burns, of Burns & Co., received a bill for new supplies furnished the hospital during the past few months.

CITY NEWS

NIGHT OF SPORTS—

Sometime ago the rink management made the statement that they would bring off a night of sports, but owing to hockey games, the bonspiel and other things the affair has been called off until after the carnival.

ENTERTAIN FRIENDS—

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Arthur entertained a number of friends Saturday evening at their home on East Le Roi avenue. Card games of the progressive kind made the evening pass swiftly. A nice supper was served the guests by Mrs. Arthur.

SMELTER ENGINE—

The Boundary Falls smelter has placed an order for a small locomotive, which will be used in hauling hot slag from the furnaces to the dumps. The engine does the work of a number of men more satisfactorily than under present conditions.

CLOSES DOORS—

The International music hall will give its last performance on the night of the 31st inst. The institution has been operated continuously since February 15th last under the management of John S. Holland, but has not proved a financial success for some weeks.

DELAYED RETURNS—

The statement is made that the delay in receiving returns eagerly awaited in Rossland from the Trail smelter is because the crusher at the smelter has been out of kilter for a few days, preventing the prompt sampling of ore shipped to that point.

VISITORS WIN—

Yesterday afternoon a special curling game was arranged between the rink of Dr. Carruthers and a Rossland rink led by J. S. C. Fraser. The game was one that the contestants will not soon forget, and was won by the visitors after a spirited contest. R. W. Grigor turned around and played with the visitors.

BAD ACCIDENT—

George Pringle, who has been working for some time in the compressor plant of the Columbia-Kootenay mine, was injured Sunday night while working around the machinery. Pringle was caught by the piston, one of his fingers being broken and others badly crushed. He came to the city, where his wounded hand was bandaged.

A BROKEN ARM—

D. C. Hills of Silica is in town after two months' close confinement arising from a broken arm. The accident occurred at the Silica reduction works, and resulted in a very complicated fracture. The bone had to be broken again yesterday, and this time it was satisfactorily set by Dr. Coulthard. Mr. Hills will remain in town for a few days before returning to Silica. He is stopping at the Kootenay.

WAR EAGLE MEETING—

The annual meeting of the War Eagle Consolidated Mining & Development company takes place on February 10 in Toronto. Edmund B. Kirby, general manager, will be in attendance and will submit lengthy reports of the company's operations during its past year, which closed on December 31. It is likely that further announcements will be made regarding the inauguration of concentrating in connection with the company's property and that of the Centre Star mine.

NEW COMMANDER—

The leadership of the local branch of the Salvation Army, left vacant by the departure of Adjutant and Mrs. Nelson a few days ago, has been assumed by the appointment of Captain Hurst, a lady who has had charge of Salvation Army work all over the western states. She is a worker in the interests of the Army who has made a most creditable record wherever stationed. She was met on her arrival here by members of the local branch and escorted to the barracks.

CARNIVAL VISITORS—

The Rossland midwinter carnival will serve to draw quite a flood of visitors from the towns and cities of the province. With cheap excursion rates large delegations may be expected to come from Revelstoke, Greenwood, Phoenix, Grand Forks, Kaslo, Midway, Moyie, Nelson, Sandon and Slocan region. Many of the visiting curlers will be back during the carnival. They expect many to come from their towns and declare that everything possible to boom the carnival will be done.

LEAD DELEGATION—

A dispatch from Montreal quotes John L. Retallack, spokesman of the delegation of silver-lead producers to Ottawa, as stating that the delegation understood higher duties would be granted. "We have seen Sir Wilfrid Laurier," says Mr. Retallack, "and nearly all the members of the cabinet. They admitted that the condition of the silver-lead industry was unique and that something would have to be done to grant it better protection. Of course they could not pronounce what would be the attitude of the government, but we understood that a higher duty would be granted."

POMPIER EXHIBITION—

Members of the fire brigade have expressed their willingness to give a series of pompier ladder exhibitions during the winter carnival at the Bank of Montreal or any other block that may be selected. The pompier, as is generally known, are light ladders of one main piece and small projections on each side for footholds, the whole ending in a strong hook that is thrust through window and trips the casing. Two men work with the ladders, following each other up the side of a building with a precision and agility that is remarkable when the men are in practice. The work is exciting and has the spice of danger necessary to make it attractive for those who look for thrilling spectacles. An expert Spokane fireman was killed at Victoria recently while participating in pompier drill.

CONVIC HIGH

Colonel Lynch Guilty and to

At Outbreak rican War Against

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WASHINGTON

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an expert Spokane fireman was
Victoria recently while partici-
pomper drill.

CONVICTED OF HIGH TREASON

Colonel Lynch Was Found Guilty and Sentenced to Death.

At Outbreak of South African War Took Sides Against Britain.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Colonel Lynch was found guilty and sentenced to death. He is not at all discomfited and refused to discuss the sentence.

LOOK FOR COMMUTATION. After the prisoner had been removed Lynch and his counsel had a conference regarding the course to be adopted in the future. Later it was announced that no action will be taken at present. Counsel can proceed by applying for a writ of error, but it is thought likely that this will be rendered unnecessary by the commutation of the sentence to a short term in prison, in which case it is probable that the prisoner will accept the situation.

Lynch's conviction creates a vacancy in Galway. WHAT THE PAPERS SAY. LONDON, Jan. 24.—The newspapers this morning take it for granted that the sentence passed upon Colonel Lynch will be commuted. They urge that a punishment should be inflicted, exemplary enough to act as a deterrent on others, but not sufficiently severe to make Lynch a martyr.

(The circumstances leading up to the arrest of Colonel Lynch are familiar to most readers. His conviction on the charge of high treason, which means punishment by death, will cause renewed and widespread interest in the case. At the outbreak of the South African war Colonel Lynch, a British subject, took sides with the Boer cause. It was then that he displayed the dastardly treachery and inhumanity that has finally resulted in his conviction after a fair and impartial investigation of his conduct. Before peace terms were signed he went to France, fearing to come home, as it was generally understood he would be arrested charged with treason if he did so. It was while he was temporarily sojourning in Paris that he was elected to the British house of commons to represent an Irish constituency, soon after which he went to England, where he was at once arrested and placed on trial charged with high treason. The result of the trial is given in the dispatch from London printed above.)

THE CANAL TREATY. Senator Morgan Raises a Technical Objection. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Morgan in the senate today offered a resolution questioning the credentials of Thomas Herran, who as charge d'affaires of Colombia, signed with Secretary Hay the isthmian canal treaty. An executive session was at once held, and there Mr. Morgan, who is chairman of the inter-oceanic canal committee, contended that the Colombian government is practically in the hands of a dictator. He said that the Colombian congress had not been in session for three or four years, and insisted that this was vital for the reason that under the construction of Colombia no power was vested in any authority except the congress of the country to enter into a contract affecting the treasury or the canal session does. The resolution was referred to the foreign relations committee.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON INTER-OCEANIC CANALS today authorized a favorable report on the bill prohibiting the granting of contracts in relation to the proposed Panama canal to any but American citizens.

TROUBLED MACEDONIA. The Situation Declared to be More Threatening Than Usual. VIENNA, Jan. 26.—G. Bakmetieff, the Russian diplomatic agent at Sofia, Bulgaria, has been hurriedly summoned to St. Petersburg to consult with Foreign Minister Lamsdorff on the Macedonian situation. Bakmetieff expresses the gravest concern at the outlook in Macedonia, which he describes as being infinitely more threatening than at any time during the past five years.

Bakmetieff's wife, who is an American, the daughter of General Peale, is busy distributing the czar's gifts to the Macedonian fugitives. JAMAICA PLEASED. KINGSTON, Jamaica, Jan. 26.—The Jamaican papers express delight at the signing of the treaty between the United States and Colombia providing for the completion of the Panama canal.

WELLSVILLE, Ohio, Jan. 26.—The Smith business block was destroyed by fire today with a loss of \$1,000,000, partially insured. KLING'S ENGAGEMENT. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 26.—John Kling denied the statement sent out from St. Petersburg, today that he had been signed to play the coming season with Tacoma in the Pacific Northwest League. Kling said that he will play with the Chicago National League club again next season.

GRAVE'S NEW SCHEME

HAS PROPOSITION TO DEVELOP ELECTRICITY ON THE COLUMBIA.

WILL SELL POWER TO MINES AND INDUSTRIES IN THE DISTRICT.

SPOKANE, Jan. 23.—Jay P. Graves is applying to congress for a bill empowering him to construct a dam on the Columbia river at Kettle Falls, Wash., near Marcus. The dam is to develop electrical power to be used for industrial purposes. Mr. Graves is vice-president of the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company, operating on a large scale in the Boundary district of British Columbia, but his new proposition is entirely independent of the Canadian concern.

Discussing the matter now before congress Mr. Graves says: "What are our plans? Well, we intend to construct a dam in the Columbia river at Kettle Falls for the generation of electricity, which we propose to sell to persons and companies engaged in the mining and lumbering industries of that section. The region is a very rich one, and with cheap power will develop into a wonderfully productive territory.

"There is enough water power at these falls to provide electricity to meet the needs of all the industries in the state, if it could be brought within their reach. The Columbia contains an immense volume of water, many times as much as the Spokane river. We shall not need more than a fraction of the stream for many years, if ever. It is our plan to construct only a small dam on one side of the river between the west bank and an island. This will give us water for a canal leading to the proposed power plant.

"The cost of electricity at this point will be very low. Of course, if we intended to dam the entire river and develop all the power to be derived from the stream the cost would be greater than the power than to generate a comparatively small amount of power. The fall in the stream is 37 1/2 feet, and this will enable us to generate at least 25,000 horse power by such a simple plan as I have described, without damming the whole stream or adding anything to the fall. The bill introduced at Washington, however, does not limit the uses to be made of the stream."

ANOTHER FUSS. Brazil and Bolivia Have a Dispute Over Territory. LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Brazilian legation in London announces that the Bolivian minister at Rio Janeiro has officially notified the Brazilian foreign office that President Pando has given him full power to enter into a formal agreement with Brazil regarding the Acre dispute. Pending these negotiations, which are expected to lead to a peaceful settlement, the Bolivian government has ordered a naval and military mobilization to meet the eventualities of the situation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Brazilian minister and the Bolivian charge called separately on Secretary Hay today to acquaint him with the disposition of the respective governments in the dispute over the possession of Acre. It seems that the situation was really critical, but both diplomats assured Secretary Hay that under no condition would American interests in Acre suffer beyond the happenings absolutely incident to warfare.

LAPAZ, Bolivia, Jan. 26.—The second contingent of the Bolivian expedition to Acre left Lapaz this morning under command of President Pando. It will join the first contingent at Rurenabaque on the Beni river. MURDER AND LYNCHING. A Sheriff Killed and His Slayer Caught by the Mob. NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 26.—John Thomas shot and killed Sheriff Benjamin Ory of St. Charles parish, early today, and was lynched in the afternoon. Although wounded in the arm, he escaped and hid in the drainage ditch of the Ashworth plantation, a mile away. He was discovered by his pursuers, riddled with bullets, placed in his cabin house, and there cremated with all his effects.

Thomas was the bully of the section, and had assaulted a negro with a pistol. Sheriff Ory went to serve the warrant, and Thomas killed him with a shot gun. The sheriff succeeded in reaching him with one bullet as he fell. CONNOLLY WON. LONDON, Jan. 26.—A fifteen round boxing contest between Eddie Connolly of St. John, N. B., and Tom Wiedley of London, for a purse of \$1000, was brought off tonight at the National Sporting Club. Connolly was the victor on points.

PLAGUE IN DURBAN. A Panic Caused Among the Natives in the Natal Town. DURBAN, Natal, Jan. 26.—The bubonic plague is spreading so rapidly that the natives are panic stricken. Servants and laborers are leaving town in large numbers. It is anticipated that the Zululand drifts will be closed so as to prevent the spread of the plague to that territory.

LYNCH'S CASE. A Commutation of the Death Sentence Generally Expected. LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is now generally conceded that, as called to the Associated Press today he was condemned to death, the sentence passed upon Colonel Arthur Lynch, who was found guilty of high treason on Friday last, will be commuted to penal servitude for life, subject to further consideration after a term of years.

VENEZUELA'S PROPOSAL

Customs Receipts Offered as Guarantee of Payment.

Offer Accepted and Blockade Likely to Be Raised.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—Written declarations regarding the raising of the blockade of the Venezuelan ports have been exchanged between Minister Bowen and the representatives of Great Britain, Germany and Italy. In their declarations, the representatives of the European powers promised to consent to the immediate raising of the blockade as soon as an agreement is concluded between them and Mr. Bowen embodying the conditions laid down by the powers. These conditions relate chiefly to the guarantees to be furnished by Venezuela, which has offered a portion of the customs revenue of La Guaira and Porto Cabello.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press has been informed that Minister Bowen, acting for Venezuela, in return for the raising of the blockade pledges 30 per cent of the receipts of the ports of Porto Cabello and La Guaira, the same to be collected by a joint commission made up of one representative from each power having claims against Venezuela.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—The report that Germany and Great Britain had provisionally accepted the guarantee submitted by Mr. Bowen for the payment of claims reserved for arbitration is confirmed here. The guarantee offered is a portion of the customs receipts of La Guaira and perhaps several other ports. The proposal was first made to Great Britain, who provisionally accepted it, and then to Germany, who accepted it in principle on Saturday. The allies are now engaged in examining the value of the guarantee offered and are negotiating details, like the form of payment.

A question which is being considered is whether the allies shall establish an international commission for receiving the customs, or whether some neutral agent shall be appointed receiver. If the latter course is decided upon it is believed that some American authority will be chosen, perhaps Mr. Bowen. The proposal contemplated dividing the allies' claims into three grades, and in proportion to their validity. It is still believed here that all the matters in dispute will be satisfactorily arranged at Washington, without resorting to The Hague arbitration court. Only a portion of the claims, however, will be available for the payment of the claims because of the large part already hypothecated as security for foreign loans.

The German foreign office is very hopeful of an early settlement and the raising of the blockade without much further delay. A lively exchange of telegrams occurred between Germany and Great Britain on Saturday before the acceptance of Mr. Bowen's proposition as enabled from Washington. It is explained that Great Britain's acceptance was forwarded to Washington first because Mr. Bowen submitted his proposal to Ambassador Herbert before seeing Count Quadt, the German charge d'affaires. Italy's attitude is to accept any arrangement acceptable to Great Britain and Germany, so soon as the guarantees for the payment of the first grade claims are disposed of, the negotiations for the settlement of the remainder will proceed with each power independently.

The alliance between Great Britain and Germany may be considered to have been definitely ended so soon as the guarantee is signed and the consequent raising of the blockade occurs. The German cruisers Vineta and Falke left Curacao on Friday, and therefore the navy department is not in communication with Commodore Scheder, but it is understood the German naval agent at Curacao will be kept advised of the progress of the peace negotiations.

CARACAS, Jan. 26.—The Associated Press correspondent has just received a communication from the British naval officer at La Guaira informing him that the blockade will be raised next Wednesday. ROME, Jan. 26.—The Italian government is ready to accept the proposition of United States Minister Bowen to hold a certain percentage of the customs receipts of La Guaira and Puerto Cabello as a guarantee for the payment of foreign claims. The Italian government considers that the guarantee offered by the Venezuelan government through Minister Bowen are sufficient to warrant the raising of the blockade, which it is understood will cease as soon as Germany agrees to the proposals. The foreign warships, however, will remain in Venezuelan waters. It is learned however that the powers are still negotiating regarding the percentage of the customs receipts of Venezuela to give a guarantee; one government insisting upon fifty per cent instead of thirty per cent.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—There is no information in Washington to justify the positive statement contained in the Caracas dispatch that the Venezuelan blockade will be raised Wednesday. United States Minister Bowen continues hopeful that such a happy consummation will result from the pending negotiations, as the latest proposition he has made to the allied governments is regarded by him as an eminently fair one. He is still awaiting formal replies to that proposition from Great Britain and Germany. On these will depend the question whether the blockade is to be raised. It is indicated in the Rome dispatch received by the Associated Press tonight, the question now to be determined is the amount of the customs receipts which are to be given as a guarantee. Great Britain is believed to be

SHARES WENT HIGH

SENSATIONAL ADVANCE OF A SOUTH AFRICAN MINING STOCK

ELMORE PROCESS IN OPERATION AT SEVERAL WELSH MINES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The feature of the mining market here has been the activity in the shares of the Corniation Syndicate on the South African market. The shares are nominally £100 each, but the market price has reached and passed £700. At some sessions the shares have been bid up into four figures, but at such prices trading is naturally restricted, and it is possible that the dealers get no actual bids.

The West Australian market has not recovered from the serious blow dealt it by the swindle perpetrated in Great Britain shares through the forging of certificates by A. S. Rowe, the secretary. A quarter of a million dollars was fraudulently raised in this way, but it is thought that none of the forged certificates got into the hands of shareholders. The worst of the whole matter is that Mr. Rowe is a partner in the firm of Bewick, Moore & Co., the managers of the mine and company, and he has obviously placed the firm in an extremely unpleasant position. It is only a few months ago that the firm took over the management of several West Australian properties, and were making every endeavor to rescue the market's bad reputation, into which it had fallen on account of the willful mismanagement of preceding controllers. Mr. Rowe had been in the employ of the firm for many years as an accountant, and was recently admitted a partner along with a fellow accountant and secretary.

An American company, said to be controlled by the copper trust, has obtained control of the Utah Consolidated Gold Mines, and will transfer the corporation offices to the United States. The mine is a valuable copper proposition, and the English shareholders have made money out of it.

The British Ore Concentration Syndicate, which owns the English patents of the Elmore process for concentrating with oil, has issued its first report. From this it appears that the syndicate has granted licenses and supplied plant to the St. Davids mines in Wales, and the Tywarthafel Mine in Cornwall. The chief direct work has, however, been devoted to the development of the process at the Sygum Mine in Carnarvon, where Edward Skewes has charge of affairs. The mine has been extensively developed, and preparations are being made for the immediate treatment of 100 tons per 24 hours. A 20-stamp battery has been erected, with four sets of plants. At present there is only one shift of eight hours being worked, but continuous work will start shortly. The subject is being very thoroughly investigated at this mine, and the results can be accepted as a practical demonstration of the value of the process.

WABBLING DOBLIN. Retraction of Statements Made Before the Committee. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Philip Doblin, who testified before the house committee on naval affairs Saturday night, had approached Representative Lester of New York with an offer of money to influence his vote on the submarine boat bill, and who made the further statement that he had been told there might be \$1000 in it for him, made the astounding statement today before the committee that he made statements on Saturday which were not true, and that he wanted to retract his statement that Lemuel E. Quigg had tendered a bribe to him. The statement came without any previous warning that Doblin intended making any such retraction. Members of the committee looked at another in amazement as Doblin went on with his statement. Gustavus Rogers, an attorney, arose in the committee room after the first witness had left the stand and said he appeared for Mr. Doblin, who had stated to him that he (Doblin) had made some statements which were false, and said that he had another witness, and held in his hand a statement to which Mr. Doblin had sworn. The committee was unanimous in agreeing that Doblin appear in person forthwith. He was called and made specific denial of all the statements he had previously made, which were rightly cross-examined by practically every member of the house committee and pressed vigorously for an explanation of his action of today, but he persisted that he was telling the truth today and adhered to his denials. When Doblin had left the stand, the committee's program, which contained calling Dr. W. A. Kerr to the stand, was abandoned and the committee went into secret session. Some of the members, in view of the remarkable developments, favored dropping the investigation, but others urged that he be continued. It is understood that Mr. Lester asked that he be permitted to make a statement, and said that he had another witness, he would call, whereupon the committee decided to meet again tomorrow. Representative Lester was present in the committee room when Doblin gave his testimony.

THE CARNIVAL PROGRAM

Number and Variety of Features to Surpass Former Years.

Vigorous Efforts to Provide Plenty of Entertainment.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Now that the bonspiel is over, the citizens of Rossland have turned their attention to the time when the great winter attraction of the Golden City will be brought to a successful focus. The Midwinter Carnival this year gives promise of being more successful than that of any past season. The features this year are more varied and greater interest is being manifested.

The carnival committee has been rather late in getting down to business, but this has been due to the fact that other matters, such as the recent bonspiel, have come to the fore and caused public interest to be centered elsewhere than on the coming carnival. Now that the bonspiel is over there remains nothing between now and the time the carnival opens but the hockey games, so that the future argues well for the completion of such arrangements as are absolutely necessary to make the event one of the greatest successes in the history of Rossland carnivals.

To start the ball rolling, a meeting of the executive committee of the carnival has been called for 5 o'clock this afternoon at the office of A. B. Mackenzie. The meeting has been called ostensibly for the purpose of getting the committee together and to go into the carnival program thoroughly. It is hoped that there will be a large attendance, as matters of considerable importance will undoubtedly be brought to the front.

A MIDWINTER MARDI GRAS. During the past few days the citizens of Rossland have been lavish in suggesting ways and means of making the carnival more attractive and more interesting to the outside public than any previous carnival. As one means of attracting the outside public, one citizen has suggested that a night be devoted to holding a Mardi Gras on a plan similar to those that have made New Orleans famous the world over. Of course it is not intended that the affair be on such a magnificent scale as the New Orleans carnivals, but it is thought that something can be got up that would be as fantastic and weird as any Mardi Gras, and so afford lots of amusement for both the participants and spectators. The one drawback to the scheme is that there is a dearth of costumes in the city, and without costumes it would be a hard matter to arrange such a masked street parade, but this will be overcome by importations from Spokane.

THE TOBOGGAN SLIDE. Several citizens have suggested that if the carnival committee builds a toboggan slide the slide should be a permanent fixture instead of an affair that would have to be pulled down as soon as the carnival closes. It is recognized by the citizens that if the toboggan slide is built from the corner of Columbia and Washington streets, it cannot be allowed to remain for any length of time as it will interfere with traffic to the south side of the town. Therefore, it has been suggested that the slide be built from the summit of Monte Cristo mountain and that it run as far as the head of Washington street. Another suggestion is that the slide be built from the summit of the mountain above mentioned, but that instead of going down any of the streets, it be so built as to swerve in the direction of Trail. If the slide is built as herein suggested it will be a permanent fixture and will add another winter pastime to the long list already enjoyed by Rosslanders.

THE SNOWSHOE CLUB. The members of the Rossland Snowshoe Club, headed by J. Stephen Deschamps, met Sunday afternoon at the rink and made their first climb over the snowbanks and ridges of Monte Cristo mountain. The trappers followed the course that will be taken by the club during the night of the carnival. While up on the mountainside Mr. Deschamps laid out a course that will be pursued by the club in the attack and taking of Fort Deschamps. Mr. Deschamps proposes to have a carpenter erect a wooden fort, which after it has been successfully carried by the attacking party, will be fired and reduced to ashes. The spectacle should be one of the features of the carnival. The course is so arranged that it is in plain view of the citizens of the town. Thursday night the snowshoers will meet at the corner of Washington street and Columbia avenue, and with lighted torches, will march in a semi-circle to the summit of Monte Cristo mountain.

THE ADVERTISING MATTER. The posters arranged for carnival advertising this year are very neat and attractive. The largest is about three feet in length and shows a snowshoer in costume tramping down a mountainside of snow. Underneath the picture the date of the carnival and some of its attractions will appear. The poster is so colored that it readily catches the eye and should prove a good advertiser of Rossland's winter carnival.

THE SKI JUMPS. The ski men of the city, after having looked over the Spokane street hill, where it was proposed to build the ski jump, are undecided whether to abandon that location and take the First street jump or not. The matter will be gone over today.

NEW POLICE BOARD

ALDERMAN DUNLOP AND EX-ALDERMAN HAMILTON APPOINTED COMMISSIONERS.

"WIDE OPEN TOWN" A THING OF THE PAST—WHERE MEMBERS STAND.

Rossland's new board of license and police commissioners has been named. Mayor Dean is ex-officio a member and chairman of the board. The remaining members as gazetted are ex-Alderman Charles R. Hamilton and Alderman Alexander Dunlop. The new board will meet in the course of the next few days and go into such matters relating to police and license business as require their attention.

The new board will not permit wide open gambling—that is assured from the stand taken by at least two members. Mayor Dean is committed to the suppression of professional gambling and salting gambling devices, the latter being presumably such arrangements as the fascinating roulette table, Commissioner Hamilton, when a member of the board last year, was opposed to roulette and his difference of opinion with his colleagues as to the manner in which gambling was conducted here led to his resignation from the board. Mr. Hamilton has, however, announced in times past that he takes a tolerant view of such questions, and probably he would be agreeable to permitting the operation of the milder forms of gambling if it was shown that such games would bring a substantial revenue to the city. Mr. Hamilton could not be reached last night, so that his actual sentiments on this question could not be ascertained, even had he been willing to discuss the question prior to the first meeting of the board.

Alderman Dunlop is a new member of the police and license board, and has not, so far as is known, taken any stand on the gambling question. As he is appointed on the recommendation of his worship, it may be expected that he will follow Mayor Dean's initiative on most points relating to the conduct of the board's business. The new board is certain to be unanimous in any action that may be determined upon.

One of the first points to be gone into is that relating to the police force. It is thought that no one will be added to the force in the place of John S. Ingram, who resigned the chieftaincy a few days ago. Sergeant Bradshaw will probably be vested with the powers of the chief, as is the case now, and his salary may be advanced somewhat in view of the increased responsibility saddled upon him.

STEAMER ASHORE. An American Vessel Wrecked on the Coast of Anglessea. HOLYHEAD, Wales, Jan. 26.—An American liner is reported to be ashore off Aberthaw point, fifteen miles south of Holyhead. A heavy gale is raging in St. George's channel.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Holyhead says that a portion of the crew of the liner reported ashore off Aberthaw point, numbering 17 men, have come ashore in their own boat. They report that the vessel is a total wreck.

HOLYHEAD, Jan. 27.—The name of the trans-Atlantic liner ashore off Aberthaw point, Isle of Anglessea, is not yet known. Part of the crew are gained the boats of the American point, numbering 17 men, have come ashore in their own boat. They report that the vessel is a total wreck.

It is not improbable that the vessel is the Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship company's steamer Shenandoah, which left Newport News on January 15th for Liverpool and which passed Kingdome on the Irish coast early on Monday bound for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—Peter Maher was knocked out by Joe Choyinski in the second round of what was scheduled to be a six round bout at the Washington Sporting Club tonight. In the first round Joe Choyinski used a left hand jab to good effect, and by fair foot work kept away from Maher's vicious swings. He began playing for Maher's face, and the Irish champion becoming fearful, Choyinski resorted to fists in the face, with the result that Maher became confused and was unable to return the speed. In the second round it was plain sailing for Choyinski. Maher was slow and seemed unable to avoid his opponent's blows. Finally Choyinski landed on the jaw with a stiff swing, and Maher went out.

VICTIMS OF THE WRECK. PORT HOPE, Jan. 26.—The badly charred remains of fireman Thomas Matthews, killed in the wreck on the Grand Trunk at Newtonville last Sunday night, were found today under an immense pile of burned paper, after a continuous search. The body of Benjamin Evarist, the other man missing, has not yet been found.

NORTHWEST NOMINATIONS. BANFF, N. W. T., Jan. 26.—At Camrose today Dr. Richardson of Camrose and C. W. Fisher, merchant, of Cochrane, Alberta, were nominated to represent Banff in the Northwest legislative assembly. Both are supporters of the Haultain government.

