

OCTOBER

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 49

SOUTH BELT WILL BOOM AVERAGE OF 8,500 TONS IS LEAVING GOLDEN CITY

Resumption of Operations at Homestake May Mean Beginning of New Era for South Belt--Conditions Favorable For Much Activity.

The probable resumption of operations at the Homestake mine in the comparatively near future gives rise to much speculation as to the possibilities of the south belt of the Rossland camp. The Homestake is the only south belt property in the camp that has been developed to a stage where its possibilities can be gauged with any accuracy...

So much for the Homestake. Rosslanders generally are watching the course of events at the property with special interest for the reason that the attainment of success at the Homestake means a general resumption of operations in the south belt with a score of properties on which good showings have been had, but on which sufficient work was not done to demonstrate their real value as mines...

This May Be Regarded as Normal Average For Rossland Camp For Immediate Future--Year's Shipments Should Be 50,000 Tons Greater Than 1901.

Last week the shipments from the Rossland camp were well over the 8,000 ton mark, in fact the week's aggregate was actually nearer 9,000 than 8,000 tons. The record is of special interest inasmuch as it demonstrates about what may be expected in the shipping line under existing conditions...

mainline locomotives, where it is badly needed. If a satisfactory basis could be arrived at Morrissey coal could be transported by Great Northern and Canadian Pacific to Fernie, where there are several coke ovens. All Fernie the coal could be oiled, and returned to the Great Northern for delivery at Northport and such other places as it is required. Negotiations to this end have been under way for some time, but they have been fruitless as yet...

Bernard Macdonald to Make His Home in Spokane--Still Retains Connection With Rossland Mines--Believes Implicitly in Rossland's Bright Future.

The report has been circulated about the city for some time past that Bernard Macdonald, general manager and consulting engineer of the Le Roi No. 2 and Rossland-Kootenay mines, was about to move to Spokane and make that city his headquarters. In an interview with The Miner yesterday Mr. Macdonald confirmed the report and discussed the matter as follows:

"I think the depression in mining has already reached low water mark; in fact I look for a general renaissance in the industry within the next few years in the province. I expect the federal and provincial legislation that is now killing the industry will be repealed; I anticipate that a new and comprehensive code of mining laws, framed by the collaboration of statesmen, political economists and mining engineers, will be passed by both Dominion and provincial parliaments. Such a code would be so framed as to relieve mining, not only of its present legislative burdens, but also insure to it adequate protection and freedom from the clumsy and burdensome annual emanations of the legislators at Victoria for a dozen years at least. The stability which such a code would bring to the industry would attract capital for investment in mining enterprises from all quarters of the world. I am a firm believer in the bright future of British Columbia and shall always be pleased to do what I can to hasten the day."

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nt entered the oper- down and waited he physicians, watch- on his leg shows no the contrary, the pres- pain than he has for spent the time during ending. He is cheerful with his leg propped. The train will run on of about 30 miles an to arrive at Washing- ck tomorrow evening.

ING EASY. d., Sept. 23.--President arrived here at 9:45 ment was resting easy on his leg shows no the contrary, the pres- pain than he has for spent the time during ending. He is cheerful with his leg propped. The train will run on of about 30 miles an to arrive at Washing- ck tomorrow evening.

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alleviating the perse- Jews. The exchange of the American note so Britain has progressed convince the foreign of getting material is like

of METH- IST MISSIONS

Man., Sept. 23.--The gen- Methodist missions formed superintendencies of mis- pointed local superintend- Ontario, including Algo- and Nipissing districts; Allen of Toronto, superin- side at Saint Ste. Marie

Manitoba superintendency, ex- Darwin, superintendent, to see Jaw. a superintendency, com- of Manitoba and Conference, Rev. T. C. perintendent, to reside at

ish Columbia superintending East Kootenay, West Kamloops districts, and parts of the British Colum- as may be designated H. White superintendent Nelson. ordmouth is appointed cor- secretary for the Manitoba Columbia Conference.

KEY TO PROCEED. es Accepts Nomination on Furnace & Success. ial to The Miner.)

A. B. C. Sept. 23.--The gov- instructed D. R. Harris proceed forthwith with the railway from Victoria to Ross has written to Daw- the nomination and in- he will resign his post at that end. Garretson furnace blow on Saturday has proved success.

LLIAM VAN HORNE. Coast--Is Interested in Federal Refinery Co. cial to The Miner.)

A. B. C. Sept. 23.--Sir Wil- borne, accompanied by Man- and General Dodge, arrive will return east tomorrow supposed to be in connec- the establishment on the works for the Federal S Co., in which he is a larg- he declined to mak-

Bush Fire Wiped Out Ymir Mine's July Profits

The bush fire which recently swept through the Wild Horse Creek section was a costly affair for the Ymir mine. In fact the damage suffered in the fire about wiped out the margin of profit for the August operations.

the cyanide owes its escape to the fact that the employees there were hemmed in and unable to escape from the flames. In this predicament they were compelled to fight for their very lives, and at several junctures it seemed as if there was no hope for them and the buildings which they were striving to save. The men had hose lines playing in the threatened area, but the play-

Bringing American Capital For Camborne Camp

Andrew F. Rosenberger, a successful mining promoter of Nelson, was in the city over night en route to Nelson from eastern points, where he has spent the past few months in connection with the promotion of the Calumet & B. C. Gold Fields, organized to take over the Eva group in the Camborne camp.

Eric Sharp, accused of manslaughter, Is Acquitted by Jury. KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 30.--The trial of Eric Sharp, accused of manslaughter for shooting dead his school associate, Beatrice Holland, April 28th, was heard this afternoon. The facts of the occurrence were detailed by the teacher in the courtroom. The defence was that the shooting was accidental, the lad not knowing that the revolver was loaded.

FIRST MILLING COMPANY

Gooderham-Blackstock Interests Organize a Strong Corporation to Acquire Water Powers--Initial Step in Active Application to Concentration.

Letters patent have been issued to the Rossland Power Company, Limited, the first of the corporations to spring from the application of concentration to the treatment of Rossland ores. The company is capitalized at \$100,000 in 1000 shares of \$100 each. The directors are identified with the Gooderham-Blackstock interests, and the corporation has been gasetted is now properly launched.

or more plants on the system now being tested at the Sillick Reduction Works, where the work under way is understood to have been started with a view to determining whether or not the mechanical appliances now in use are best suited to economically apply the methods successfully evolved in the extensive laboratory tests which preceded the experiments at Sillick. It is impossible to state at this juncture when the new concern will proceed with the erection of mills, and as to the location to be selected for such works. It goes without saying, however, that building will be postponed until spring weather permits of construction being carried on under favorable conditions.

The Velvet Ships High Grade Ore

The Velvet mine is now fairly launched as a producer. Shipments are being made regularly to the extent of a couple of cars weekly, with an increase on this number from time to time. Only high grade ore is being sent to the smelter, and a feature of this quality of the Velvet product is that it carries unusually high gold values.

tions in the camp. Its high grade ore is taken at depth where the disrupted area gives place to a permanent formation. It was to facilitate the working of these ore bodies at greater depths that the plant at the mine was recently reinforced by the addition of a powerful boiler and other appliances. While the high grade ore is being shipped to the Northport smelter large quantities of low grade material are being placed on the dumps at the mine for treatment by a preliminary concentrating process. The conditions attending the shipment of ore from the Velvet are such that any method of reducing the bulk of the ore to be sent to the smelter works at great economy, hence the adoption of the concentrating process. The plant for the experimental steps is now being placed in position and should be in operation at an early date.

Much Rich Ore In the Le Roi Mine

Antoine Sorenson, formerly connected with the Le Roi mine, is helping to spread Rossland's reputation abroad. While in Spokane a day or two ago Mr. Sorenson discussed the situation here for publication as follows: "There is an enormous tonnage of ore throughout the mine that will run from \$7 to \$8," said Mr. Sorenson. "The volume of it runs away up into the hundreds of thousands, if not millions, of tons. The cost of stopping it would process is a success the ore could be reduced 20 into 1 before being smelted, with a loss of perhaps 10 per cent of its value in the process. After deducting the cost of mining there would be a margin of over \$5 a ton on \$7.50 ore from which to pay the costs of concentration, transportation and smelting. There would be a good margin in that, and the camp should take great strides forward if the process proves profitable."

"There are some stopes of good ore left in the property. On the west side, in a stope 100 feet wide by 200 feet long going \$20. To the west of that, in the Tragar stope, there is a shoot eight feet wide by 30 feet long running \$15. On the 1050-foot level, at the east side, there is a shoot eight feet wide and 40 feet long running \$15. On the 1200-foot level there was practically nothing when I left six weeks ago. About 500 feet of work altogether had been done, and the vein was being opened up, but the ore was not there." Incidentally it may be stated that the Le Roi is not dependant solely upon the success of the Elmore process as applied to its ores to enlarge its potentialities. Other processes of concentration, together with reductions in cost of treatment, are regarded as equally important factors in the future of the mine, and the same may be said of other Rossland mines almost without distinction.

Leading Politicians Get Together

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.--Charles Wilson, a leader in the conservative party, was in Victoria yesterday, Eberts arriving last evening. The object of his visit was to have an understanding with Messrs. Prior and Eberts previous to the arrival of Dunsmuir, who is due on Thursday, and who, it is stated on good authority, has given his promise to resign in Prior's favor on his return from the coronation. To anticipate any definite step Wilson sought assurance from Prior, and in answer conservative circles last night there were whispered stories of rupture between the two. It is understood that Wilson sought an alliance of Eberts, Prior and himself, but insisted that there should be no more island premiers, and therefore he would be the natural head of the future conservative government. Prior flew into a passion and declared that such a proposition was an inter-

able illustration of sectionalism; that he repudiated as his leader, any man who made it. He said that such sectionalism was nowhere found in the interior or on the island, and that Wilson must voice the opinion of a very limited portion of the province. The two men parted in a passion. The conservatives here fear that as a result it will nullify the movement toward party lines and hopelessly divide the party unless the breach is healed. JURISDICTION EXTENDED. MONTREAL, Sept. 30.--United States Inspector of Immigration Watchorn, stationed in this city, has been notified that his jurisdiction has been extended as far west as Vancouver. It previously only went as far west as the Soo. Mr. Watchorn leaves for Vancouver on a trip of inspection next week.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

Will Revolutionize the Smelting Industry

(Special to The Miner.) VANCOUVER, B. C., Sept. 24.—Are we to be millionaires? That question will soon be settled for Judge Reed...

ALL THE DETAILS ARE COMPLETED

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The Commercial Advertiser prints the following today: "It was learned today on the highest authority that all the details of the Atlantic steamship combine...

The Coldest Corner is not too cold to be quickly heated with a "Sunshine" Furnace. The "Sunshine" Furnace is simple to operate, easy to clean, needs very little attention...

GROWTH OF FOUR YEARS. Important Changes in This District—Wealth Developed. Chris Eckstrom of Seattle arrived in town Wednesday afternoon over the Great Northern...

SOLDIERS RUN AMUCK. Many of Them Arrested—Attempt Made at Rescue. HALIFAX, N. S., Sept. 27.—A number of the Royal Canadian soldiers, who were disorderly on Barrington street last night, came into trouble...

ILLINOIS CENTRAL PROSPERS. President Fish Reports Increase of \$4,000,000 in Earnings. NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—President Shuyvestant Fish of the Illinois Central Railroad issued his annual report yesterday...

THE DUTIES ON PULPWOOD. Increase by United States Would Hit Canadians Hard. TORONTO, Sept. 27.—The reported intention of the United States government to add 25 cents a ton duty on ground wood and soda pulp...

Subscribe for The Daily Miner. IT CONTAINS The latest telegraphic news of the world, and devotes special attention to the mining and general interests of the Kootenays...

BACK FROM LABRADOR. East Coast of Sicily Deluged—Violent Submarine Agitations. LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Syracuse, Sicily, direct, says that the stream flowing through Modica, swollen by the recent terrific storm...

BEHOLD THE WRECK YOU HAVE MADE. KEOKUK, Ia., Sept. 22.—The case of the Rev. P. J. Hennes, before the Iowa conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, came very dramatically to an end early yesterday...

GERMAN GUNBOAT PANTHER. KINGSTON, J. A., Sept. 27.—The German gunboat Panther arrived here today from Hayti. She reports that the government troops under General Alexis Nord have defeated the rebels...

News & (Special to GREENWOOD, J. Annie Larkin, who times of railway of Larkin House in C for several years in the restaurant on Monday and was a very active...

(Special to GREENWOOD, Montreal & Boston Sunset mine, at shut-down week age in the coke su ing operations, is to the company's Falls. A sufficient maintained to supply of the smelter above tom ores, and at tivity policy of fur being instituted at sinking the main a ing other develop the diamond drill on the lower levels wards and laterall ore bodies and as where sinking or done to best adv directors, J. N. Gv Munroe, both of M terday. A second in at the company increase its capaci larger quantity and custom ord A. C. Flumerfelt of the Granby Co Smelting & Powe was here yesterda

SENATOR ON R BOSTON, Mass. States Senator He Lieutenant-Governor guests of the Ma can Editorial asso here this afternoon give the United the burden of a tariff should not this time. He decl to revise the tarif inquire the business country to such a not possibly be con advantages that a tariff revision. Touching upon r ada, he maintained party had always d ment and had don been accomplished. The United States pply talked reciproc not optimistic rega to be gained by t reciprocity would g market, of \$0,000,0 give the United market of only 7.0

ALL-CANADA Two Victoria Men Engl (Special to VICTORIA, B. C. Schofield and Arl Victoria's best ru been selected as Canadian rugby Montreal in Nov months' tour of They will spend before leaving pr CHURCH Knox Independent Vancouver, Joim (Special to VICTORIA, B. C. Independent Pres couver, one of th has decided to jo allists in a body, tional church one the city. STATEMEN The Suit Against Vign (Special to VICTORIA, B. C. of Bodwell's sois statements of th that he had dro Prior is unfoun vigorously pushed Blair, minister. ing arrangements Coast. TOURING T GRAND FORB William H. Nich Nichols Chemical refines here to reached here to Boundary district Granby smelter GRAND FORB During the wee Granby smelter Grand total treat

MAYOR WESTON DEAD. NEWBURG, N. Y., Sept. 27.—Major W. H. Weston, president of the Central Hudson Steamboat company, died this afternoon.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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WEEKLY MINER.

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A NEW PROCESS.

Our special from Nelson yesterday morning told us of a new process of treating dry ores, the only place where the process is in use being at Prescott, Arizona. One carload of the Arlington ore, near Slocan, is to be taken to Prescott for experimental treatment, and, if successful, the method will be adopted for the dry ores of that district. It is claimed that the cost of treatment will not be over \$2.50 per ton. The process consists in running the ore through the mill, creating all slimes possible, which are then treated in vats, with electrical and cyanide process. The new process, we are further told, would all be done at the mine and the result shipped as base bullion to the refinery, thus saving the hauling of the ore and other charges. This is but a brief outline of the plan. We shall probably know more about it after awhile.

AN ANOMALOUS ATTITUDE.

The attitude of the Federal administration toward the mining industry in Canada is anomalous. This expression is exceedingly mild. Parliament has bonused the iron and steel industries of the Maritime Province and thereby guaranteed the success of that enterprise in the east. Then a giant stride is taken to the Yukon and there the federal government is erecting state managed stamp mills and assay offices, the administration of which is safe to require a tidy sum of money annually. East and north have thus felt the fostering aid of the government, but the west, greater in area and resources than the other two districts combined and doubled, is passed over. The great lead industry of the Kootenays is paralyzed; mine and smelter managers tell us; adding indisputable figures in confirmation, that legislative aid would substantially relieve the situation and bring about conditions that would enable lead miners to make a fresh start under vastly improved auspices. The gold-copper industry of the Kootenays is so embarrassed by the Dominion government with enormous tolls on the machinery necessary to equip mines and the supplies necessary to their operation, and afterward by equally vexatious taxes and legislative restrictions emanating from the provincial legislature, that only the few survive and scores of properties that might be producing ore profitably, employing hundreds of men and contributing to the wealth of the community and the country at large are absolutely closed down—monuments to legislative shortsightedness that can see only the "green fields beyond." If the same measure of fostering encouragement was applied to the mining industry of the Kootenays as is lavished on that of the Maritime Province and the Yukon the results to be attained in the up-building of a great province would be so marked as to dwarf present conditions into insignificance.

THE BOERS' MANIFESTO.

We were told in the dispatches yesterday morning that the Boers' appeal to the civilized world for funds had caused resentment in England. And well it may. The appeal was misleading in its statement, and, as intimated in the dispatches, was undoubtedly the work of Dr. Leyds, not of Botha, De Wet and Delarey. If the \$5,000,000 grants under the peace terms will give each family \$500 it will readily be seen that the Boer people are not left in such destitute circumstances as the appeal would lead the world to believe. Furthermore, the British government has promised to advance loans free of interest for two years to enable these people to resettle on their farms. Those facts were ignored in the manifesto set forth. It has been conceded from all disinterested quarters that the terms granted the Boers by the English were the most magnanimous and liberal of any known in all history. They were immediately taken into full fellowship, and the means furnished to rehabilitate

them in their homes. There are thousands of families both in the United States and Canada that would be only too glad to establish themselves in homes on the same liberal terms.

The further statement that the appeal is likely to result in getting something like \$150,000,000 smacks so closely of Colonel Sellers as to suggest the thought that perhaps there may be "millions in it." If "Oom" Paul has the Boer people at heart very deeply he might devote a portion of the million and a quarter he took with him from Pretoria. Of course he will do nothing of the kind. Neither will Dr. Leyds nor Mr. Reitz, who both came out full handed.

No one objects to kind-hearted and charitable people giving of their means to assist the Boers, but they should not close their eyes to the facts in the case, nor throw blame on the English nation on the supposition that they were not only conquerors but despoilers. Great Britain has nothing to regret in this matter. She was liberal and magnanimous.

THE STRATTON WILL CONTEST.

There is to be another will contest. The son of Winfield S. Stratton has given out that he will contest the will. Stratton gave all his relatives, near and remote alike, each \$50,000, and the remainder of his money, about \$10,000,000, he left to be devoted to a hospital to be established at Colorado Springs. The relations of the father and son seem to have been somewhat peculiar. Stratton separated from his wife soon after the son was born, and he did not see him more than two or three times during the remainder of his life, although he fully recognized him as his son. In the brief outline of the will as given us Stratton expressly stated that his son was to have \$50,000 provided he made no contest of the will. If the son breaks the will it will probably destroy or greatly lessen the charity.

It seems impossible to draw up a will that will stand before the courts of the land, particularly in the United States. Even so astute a lawyer as Samuel J. Tilden, who desired to establish the great Tilden library in New York, failed in his purpose through his will being broken and the property scattered to the four winds. Stratton's will will now go through the crucible, and we will see what we will see.

UNFAIR TAXATION.

If it were possible to protect the output of a gold mine so that the owners could secure a higher price for their product there would be some excuse for the government placing a duty on the raw material—machinery, etc.—used in the production of the mineral. At the time, the national policy was promulgated as the panacea for the ills of the farmer and the manufacturer it was pointed out that though the farmer might have to pay an increased price for his machinery, that the increased home-market for his products, consequent upon the large addition to the population of our cities, would more than compensate him. The arguments used at that time, and since, by the advocates of the protection principle, have been that of compensation. That is, if the farmer pays higher for his implements, he receives a higher price for his products, and there is little doubt but that this argument has in a measure proven to be true in the case of the eastern provinces where the manufacturers are largely located.

Considering those arguments to be true, and we admit their strength, neither of the political parties can censure the residents of this province for taking an adverse attitude regarding that part of the policy which affects this province. The farmers of the east believed, and still believe, that the protective principle is one of benefit to them, otherwise it would never have been incorporated in the principle of our government. Unlike the farmers of the east, however, the mining industry cannot secure one tithe of benefit, direct or indirect, from the protection of manufacturing industries. Protection in the case of British Columbia mining is all one-sided. It pays the duty on mining machinery but receives no equivalent as in the case of the eastern farmer. Any increase in population in eastern Canada will not affect the value or price of gold, therefore, why should the mineral industry be subject to duties on its machinery. The farmers are benefited and they should and do pay for that benefit.

We do not ask either of the great parties to forego their protective principle insofar as it benefits the principal industry of the east, but we do claim that they should forego the principle so far as it is detrimental to the growth of the great mineral industry of British Columbia. The national policy as expounded by Sir John Macdonald and later by R. L. Borden in his speech in Rossland, was said to be an elastic one. That is, it had no arbitrary rule of protection, but would protect where it would secure the largest increase in population, or admit free machinery or raw material necessary to the development of any great industry. It even

went further in the case of the iron industry and granted bounties in order that that desirable industry might secure a foothold in Canada. At the time of the promulgation of that policy the metal mining industry of British Columbia was not in existence, and therefore, of course, was not considered. It is now, however, an industry with the brightest future of any in Canada if the government will only give it the consideration which it has bestowed upon the principal industry of the east.

THE CIRCUS IN POLITICS.

Tom L. Johnson is creating quite a stir in the politics of Ohio. With a regular circus outfit, consisting of a big tent, a band and a retinue of retainers and workers, he pitches his tent and forthwith harangues the crowd of the town he happens to be in. People love excitement and noise, consequently Tom holds forth to big audiences. Crowds flock to hear him, we opine to the opinion, a great deal as they went to listen to Bryan, and the result may be the same. The people, in the main, like stability and character in politics as well as in business and all other matters. The circus tent bears too closely the stamp of the clown and the fakir to cause any serious alarm among the hosts of the opposition.

The statement is made that this is the first political campaigning in a circus tent ever attempted in the United States. Perhaps it is, and we certainly hope it will not become contagious and reach Canada, but something like it was attempted many years ago in California by Dr. O'Donnell, who felt that he had received a call from above to become governor of the State. The people, however, did not concur in that opinion, and the noisy doctor soon subsided. He traveled in a closed vehicle, lined inside with thick iron plates to make it bullet-proof, where the doctor slept and took his meals, his play being that he was in danger of his life from the aristocrats and money power of the land. He was willing to be a Moses to the people, leading them out of the land of the wilderness, even at the risk of his life. He enjoyed a little cheap notoriety for a time, which greatly tickled his vanity.

Johnson is a more astute politician and a man of more character than O'Donnell, but he will find that circus methods in politics will not pan out. Barnum was the most successful circus man the world ever produced. He declared that the people liked to be humbugged, and perhaps Tom L. is working along the same lines.

NO MAIL SERVICE.

There is certainly cause for complaint in the mail service if the letter of "Liberal," published in yesterday morning's Miner be true, and we have no doubt of its trustworthiness. This is a matter that the Similkameen Star called attention to a couple of weeks ago. Our correspondent stated: "It sounds more like fiction than fact when it is stated that between Kere-mecos and Princeton there is absolutely no mail service, embracing as it does such important points as Fifteen and Sixteen Mile creeks, Hedley City and Allison. On the Nickel Plate group alone there has already been expended \$1,000,000, and Mr. Rodgers is now installing a stamp mill and concentrator. Besides a number of settlers all along the valley there are also very promising mining prospects." This embraces an important district, and to have it published to the world that it enjoys no mail service whatever puts to blush even cross-roads methods. Our correspondent thinks it is up to Mr. Gallinger, our member of parliament, to get a "move on," and see that that portion of his constituency enjoys proper mail service.

BEN MERRILL THIS TIME.

It was the hope of all that the name of the Merrill family would be buried in oblivion after the bandit had been killed or captured. Not so, it seems. Mrs. Mary Waggoner, a silly woman of Chehalis, Washington, deserted her husband and children and ran away with Ben Merrill, a brother of the redoubtable Harry. And now the police of Seattle are searching all the lodgging houses in the Queen City trying to find the runaway couple. This is on a par with the class of woman who are always trying to marry some culprit just before he is going to shuffle off this mortal coil on the gallows, or filling his cell with bouquets while he is undergoing trial. This last case seems to be the ne plus ultra of cold-blooded perjury. The young children, we are told, are constantly crying for their mother, and the father is broken-hearted. Hamlet's question to Desdemona is uppermost, "Wouldst thou be a breeder of sinners?"

DICKENS AS A WRITER.

Professor Goldwin Smith expresses himself thus on the writings of Dickens, which will be appreciated by a majority of readers. "In the English Quarterly Review Mr. Swinburne tries, in his usual stormy fashion, to scold us into pas-

sionate love of Dickens. We cannot be scolded into love of anything. But thanks are due to a critic who, amidst the deluge of unpeppery trash styling itself 'fiction' which is flooding us and, it can hardly be doubted, is impairing the soundness and truthfulness of character, tries to win back allegiance to a really great and eminently wholesome writer. Dickens cannot be said to be, like Miss Austen, Walter Scott, or Thackeray, a painter of real life and action. He is a humorist and caricaturist, though always with a real basis for his humor and his caricature. But he is unrivaled in his line. He is thoroughly genial; he is thoroughly healthy. He is as free as possible from the unlovely tendencies to preaching and pamphleteering which poison the work of some of our leading writers of fiction at the present day. He gives you a hearty laugh and a spell of unalloyed enjoyment. He is weakest, no doubt, when he becomes sentimental; as in such a character as a real impossible 'Child' in the Old Curiosity Shop; yet he is not without a mastery of pathos. His characters have fixed themselves forever in popular imagination. His social influence has been all most entirely good. There have been few more effective preachers of benevolence, goodwill, and human brotherhood. Nor are many religious exercises better than a reading of the Christmas Carol."

LET PEACE CONTINUE.

Rossland again holds its old time position as the premier mining camp of British Columbia, and with cheaper processes of ore treatment, which now seem to be assured, it will advance by leaps and bounds.

The workmen are content and prosperous and the merchants doing a satisfactory business.

When the workmen and merchants are satisfied with existing conditions the advice of men not directly interested is of small import.

Let peace continue.

MR. POWDERLY'S SUGGESTION.

Many good letters were read and speeches delivered at the recent convention of the Employees and Employers held in Minneapolis. Several college professors took part in the proceedings. Terence V. Powderly, for so many years president of the Knights of Labor and formerly United States Immigration commissioner, made a point in his address when he declared that workmen should be encouraged to invest their savings in stocks of the companies or corporations by which they were employed. They would thus have more than a passing interest in the business. If it was profitable they would share in the profits; at all events, they would in a sense be working for themselves, and it would tend to stability and give them a better insight into the methods of business than is now understood by many workmen.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

Our esteemed contemporary, the Calgary Herald, says "the work of the Salvation Army goes on quietly and without much noise." It is pleasing to note the change that has come over the public mind in the last 20 years in regard to the Army. Then it was the common practice to jeer at and call them fanatics, and in many instances to insult and maltreat them. The most frequent complaint was the noise they made, and herein the statement issued by the Herald is contrary to the idea generally held by the public, that the Army lads and lassies are strenuous workers and make their presence known by blare of trumpet and beat of drum. They have withstood many suits in different quarters on account of the noise they made.

But if the members of the Army have proven themselves to be strenuous workers, they have also shown by their deeds that they are the upholders of humanity, and it is not altogether certain if the other Christian denominations would not accomplish more if they would adopt some of the Army's methods. They have invaded the slum districts in all the large cities, and with-out hesitation grappled the devil by the horns. Their influence has been felt for good in every large community. They have not waited for genteel society to fill their halls, but they have gone out on the highway and the by-way, in sunshine and storm, and have done their full share in making the world better. All hail to the Salvation Army!

TAXATION OF MINES.

Mining and Scientific Press: The question of mine taxation is an ever present one and a fruitful topic for discussion. British Columbia is making present efforts to evade or abrogate the crushing burden of taxation. With mistaken zeal in the race for revenue, tax gatherers often treat tax creators unjustly and tend to destroy some good sources. Recently this paper, in the course of some homely suggestions, said that a U. S. patent was of iron-clad potency in mine titles, and that in case of a desired sale the possession of a U. S. patent to the property was always a help. In the usual letters subsequently received from various mining points the idea was plainly brought out that while all conceded the value of a U. S. patent should a sale be desired, yet in many instances the owner of a mining claim deferred securing a U. S. patent to his property because of an inevitable increase in tax rate thereon in his locality as soon as the patent was secured. Regarding the point brought out in the editorial referred to, that the tax valuation of \$100 on unpatented mining claims in the United States was arbitrary and unwarranted, statement comes from more than one California county that even on an unpatented claim the owner sometimes hesitates to sink a shaft to prospect because the prospecting hole is taxed what it costs to sink it. It is ridiculous that money paid to labor should be taxed to the man who employs labor. It is manifest even to a county assessor that a mine's value is not to be fairly determined by what it costs to prospect it. As a matter of business, the expense of improving, developing, opening up a mine, should be exempt from taxation. Miners don't object to taxation, but they do rightly object to be made special subjects for the tax-cater. The matter has intimate connection with preliminary making of a mine, and is one of the things that sometimes tend to keep back the creation of wealth and greater opportunity for taxation in districts now undeveloped.

The mining province of British Columbia is capable of almost as great an expansion in population as is that of the Territories. In the case of the Northwest, however, the settler is given a homestead, his effects are entered duty free and the railways give him preferential rates in freight. He is frequently provided with seed grain and otherwise encouraged. The mining man of British Columbia is allowed to prospect, but has to pay a miners' license fee, and is required to perform \$100 worth of development on his claim every year. As development proceeds on his claim he requires supplies on which he is required to pay heavy duties and large freight bills. Should he require machinery he is taxed in the shape of duties for it. In fact, everything necessary to the prosecution of the development of his claim meets with a tax. Even after all these struggles, and when he thinks he has reached the goal of his ambition—a producing mine—he finds that the provincial government steps in and demands from 10 to 20 per cent of its profits. Had the farming industry of the Territories to contend against all these difficulties, let alone the uncertainty of the mining business, there is no doubt the broad lands of the Territories would search in vain for settlers.

A wierd story comes from the north. The storms that have swept the Nome coast at infrequent intervals during the past three or four years has not only done great damage to shipping, but has been the cause of losing vast numbers of anchors, chains, cables, etc. A large barge, with a derrick at one end, operated by six men, has been pulling up these lost articles by the score. It will likely prove more profitable than gold digging. The Gold Digger of September 10 says: "A large compound engine was brought to the surface with its compartments filled with ruby sand. Upon panning the sand, pans running from five to twenty-five cents were found. About ten anchors have been found, among them the four-ton anchor which belonged to the old Skookum. Over 75 fathoms of chain and several hundred fathoms of various sized rope has been dragged from the bottom of the sea."

Of all the schemes to make money the one put forward to contest and break the will of the late W. S. Stratton takes the cake. No wonder that public feeling is running high at Colorado Springs. As outlined by the dispatches, a syndicate was formed to raise the necessary money to pay for the contest, the son of Stratton even being assured the \$50,000 provided for him in the will, so that by no possibility could he lose anything by giving his assent to the proceedings, whichever way it went. The syndicate would be the chief beneficiaries, however, dividing most of the spoils among them. They lost no time in going to the county court, where they seemed to have things much their own way. Conspiracy has been charged, and it would seem to the layman that it ought to stick. But United States courts are peculiar institutions.

General Booth, of the Salvation Army, before leaving for this side of the water, sends greeting to the Canadian and American people, along with a good big box of taffy. The general has an eye to business along with the salvation of souls, in both of which he seems to be successful. Senator Hanna, Governor Nash of Ohio and Governor Yates of Illinois having consented to act as chairmen of several meetings, will probably add dignity to these gatherings. Commander Booth will be warmly received.

The model government is one which equalizes the system of taxation upon the citizens of the country. The people of this province pay more per head than the residents of any other province. The Dominion government is in a position to correct this state of affairs by abolishing or lowering the duties on mining necessities. Will it give us simple justice?

From all accounts Dawson is an up-to-date town, and the papers there claim that it is "bulldozed upon a rock." Mining, of course, is the chief industry, and as Dawson is tributary to a vast extent of country, much of which is not even exploited, it is reasonable to suppose that the far northern city has a long lease of life.

In the Mining and Scientific Press dated September 20 (received yesterday) is a lengthy article, fully illustrated, on "Mine Timbering by the Square System at Rossland, B. C.," by Bernard Macdonald. The article was read at the meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute at Nelson on September 10.

The Ontario farmers have a large local market to compensate them for the duties they pay upon their machinery. The mining industry is not compensated in any way for the duties levied upon the machinery necessary for the work of production.

There can possibly be no complaint with the beautiful fall weather we are having.

Hon. R. L. Borden and the members of his party have been holding large and enthusiastic meetings throughout the Northwest, and our exchanges coming to hand from every quarter are full of the accounts of meetings held and the speeches delivered. Mr. Borden has succeeded in arousing interest, at least, in political matters from his standpoint wherever he has been.

Victoria Colonist: The United States claims to have invented the traveling mail car and mail clerk. In 1854 Gilbert Griffin, then postmaster inspector, was sent to England by the Canadian government to study the English system, and on his return introduced the traveling postoffice on the route between Niagara and London—the old Great West-ern railway. His first clerks—the first railway clerks in America—were George McDonald, Percy Purdon, who died afterward at Niagara Falls, and John Wynn, now living in retirement at Goderich, Ontario. In 1856 A. G. McWhinney, now superintendent of the railway mail service, London, Ontario, and R. B. Rorison, now living in retirement at Windsor, Ontario, received formal commissions as railway mail clerks over the same route. It was not until 1864 that the United States had the traveling postoffice. In that year, on the invitation of the then United States postmaster-general, Gilbert Griffin went to Washington, explained the system and brought the United States postoffice train through from Washington to New York, the postmaster-general himself riding in the mail car with Mr. Griffin.

The announcement that Kootenay Lake is to be stocked with black bass will be hailed with delight. Our rivers and lakes cannot be stocked with too many of the food fish. The first consignment left the government hatchery at Ottawa day before yesterday, by a special car. It is also announced that it is intended to forward spawn of land-locked salmon and possibly white fish.

There are over 700 Payne these times. The Whiteswater, paid \$0 1-2 tons of ore. The Payne people work on the new reef.

The profits of the ore for July were over \$50,000.

From McGuigan, out 24 tons for the 21; Antoine, 29. Total. The Slocan has 2 cent tax paying mill—over one-half. The third of the \$73,000.

Mr. Jones says he ranged for buying a can but the freight to have these added. This means that zinc instead of being dirt at a premium.—San Sept. 27.

EVA MINN. Biggest Mine in America by the Eva mine. The Eva mine, in this case, estimate there is blocked out to keep running steadily. Sold to a company of the 22nd inst. A copy as the Calumet & Gold Mines, Ltd., under the laws of England over the property was put through by the Mines Exchange, Salmon, Idaho, as Rosenberger to the telegrams received, the stock in the newly having been subscribed. Minnesota, a new \$500,000 in \$1 share be non-assessable.

The following are from Sandon for the Mine. American Boy..... 1000 Star..... 1000 Ruth..... 1000 Sunset..... 1000 Ivanhoe..... 1000 Total..... 5000

ORE SHIP. The shipments of ore for the past week were:

Rambler to Everett..... 1000 Rambler to Frisco..... 1000 Whitewater to Nelson..... 1000 American Boy to Everett..... 1000 Ruth to Nelson..... 1000 Sunset to Nelson..... 1000 Slocan Star to Everett..... 1000 Antoine to Nelson..... 1000 W. Matheson to Nelson..... 1000 Total..... 8000

WILL STAR. The Beatrice Will With New

The Beatrice mine be surveyed and it is man in close touch owners, that a company formed to take over the mine for the winter has and are in course of the mine. The property the best silver-lead division. The average is about \$100 per ton, Sept. 27.

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THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns for Mine, Tons, and Total. Includes American Boy, Slocan Star, Ruth, Sunset, Ivanhoe, etc.

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WILL START WORK.

The Beatrice Will Start Operations With New Company.

The Beatrice mine group is about to be surveyed and it is stated by a gentleman in close touch with the present owners...

CALUMET AND B. C. STOCK.

The Allotment of 100,000 Shares Was Subscribed Three Times Over East.

(Special to The Miner.)

NELSON, Sept. 29.—There was a sensational rush for Calumet and B. C. stock today, the sale being closed down at noon on receipt of a telegram from the east...

REPUBLIC GROUP OPTIONED.

(Special to The Miner.)

BOUNDARY FALLS, B. C., Sept. 29.—R. C. Longley and W. T. Smith have taken the Republic group of mineral claims, situated near here, on a working lease with an option to purchase.

MINES AROUND SANDON.

There are over 70 men at work at the Pays times. The Whitewater, Whitewater, shipped 30 1-2 tons of ore for the week.

EVA MINE IS SOLD.

Biggest Mine in Camborne Acquired by American Company. The Eva mine, the biggest free gold property in this camp, in which experts estimate there is enough pay ore blocked out to keep a ten stamp mill running steadily for four years, was sold to a company of underwriters on the 22nd inst.

THE EVA MINE AT CAMBORNE

(Special to The Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 24.—A company has been formed to work the well known Eva mine at Camborne, at present owned by the Imperial Development Syndicate, Limited.

LOWER ARROW LAKE NEWS. DEER PARK, Sept. 22.—The Westward Ho miners claims have been taken over by the International Oil & Mining syndicate, and operations have been commenced on the property under the management of F. T. Hamblin.

A FAIRVIEW MINE IS SOLD

(Special to The Miner.)

FAIRVIEW, B. C., Sept. 27.—It is understood here that the property of the New Fairview Corporation, Ltd., has been sold in England for \$300,000, of which \$50,000 is to be paid down, \$250,000 in three months, and the balance later.

BIG SUBSIDY FOR STEAMSHIPS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The directors of the Cunard Steamship company sent a letter to the shareholders tonight, setting forth the terms of the proposed subsidy. It will include payment by the government of \$150,000 annually to the company to build two large fast steamers for the Atlantic trade.

SEES A SECOND TERM.

Editor of San Francisco Bulletin Revisiting Montreal and Quebec.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—R. A. Crothers, at one time a law partner of Hon. R. Duffy, and a graduate of McGill in the class of 1876, returned yesterday from San Francisco, where he is now the editor and proprietor of a paper called the Bulletin.

A PICKED CREW.

For the Falkland Islands on a Two Years' Sealing Hunt.

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.—The sealer Florence M. Smith is shipping a picked crew here for a two years' hunt to the Falkland Islands.

EBERTS AND DUNSMUIR.

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 29.—Eberts is expected home tonight, Dunsmuir on Thursday.

LACROSSE AT VICTORIA.

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 29.—The Shamrock lacrosse team arrived at New Westminster yesterday.

INTER-TRIBAL MASSES AND FIGHTS

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.—Shortly before the steamer Moana, which arrived today, left Sydney official dispatches from New Guinea were received telling of inter-tribal fights and massacres.

Sir F. P. Winter, administrator of New Guinea, wires the governor-general of Australia: "Proceeding down the Morehead, after their raid on the Sanana village, the Tugeria were encountered by a large hunting party of our natives, amongst whom were some Sanana men. This party at once attacked the Tugeria, killed several of them, and forced them to abandon their canoes and to take to flight in the bush.

With regard to the alleged ruthless massacres by the Tugeria, Sir Francis Winter writes: "Since my arrival in this possession more natives have been ruthlessly massacred by other natives within a radius of 30 miles from the house in which I am now writing than have during any period been killed in this possession by the Tugeria.

The British war ship Torch has returned from Adelaide after proclaiming Suwarow Island a British coaling station.

SOUTH AFRICAN MEDALS-CLASPS

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—The Evening Telegram's special London cable says: "All officers, warrant officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the British, Indian and Colonial forces, civilian medical practitioners and others employed in the military hospitals in South Africa, all army nurses, also officers, non-commissioned officers and men who have been awarded medals in consequence of wounds received in action prior to January 1, 1902, are to be given South African medals, with all the clasps to which they may be entitled.

THE GREY NUNS.

Superiors Will Be Elected Next Week—Some Changes Expected.

MONTREAL, Sept. 30.—The Grey Nuns of the district of Montreal began a nine days' retreat at their mother house, Guy street, last night. The attendance is unusually large, including representatives from all branches of the order throughout Canada and the United States.

CANADIANS TOO SLOW.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—W. F. McCready of Winnipeg in an interview here earnestly advocates the advantages offered by the west.

"Everything is all right," he says. "It is to be regretted that eastern Canadians are not in touch with the great development that is going on here, and aware of the money that is being made by Americans in the west."

"Rossland and the Yukon in their palmy days, were exploited by Americans and millions of dollars taken out of them before Canadians awakened to the fact that there was any money in it. The same thing is occurring today on the Canadian prairies."

ONE OF ITS EFFECTS.

Condition of Coal Market Causes One Dealer to Sulk.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Henry C. Scheel, a coal merchant of this city, tried to kill himself with a double-barreled shotgun at his residence today. He is in the hospital, and the doctors say there is little hope for him.

He lives with his wife and children in a handsome residence, and has been thought prosperous. A sister-in-law said today that he had a large sum of money, about two hundred thousand dollars, tied up in litigation, and that his business was his source of revenue.

THE GRAVE ROBBERS.

Great Excitement Among Those Who Have Relatives Buried.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 30.—The confession of Rufus Cantdell, one of the alleged grave robbers, arrested yesterday, has caused the utmost excitement among those who have friends and relatives buried in the smallest cemetery. Many are preparing to open the graves of friends who have been buried within the last three months to see if the bodies have been taken.

The prisoners were before a magistrate today, but the case was continued until October 23rd. A search for the body of Miss Glendora Yates last night failed to accomplish its object, and only a few bodies were found in the college vault. It is charged that many stolen bodies have been hidden.

THE COLE MURDER TRIAL AT NELSON

(Special to The Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., Sept. 29.—The fall assizes, which open Wednesday morning at the court house at 11 o'clock, although not having a long list of cases, has one of more than ordinary importance, that of Rex vs. Rose. This will be the first murder trial that has been held at Nelson for some time, and is concerning the killing of C. Cole at Nakusp. If the prisoner is acquitted on the list in which he figures as defendant, that of Rex vs. Rose for assaulting Demars on the occasion of the murder.

In the civil list there are no cases of any importance, except to parties involved and lawyers. The latter list includes Cane vs. McDonald, a dispute over partnership rights; West vs. Waterman, a case to set aside tax sale; McQuellan vs. Fry; Fry vs. Botsford; Manley vs. Arlington; Dockstader vs. Botsford, all cases relating to mineral claims. Winter vs. K. & S. and Lever vs. McArthur, damage suits.

Chief Justice Gordon Hunter will preside, and among the counsel who will appear are Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Hon. Joseph Martin and E. V. Bodwell.

TO DEVISE MEANS FOR COAL SUPPLY

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 30.—Mayor Ausbridge issued today a notice to comply with the request of Mayor Maybury of Detroit, to appoint a delegation of citizens to attend a conference to be held there October 9th to devise means for obtaining a reasonable coal supply from the mining regions of Pennsylvania and West Virginia.

The mayor's reply follows: "The governor of the commonwealth, clergymen and citizens are actively working for a settlement of the strike in the anthracite coal fields in this state. My judgment is, the differences will be adjusted and work resumed before the date of the conference named."

Mayor Ausbridge contracted today with President Baer of the Reading Co. for 50 tons of coal daily, beginning next Wednesday, for use at the Philadelphia hospital and almshouse. The mayor's telegram and the contract with President Baer are considered significant, coming as they did just after the visit here of President Mitchell, National Secretary-Treasurer Wilson and other officers of the United Mine Workers.

ZOLA'S FUNERAL A CIVIC CEREMONY

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The remains of Zola will be interred in the Montmartre cemetery. The funeral will be a civic ceremony, though possibly the body will be accorded military honors, to which the deceased is entitled as a member of the Legion of Honor. The League of Rights for Man is organizing an imposing demonstration at the funeral, and has issued an appeal for subscriptions to erect a monument to the dead novelist. Among those who signed the register at Zola's house or sent condolences were Premier Combes, a majority of the cabinet ministers, M. Waldeck-Rousseau, Maitre Laborie, Col. Picquart and M. Millerand.

LACROSSE AT VANCOUVER.

The Vancouver Team Won by Ten Goals to Two.

NEW WESTMINSTER, B. C., Sept. 29.—In the lacrosse match played here today between the Shamrocks of Montreal and the New Westminster team the latter won by a score of ten goals to two. The Shamrocks were practically out of the game in the last two quarters, and attribute their defeat to the long overland trip and one week's want of practice. A string game is looked for on Thursday. Today's game was one of the cleanest and fastest ever witnessed in the province.

AMBASSADOR WHITE.

Will Represent Yale at the Bodleian Library Anniversary.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—Ambassador White has reconsidered his declination to represent Yale at the hundredth anniversary of the Bodleian library, Oxford, and requested the state department at Washington today to grant him leave to go to England for three weeks. Mr. White will go to St. Andrews, where he will receive the honorary degrees of Laws October 23rd, when Andrew Carnegie is installed as lord director of the university.

BOOKS UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Alfred MacDougall is Short in His Accounts.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Alfred MacDougall, in charge of the collection of the succession duties since the passage of the act, has been suspended, the reason given being that his duties have not been properly performed. It is not yet known if there will be any loss to the province. The books are now under investigation.

THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT.

POPULAR POINT, Man., Sept. 30.—Hon. Geoffrey Howard, son of the Earl of Carlisle, and Hon. Arthur Stanley, son of Lord Stanley, have gone on a shooting trip to York Lodge, the guests of Senator Kirchoffer. They will remain the rest of the week.

TWO LUMBERMEN KILLED

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 29.—Wm. Mitchell, an employe of the lumber company at Chemainus, was killed by a falling tree Saturday afternoon. He formerly lived at Vancouver. John Friday, an employe of the Shawingan Lumber Company, was killed the same day by a log rolling on him. His former home was on San Juan Island.

YUKON VEGETABLES.

Excellent Roots Demonstrative of the Northern Soil's Productivity.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 29.—Through the kindness of Fred C. Wade, K. C., crown prosecutor of the Yukon, there will be displayed at the New Westminster exhibition next week a generous assortment of the vegetable products of the fertile soil of the Yukon valley.

Mr. Wade brought the vegetables down from Dawson at his own expense and they arrived here on the steamship Princess May on Sunday last. Among the vegetables in the collection are potatoes, turnips, cauliflowers and carrots. All arrived in excellent condition and will form one of the most interesting exhibits at the fair.

The vegetables were brought down from the north by Mr. Wade that the people here might become cognizant of the agricultural possibilities of a land which too many people think one of perpetual snow and frost. At present the vegetable market of Dawson and the creek camps is supplied from the outside, but tests of the productiveness of the soil made this past summer were so successful as to lead to the belief that next season a large amount of garden truck will be produced and consumed in the Yukon.

HENRY PHIPPS TALKS.

What the Man Says Who Gave the Boers \$100,000.

NEW YORK, Sept. 30.—Henry Phipps, of the Carnegie Steel Company, who gave \$100,000 to the relief fund for the destitute Boers, arrived home from Europe today. He was reluctant to talk about his gift, but said: "I sent Arthur White, the author, to see Mr. Chamberlain before I decided what to do, and the answer came back the gift would be all right. If the situation had been changed and England had been the suffering country I would have given her the money."

Clive Pringle left last night for the east, where he will spend the winter.

THE STOCK MARKET

Sales on the stock exchange yesterday were somewhat lighter than on the previous day, but there were no alterations in quotations of importance. Prices are stationary, and yesterday's session of the stock exchange lacked features of interest.

Table with columns for Stock Name, Asked, and Bid. Includes Abe Lincoln, American Boy, Cariboo McKinnay, etc.

White Bear, 5000, 2000, 31-8c; Giant, 3000, 4c; War Eagle, 1000, 19-1-4c; 1500, 20-1-4c; Cariboo McKinnay, 1000, 22c; 500, 21-3-4c. Total, 14,000.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

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IN THE TENDERLOIN DISTRICT

James B. Craft, a Wealthy Manufacturer, Murdered For His Money-- Follows Close Upon the Killing of Nicholas Fish and Anna Paulitzer

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—James B. Craft, a wealthy resident of Glen Cove, L. I., was murdered today and his body decapitated in a tenderloin resort known as the Empire Garden Cafe, in West Twenty-ninth street within a few doors of Broadway. All the evidence goes to show that Craft, who had been making the rounds of the "Tenderloin," incautiously displayed a large amount of money in the Empire and was killed by one of the waiters known as Thomas Tobin for the purpose of robbery.

The police say that "knock-out-drops" were first administered, and that the victim was dragged into the basement and killed with a cleaver. The odor of burning flesh attracted the attention of the occupants of the upper part of the house early this morning and led to the discovery by detectives of the nude and headless body of a man in the basement. The charred head was discovered in the furnace, in which a fire had been recently lit, with the evident intention of destroying all possibility of identification of the remains. Later the body was identified by Walter Craft of Glen Cove as that of his father. The murdered man was about 51 years old and was a manufacturer of refrigerating machinery in Cortlandt street, this city.

Tobin, who is charged with the murder, was caught hiding in the house. The police also arrested Alexander McAnerny, the bartender, Robert Kelly, a porter in a Chinese restaurant in the building, and several women who were known to be frequenters of the place. The police said tonight that Tobin's real name is Thomas Kelly, and that he is a brother of the porter Kelly. They also learned that Craft attempted to get a check for \$1250 cashed before he went to the Empire. A woman named Hallie Moore, who is known to have been in the place with Craft and who made an important statement tonight, which the police declined to make public. She is said to have implicated McAnerny as an accomplice of Tobin.

Since September 13 there have been four startling murders in the "Tenderloin." On that date Nicholas Fish, a wealthy banker, was killed by Thomas Sharkey. On the following day a brutal murder and mutilation of Anna Neelson Paulitzer took place. Today Craft was murdered and decapitated, and within a few blocks of the scene of the crime Harry Croza shot and killed his wife.

There are now 23 homicide cases in the Tombs.

LONDONDERRY IRON COMPANY

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—A syndicate, composed chiefly of Montreal men, has purchased the blast furnaces, mining lands, wood lands and water power of the Londonderry Iron company, situated at the Acadia Mines, N. S., and development of the property will immediately proceed upon a large scale. The syndicate is composed of George E. Drummond, Thomas J. Drummond, James T. McCall, Lieutenant-Colonel Fred Henshaw, Edgar McDougall, all of Montreal, and Charles W. Breg of Chicago. The area of the property is 30,000 acres, and up to a few years ago was in active operation under the ownership of the Londonderry Iron company.

The newly organized syndicate will at once place the plant in first class condition, and manufacture foundry pig iron, and castings will actively begin. The mining operators will include some 800 hands.

T. J. Drummond will, within a few days, leave Montreal for the Acadia Mines, where he will look after the new construction and ascertain just what rebuilding is necessary.

THE SCUM OF FIVE CONTINENTS

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—The Neust Nachrichten today publishes a long editorial article on the New York police, explaining principally its organization. The paper considers the strongest feature of the New York force to be its detective bureau, and says:

"The impression which the criminal police make in external appearance and behavior is exceedingly favorable. Their work deserves the highest recognition when one considers that there are only 150 men in the detective bureau to contend with New York's criminal classes, besides the great difficulties which grow out of the non-existence of the continental registration system which enables the police of continental cities to keep track of everybody's movements. Special difficulties arise in New York from the extensive and distinct Chinese, Italian and Jewish quarters, the inmates of which belong to secret societies which interpose all possible obstacles to the police when they seek information. It is a strong proof of the efficiency of the New York police force that public safety there is relatively good, notwithstanding that the scum of five continents float together in Manhattan."

A CONFERENCE OF OPERATORS

The Civil Authorities to Co-operate With Them in Reopening the Mines in the Anthracite Region--An Important Meeting Held Yesterday.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 27.—The press tomorrow will publish the following:

WILKESBARRE, Sept. 27.—A conference of coal operators and their lawyers and the civil authorities of this region was held today in the offices of the Lehigh Valley Coal company in this city. Among those present were C. C. Rose, general superintendent of the Delaware & Hudson; D. Thorne, general superintendent of the Temple Coal company; S. D. Warring, general manager of the Lehigh Valley Coal company; W. J. Richards, general superintendent of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal company; Morris Williams, manager of the Susquehanna Coal company; Captain William A. May, general superintendent of the Erie company; R. A. Phillips, superintendent of the coal department of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; A. C. Leisenring, superintendent of Coxe Bros. & Co.; Sheriff Albert H. Jacobs, Deputy Sheriff Joseph Jacobs; A. C. Campbell, attorney for the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company; George R. Bedford, attorney for the Delaware & Hudson company; J. Butler Woodward, attorney for the Lehigh Valley company; A. L. Williams, attorney for the Susquehanna Coal company.

After the meeting it was learned that there was under discussion the projected starting of discussion the projected starting of several more collieries and the arrangements which could be made for having the works and the property protected. It is understood that Sheriff Jacobs assured the operators that the troops would be used to preserve peace and prevent lawlessness. Arrangements were discussed for guarding the Hazelton region, where it is the intention of the Coxe company to open the drift on the colliery in the Pittston district, and where the Erie is to resume work at some of its collieries.

E. L. NEWHOLZ.

On Visit to the Boundary--Accompanied by Edmund B. Kirby.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Sept. 27.—E. L. Newholz, general manager of the American Smelting & Refining company, after a thorough inspection of the Granby smelter has left for Denver, Colo. He was accompanied on his trip to the Boundary country by Edmund B. Kirby of Rossland, general manager of the War Eagle and Centre Star mines.

LITTLE HASTE THE CHAMPION

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 26.—Little Haste, the champion 21-footer of the east, owned by T. K. Lockrup of Boston, scored an easy victory over George R. Pearson's La Rita today in the first trial of a series of three races for the world's championship for this class of yachts.

Little Haste won by 12 minutes and 10 seconds. The race was sailed over a 14-mile triangular course.

About an hour after the boats started the wind began to die down, and before they had turned for the last leg the race had developed into a drifting match. Little Haste so far excelled the Chicago yacht in this kind of weather that La Rita was hopelessly beaten. The second race of the series will be held tomorrow. The conditions for the match call for the best two in three. From today's race the indications are that the eastern yacht will make it in two straight.

PRESIDENT HAS GRANTED PARDON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The president has granted a full and unconditional pardon to Wm. Dunkill, convicted in 1880 before a United States consular court in Japan of the murder of Charles Abbott, the first mate of the American vessel Centennial while lying in Eyo harbor. Dunkill has been in prison for more than 22 years, two years in Japan and 20 years in the Albany, N. Y., penitentiary. He always has insisted that the crime was committed in the heat of passion and that he believed that his own life was in jeopardy. The testimony showed that the murdered man had beaten and choked the prisoner, who secured his pistol and shot Abbott dead. The attorney general says that the element of premeditation was entirely lacking.

NATIVE CLERGY FOR PHILIPPINES

ROME, Sept. 26.—The publication of a pontifical bull on the apostolic constitution of the Philippines is imminent. It will indicate the general object and aims of Archbishop Guidi's mission to Manila. The apostolic delegate will have to reorganize the whole ecclesiastical hierarchy of the archipelago; will create three new dioceses, and will propose prelates for the archdiocese of Manila and the remaining bishoprics, after which he will convocate a synod to establish rules for governing the ecclesiastical affairs in harmony with the customs of the islands as it is done in South America.

Archbishop Guidi is animated by the most liberal ideas regarding the settlement of the Philippine question. One of the first projects of the archbishop is the establishment of a native clergy, which are destined ultimately to replace the foreigners. These seminaries will be entrusted to a religious order which has hitherto not been represented in the archipelago. A portion of the students of the seminaries will be sent to Rome to complete their education, either at the North American or South American colleges, or in a special Filipino college if it is found practicable to establish the latter.

EXPLOSION OF A BLAST FURNACE

McKEESPORT, Pa., Sept. 27.—Eight men with charred faces and terribly burned bodies were taken to the McKeesport hospital as the result of an explosion at a furnace of the Carnegie blast furnace plant at Duquesne tonight. Two of the victims have since died and there is little hope that any of the others will recover. The dead are:

Joe Lisha, and Steve Culle.

The injured are: George Caspewik, Mike Michko, Frank Klister, Mike Floskey, John Freshke and John Adams, all Slavs and all of Duquesne.

All of those injured were caught in the fierce blast of flames and ashes which followed the blowing out of a ball while the men were at work. They were sent up to the dangerous place about an hour before. Something had gone wrong with the working of the furnace and these eight were ordered to make the necessary repairs. The men must have received some warning of what was about to take place, and knowing full well the terrible consequences of an explosion at that time took refuge on the walks surrounding the bell. Suddenly the leg of the furnace was sent from its attachments and swung down to the side of the furnace. A deafening explosion followed and the furnace flames shot skyward. When the flames had subsided rescuers made their way to the top of the furnace, where the eight men were found lying around in all positions and all unconscious.

The Mont Pelee Volcano Is Now Quiet

PARIS, Sept. 27.—M. Le Maire, governor of the island of Martinique, cabled today to the French colonial office that the Mont Pelee volcano is now quiet and that the inhabitants are recovering from their panic. It was decided to close the northern portion of the island to all inhabitants. The residents of the villages abandoned there now crowded into Fort de France. They will be settled at points in the centre of the island in such a manner that their integrity, and with the same rights as they enjoyed in their former homes. The minister of the colonies, M. Doumergue, is also arranging for the transportation of those without homes to French Guiana and the island of Guadaloupe.

MILLIONS FOR AUTOMOBILES

This Year's Output Estimated at 19,000 Machines.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—During 1901, up to the time of the second automobile show in Madison Square Garden, the automobile industry in this country had produced about 10,000 mechanical vehicles, according to the best estimates. The total production before that time amounted to perhaps 5000 automobiles, all told, of which number electric and steam vehicles formed the greatest majority.

Many of these earlier constructions were consigned to the scrap heap, partly because of natural wear and tear and partly because electric cars were withdrawn from service in most of the cities where they had been introduced. At the beginning of this year probably 12,000 automobiles, out of the total of 15,000 produced, were still in use by their owners, and manufacturers all over the country were busy with the 1902 product.

They have not yet quite caught up with their orders and those most favored by the public have been almost as much engaged in erecting new factories as with doubling and tripling capacity in the old factories. The demand for gasoline motor vehicles took them all more or less by surprise by its volume and intensity, but the activity which ensued does great credit to this country's resourcefulness in mechanical matters.

THE NEGRO IN PUGILISM

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Negro pugilists are cutting a wide swath in pugilistic circles just now. With Joe Gans at the head of the lightweight division, Joe Walcott with the welterweight title dangling from his belt, and "Denver" Ed Martin, Billy Madden's big man, as a heavyweight champion possibility, the negro race is well represented in the game. With the exception of the featherweight and the middleweight these are the most important classes in the prize ring. Walcott has been known to meet middleweights with success, so the featherweight and bantam division are the only classes with not a negro prominent in them. Were George Dixon the man he was years ago the whole gamut of weights known to the many art would be well taken care of by the negroes. Gans is the only negro who has ever held the title of lightweight champion. Dixon in his long career defeated many men in this scale, but he was acknowledged and traveled as the featherweight champion. Gans for his weight and size is rated as the best colored pugilist and is expected to hold onto his title for some time. Walcott has been boxing for many years and his form now is conceded to be just as good as it was when he was in his prime. His defeat of Joe Choynecki and other men who outclassed him in weight and reach proves that he can cope with the big men without trouble.

TO LIST STOCK ON THE MARKET

MONTREAL, Sept. 27.—At the annual meeting of the Lake of the Woods Milling company, October 1, it is understood that the directors will increase the capital of the company from \$500,000 to \$1,500,000, and that they will also decide to list the shares of the company on the Montreal stock exchange.

The capital of the company will not include bonds or preferred stock, the new and present stock of the company being all common.

Even with the increase of \$1,000,000, the capital stock is considered exceptionally small for the company, in view of its enormous milling plant and network of elevators tapping the entire wheat-producing country of the west. The output of the mills is five times what it was thirteen years ago. It is claimed in fact that one of the company's mills, the "Keewatin" is the largest output of any flour mill in the British Empire, and that the water power at the company's disposal is far in excess of their present requirements. It is also claimed the elevating capacity at the terminal points throughout Manitoba and the Northwest is the largest in the Dominion.

The Lake of the Woods company has, of course, the greatest faith in the future of the Northwest, and the increasing capacity has kept abreast and ahead of the great development now taking place in Western Canada.

STONE THROWING BY THE STRIKERS

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Sept. 27.—When the employees of the Exeter mine of the Lehigh Valley Coal company at Sturgerville started to go home tonight they were halted by a crowd of strikers on the outside of the works, who drove them back into the barricade with a volley of stones. Two companies from the Ninth regiment of this city were dispatched to the scene on a special train. Upon the arrival of the troops the crowd dispersed.

COAL BEING SHIPPED.

150 Carloads, or 4800 Tons, Sent to Tide-Water Yesterday.

READING, Pa., Sept. 25.—From yesterday morning till this evening the Philadelphia & Reading company's records show that it has brought down 180 carloads, or 4800 tons, of coal. About half of this, it is claimed, was mined anthracite and the remainder was fine coal. All of it was sent to tide-water points. The company is accumulating the coal now being produced in the Western Schuylkill region, and about 10,000 tons of washery and mined coal is promised by the end of the week.

REV. G. R. MAXWELL.

MONTREAL, Sept. 25.—Rev. G. R. Maxwell, M. P., Vancouver, arrived here today from Glasgow on the steamship Kostalia. Mr. Maxwell is suffering from jaundice and is in very poor health. He will leave in the morning for the coast.

PRESIDENT JOHN MITCHELL TALKS

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 27.—President John Mitchell and Secretary-Treasurer W. B. Wilson, of the United Mine Workers of America, arrived in this city today. Tonight, after a conference, both gentlemen stated that there was no special significance attached to their meeting. Mr. Mitchell declared his complete confidence that the anthracite miners will win their strike and this in no great time. He made the declaration in a manner which left no room to question his sincerity. He said that he regarded it as unnecessary to maintain the state troops at the strike centers, adding to this, which came as an assent to a question, that he must not be understood as criticizing Governor Stone. He expressed his satisfaction with the manner in which the strike funds are coming in. He declared that the executives of the miners' organization do not purpose starting a contest over the shipment of bituminous coal from the Pittsburg and other fields into markets now barren or where the anthracite stocks are depleted or have disappeared.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

One Hundred Persons Were Killed in Kashgar.

BERLIN, Sept. 25.—A dispatch received here from Tashkent, capital of Russian Turkestan, reports a terrible earthquake August 22nd, the shocks continuing until September 3rd. One hundred persons were killed at Kashgar in Eastern Turkestan, 400 in the village of Astyn, 20 at Jangi, while the town of Aksuitchie was completely destroyed.

Kashgar, capital of the province of Sinkiang, is situated at the confluence of the roads leading to Pekin, India and the Russian empire, and is of considerable importance. It has a population of 50,000.

Ak-suh, in Eastern Turkestan, is an important centre of trade. The population of the circle about Ak-suh is given at 180,000. There are 4000 houses in the town itself.

BUDDHIST IN AMERICA.

"The Outrageous Action of the British Officials."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 26.—Anagarika H. Dharmapala, Buddhist representative in America, has just arrived in Los Angeles from Ceylon, en route to London. He has addressed a communication to the American people, calling their attention to what he terms "the outrageous action of the British officials" in Ceylon, in threatening to desecrate the sacred shrines in the sacred city of Anuradhapura, which is to the Buddhists as great as Mecca is to the Mohammedans or Jerusalem to the Christians.

QUACK, QUACK, QUACK!

Lord Minto and Party Out to Shoot Ducks For Two Weeks.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 26.—Lord Minto and party left here tonight for the land of the duck near Qu Appelle, where they will shoot for the next two weeks.

Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, was rendered a reception by the Winnipeg liberals tonight.

Borden, leader of the opposition, addressed a large gathering of the electors at Regina today.

HON. A. G. BLAIR.

Will Leave For the Pacific Coast on Monday Next.

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—Hon. A. G. Blair expects to leave for the Pacific coast on Monday next. He will be away for about a month, and will go by St. Paul and Chicago. He will look over the Crown's Nest Pass and the railway generally.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS IN ILL REPUTE

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Le Soir this evening says the police of Paris have been watching for some time past the doings of several well known American jockeys and their friends, who met nightly in a certain place where card playing for high stakes was indulged in and where victims are said to have been plucked.

Yesterday, according to Le Soir, the police made six arrests and three prisoners included an American jockey, a race horse owner and a bookmaker. Four of the prisoners were released today, but the examining magistrate told them to hold themselves at his disposition. The magistrate has called several American jockeys for examination tomorrow.

WELCH ANTHRACITE COAL.

Cargo Arrives in New York--Great Demand for It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Four thousand tons of Welch coal, chiefly large size anthracite, reached here today. None was offered for sale, as all had been contracted for before the order was placed by the local company which made the importation. All day the office of the company was besieged by coal dealers eager to obtain some of the coal, or to place orders for shipments to be made hereafter. The price at which the Welch coal is quoted could not be learned.

GENERAL BOTHA CONSENTS.

Gift of \$100,000 For Benefit of Widows and Orphans.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—The Daily News, in announcing that General Botha has cordially and unreservedly agreed to Arnold White's conditions as to the administration of the gift of \$100,000 by Henry Phipps of New York to the destitute Boers, that the gift will be applied solely to the widows and orphans, suggested to its readers that it will be better for Englishmen to swell the Phipps fund than to aim at a separate benevolence.

ONE HUNDRED PERFORMANCES.

Pietro Mascagni and His Wife Will Visit America.

PARIS, Sept. 25.—Pietro Mascagni and his wife have arrived here on their way to America, where Mascagni will fulfill an engagement to put on 100 performances of his own operas by the direction of his own company. He is very enthusiastic over his trip to the United States, which he will now visit for the first time.

DIES IN THE HOSPITAL.

Edward T. Cobb of Maine, Who Made a Fortune in Australia.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Edward T. Cobb, a millionaire mine owner of Australia, died yesterday morning in St. Vincent's hospital of heart disease. He arrived here from Australia a few days ago and was taken from the steamship to the hospital.

Mr. Cobb was about 49 years old. He was born in Vancouver, Me. When quite young he went to Australia and accumulated a fortune in the gold fields. His wife came here with him. The body was shipped to Vancouver last night.

know. And about me, room with a asleep, Miss that I was. or I should. And then at me, and that mummy took her. And then the clothes Terry's lips. one I ran out frightened, I did she was just you were with no glad you prayers all father--Jane you think it. said Terry. had to tell you, you things alone I, haven't I. something?" ver his ears to sound of the the kidnaper, didn't you, darling in his hands head suddenly spoke," he said put my finger then?" go to him and could tell how by is, and how he's got a little if you say that mummy, he will take some one bit--some one or father or you. and let mummy mummy woman father I will give it him everything--tell him that." the sobbing, terms, and pressed her fair hair, this headkerchief art, listen to me. one is going stumbled in his nt on holdy: "I and he is heart-ought of such a when I tell you right?" looked up at him that her darling things right. I want you to you will try and have told me, and say one, and that to mummy, and bit of love in your Promise me this. "Terry, darling!" ed her with a sol- it did not seem oughing Terry. But had she loved him well," said the young eak in his voice. the others, I'm go-smoke." and clung to him and trust that moved to trouble you now, all straight." bediently and quite eathed the slender e vanished; then he st in his eyes. less away the next brief farewell was Garth. And after- God that she had eleventh hour; for ch happiness for her. ting love of Dodo's long withheld.

RAINS SOON.

ds in Morrissey Will of Activity.

week the connection Northern and the ill be made, and then e run and regular to Morrissey. Af- immense amount of ped over the Great boundary country that the way of the C. P. e beginning of a big t Morrissey, and the permanent crews of the town. The steel Elk river bridge at ak, and cars of ma- taken, across to the is to be built over ready regular service rated from Jennings extension to Mor- rately appreciated. Even rditions there is a a paffio over this line is soon as it is taken gh by the operating traffic will be vastly sey Miner.

lift arrived yesterday s lost in starting the it in place. In a few r will be ready for n work will be in- mill is located on the mstrong avenue, and in place at once for add another industry ad at the same time demand for lum- Miner, Sept. 20.

Wood's Phosphorine.

The Great English Remedy.

Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Its phosphorus guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse of excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one postage six, six, six. One suit please, six total cure. Pamphlets free to any address.

The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Wood's Phosphorine is sold in Rossland by Goodale Bros. and Rossland Drug Co generally.

