

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1901

Seventh Year, Number 8

MAY BE PROFITABLE

MR. STEVENSON'S DISCOVERY OF A COPPER LEDGE IN CALIFORNIA.

THE PROBLEM OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES TO BE SOLVED.

H. Van Ness Stevenson, general manager of the Tariff mine at Ainsworth, and a pioneer mining man of the Kootenay and several states of the Pacific Northwest, as well as California, was in Rossland for a short time yesterday on his way to Spokane after a trip to Bodie, where he examined a mining property in the interests of some Spokane people.

When the Tariff mine suspended operations last spring owing to the flatness of the market for its lead ores, Mr. Stevenson went south on a most interesting mission. Many years previously, when he was mining in California some Mexicans had brought him fine looking specimens of copper ore, with the information that in a certain locality which they described much of the same rock was to be found. At that stage of the mining game the demand for gold properties outlasted everything else in the mineral line, and the prospect of copper in a section then remote from the known districts of the state was unattractive. Mr. Stevenson stored up the information for future use, however, and during the summer he made use of it.

General Warren, a well known mining man also was interested in the venture, and soon after leaving the Kootenays in May, Mr. Stevenson set out in the search for the lost Mexican copper mines.

Many weeks were spent in fruitless effort to locate the copper ledges, but success was finally attained. In one important respect the find was not so bonanza. There is a strong and there was an abundance of ore in eight, but as the rock carried only 12 per cent to 15 per cent copper, some \$4 in gold and a few ounces in silver, the values were not high enough to place the proposition in the bonanza class, particularly as the nearest railroad point is no less than 280 miles distant. Under existing circumstances it would be practically impossible to work the mine at a profit save by spending an enormous sum in the construction of a railroad.

Mr. Stevenson returned north not too well pleased with the result of his efforts, but received intelligence at Seattle that sent him south again post haste. He learned that a syndicate of Los Angeles capitalists had determined to utilize a couple of lakes in the section where his copper prospects were located for the purpose of generating electrical power to be distributed at points many miles distant. The point where the company proposed to erect its dam and power house was 40 miles from the mines, and the backing up of the lakes consequent upon the construction of the dam would form a water link to a point within twelve miles of the properties. He believes that the roads which the power company will require to transport its supplies to the lakes will possibly be permanent enough to afford ore transportation facilities, and that there is nothing to prevent the country some day. Accordingly 22 claims were staked on the lost vein, and if matters mature as he hopes, Mr. Stevenson and his colleagues may yet realize profits from the find.

The copper prospects are located in Southern California, within a comparatively short distance of the Mexican line.

NEEPAWA MINE.

The Slocan Property Bonded to an English Syndicate.

SLOCAN, Dec. 13.—The Neepawa group on Ten Mile creek, located to the west of the Enterprise, together with a couple of fractions lying between the two properties, has been bonded to an English syndicate through W. H. Sandifer, manager of the Bosun mine, New Denver. A. McGillivray and E. Shannon, New Denver, and J. Currie, Trout Lake, are the owners of the Neepawa, and S. Avison and C. Helzou, New Denver, are the owners of the Enterprise. The deal is a working bond, running 18 months. The first payment falls due in six months. Work has already commenced on the property with a force of 10 men.

LOST IN THE WOODS.

Hardships Suffered by Timber Cruisers at the Coast.

VANCOUVER, Dec. 13.—A story of three men lost in the woods on the northern coast of British Columbia was brought here by a lumberman named George Logan, who was brought down in a small tug. With two companions Logan left here three weeks ago in a small boat to cruise out timber. Their boat was capsized while they were beating up a river near Shoal bay. They tried to beat their way back to the coast, but became separated and lost.

After undergoing great hardships Logan reached the coast, and a second member of the party was found, almost dead from cold and hunger. The third man has not been found, and Logan left here again last night with a searching party to discover him if possible.

THE USUAL LIES.

Schalk Burger Deceiving the Boers as to Foreign Intervention.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The correspondent of the London Times and New York Times at Pretoria says that the recent British successes occur opportunistically, at a moment when the Boers are showing signs of discontent with the life of the commando; but the British, instead of congratulating themselves, ought to put forth further efforts on a bigger scale.

Another despatch from the same correspondent says that of the 800 Boers collected north of Bethel under General Pict Villhoim only two commandos of 100 men each remain in the neighborhood. The rest, including Villjoim, have gone to the northeast, toward the Delagoa railway line. There seems, says our correspondent, no reason to doubt that Acting President Schalk Burger and the Boer government officials have crossed the line north, after addressing a large meeting near Carolina, at which he told the burghers that they must be steadfast, as foreign intervention was certain before long. Schalk Burger seems to have decided that the country north of the Delagoa railway line was more attractive than the high veldt, where the British columns are hustling the Boers incessantly. He is probably now in the neighborhood of Pilgrim's Rest, where some 400 Boers have settled for the summer.

TO PUT DOWN BRIGANDS.

The Austrian Government Pressing Turkey and Bulgaria.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Advices which have been received here in an official quarter from Vienna indicate that the Austro-Hungarian government is making strong representations to both Turkey and Bulgaria with the object of inducing those countries to take suitable and effective steps to put down the state of outlawry and brigandage on their borders, says the Tribune's London correspondent. It is believed that the action of the Austro-Hungarian government is the result of frequent conferences which the American minister in Vienna has recently had with Count Goltuchowski in reference to Miss Stone.

THE RICH LARDEAU

WHO EHL NI SEITVA Q'OD HOIH

FOUND ON MANY PROPERTIES.

OLD GOLD AND PRIMROSE MINES DEVELOPING FAVORABLY.

J. W. Westfall of Trout Lake, superintendent of the Old Gold Quartz & Placer Mining company, limited liability, and the Primrose Gold Mining company, limited liability, is in the city spending a well-earned vacation. He is visiting the coast cities and San Francisco before returning to the Lardeau country.

Mr. Westfall is greatly enthused over the prospects in the Lardeau-Duncan district. He is of the opinion that in the coming country. During the past year he has looked the country over, and has been surprised at the great values obtained from almost every proposition in the camp. He predicts development of the camp will eventually prove a large gold producer.

The Old Gold and Primrose properties, of which Mr. Westfall is superintendent, are now in splendid shape. Work on the Old Gold is being pushed, driving a tunnel to intercept the big ore chute, and the last report from the contractors was that ore was beginning to appear in the tunnel and they expected to be in the ore body at any time. This is the third and lowest tunnel that is driven on the large ore chute, the other two having already intercepted the ore and a considerable amount blocked out. This property is now in a position to make continuous shipments. The rail-road is now being built, and until such time as it is completed development work will be proceeded with and ore blocked out. A crew of men are also at work on the Primrose property blocking out ore, and where necessary taking it out and sacking ready for shipment. The values obtained from this property are very satisfactory. Recent assays from ore already sacked give values from \$65 to \$125 in gold, 2 to 5 per cent in copper, 30 per cent lead and as high as 950 ounces in silver.

Mr. Westfall is also interested in the Pedro, Lucky Boy, Ethel, Bonanza and Yam Hill groups. Work is being pushed on the Yam Hill group, and he is making arrangements with eastern capitalists for the development of his other interests. Mr. Westfall brought some fine samples of ore from the different properties, which are on exhibit in the window of the office of the Old Gold company, Cosmos block.

THE IRISH DELEGATES.

Arrived at Queenstown on Their Return from the States.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 17.—The White Star liner Oceanic, from New York, December 11th, having on board Messrs. Redmond, McHugh and O'Donnell, the ambassadors of Rome of Great Britain, France and Russia have decided to appoint Prince George of Greece high commissioner in Crete for a further term of three years.

Thomas W. Lines, manager of the Brockman & Ker Milling company's business at Edmonton, Alta., is in the city today on his wedding trip. Mr. and Mrs. Lines are at the Allan House.

A CLAIM PURCHASED WORK IN THE MINES

THE DUBROVNIK BOUGHT ON BEHALF OF AN ENGLISH COMPANY.

ANOTHER SHIPPER IN PROSPECT FOR ST. THOMAS MOUNTAIN.

A mining deal was closed here yesterday by which Messrs. Ernest Kennedy & Co., acting for an English syndicate, acquired the Dubrovnik claim from the owners, Stephen J. Brallo, Edward Zerick and E. H. Pokorny. The property is crown granted and adjoins the Cascade mine on the north. The Dubrovnik has an excellent showing; the Cascade ledge has been demonstrated by three open cuts to extend the full length of the claim, and the face of the workings in the Cascade is some 750 feet from the Dubrovnik claim and headed toward it. Assays from the open cuts gave returns of \$8, \$11 and \$14 in gold.

The St. Thomas mountain wagon road, recently completed at a cost of some 25,000, will serve the Dubrovnik claim in common with the other St. Thomas mountain properties in the immediate vicinity, and a siding is now well under way which will enable the Cascade and Bonanza mines to ship the several hundred tons of high grade ore already on the dumps.

The Dubrovnik will be developed, it is understood, on a comprehensive scale, the owners believing that the outlook for their developing a property equal in richness to the mines of the district is bright.

AMATEURS' SUCCESS

THE PRODUCTION OF THE COMEDY "CONFUSION" LAST EVENING.

AN EXCELLENT PERFORMANCE WITNESSED BY A LARGE AUDIENCE.

The production of "Confusion" by Rossland amateurs last evening was eminently successful. Artistically the performance was perhaps the best of the kind ever given in the Golden City; financially the affair could scarcely have been improved upon, for even standing room was at a premium when the curtain rose. The performance went off with scarcely a hitch, and the junctures were few and far between when the work of the company could be said to fall below the standard of professional artists. This is rather a large order, but the Miners are content to leave the final decision on the point to the splendid audience. At the close there was only one opinion expressed as to the production, and that was golden. Rossland amateurs have certainly won laurels in the theatre.

"Confusion" is a farce comedy that has attained remarkable success in London and New York. The theme and the cast have already appeared in the Miner, but it may be mentioned again that the participants were Messdames J. M. Fitzpatrick, T. B. Linton and R. H. Hughes, Miss Renwick, and Messrs. Jackson Rigby, R. H. Hughes, H. M. Ellis, W. J. Nelson, Thomas Lewis and P. Renwick. The executive committee included Mrs. Fitzpatrick, Mrs. Thorburn, Mrs. Renwick, J. Fred Ritchie and M. E. Purcell.

The members of the company are individually and collectively entitled to warm praise for their work. To discriminate between individuals would be invidious where there was such conscientious effort and uniform excellence among all. The members of the executive committee are also deserving of thanks for the manner in which their part of the task was performed. The music furnished by Graham's orchestra was admirable.

A pleasing feature of the performance was the appearance between acts of His Lordship Bishop Donnell of New Westminster, who has briefly expressed his appreciation of the affair. The manner in which beautiful flowers were showered on the ladies participating is also notable.

COMMISSIONER IN CRETE.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The Rome correspondent of the London Times and New York Times quotes the Giornale d'Italia, which says that the Italian minister of foreign affairs and the ambassador of Rome of Great Britain, France and Russia have decided to appoint Prince George of Greece high commissioner in Crete for a further term of three years.

Abel Lincoln.—The expert machinist, Mr. Rothschild, sent from the Gardner Electric Drill and Machine Works at Denver, Col., has been at the mines for several days and has the electric drill set up and in position for the final test

WORK IN THE MINES

THE SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK ON THE SAME LEVEL AS BEFORE.

MINES ARE PRODUCING STEADILY AND THE FORCE INCREASING.

The ore shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending last night were exactly of the same magnitude as those of the previous week. In each instance the tonnage was 5,750 tons.

For the week the Le Roi shipped 4,200 tons, an increase over the previous week of 300 tons. The Le Roi No. 2 shipped 1,250 tons, a slight decrease, and the Rossland Great Western's output was 300 tons, a decrease of 50 tons. The Le Roi may safely be expected to produce not less than last week's aggregate in the future, and the other mines are now in such shape that steady increases in the output may be looked for.

THE OUTPUT.

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	4,200	153,888
Le Roi No. 2	1,250	36,640
Centre Star	54,648
War Eagle	20,100
Rossland G. W.	300	10,381
Iron Mask	3,733
Homestead	200
I. X. L.	200
Spitzee	503
Vesley	200
Monte Cristo	20
Evening Star	74
Giant	52
Portland	24
Bonanza	3,750
Total	250,453

The Rossland men who failed by a narrow margin to secure places on the last South African contingent will have another chance to go, with a bright outlook of being able to satisfy their martial ardor. The Imperial government has accepted the offer of the Dominion government to raise an additional 300 men for the Canadian Mounted Infantry. This offer was submitted when it was learned by the militia department that at scores of points throughout the Dominion eligible volunteers had been refused because of lack of vacancies in the ranks. It is agreed that no difficulty will be met in securing the extra quota from volunteers as well qualified for the service as those chosen in the original levy.

Ten men will be recruited in Rossland for the extra quota, and a recruiting officer will be here on Monday next to receive applications. It will be remembered that when the first 10 men were accepted there were 35 volunteers. Of these seven were deemed to be fully as good as the 10 taken, and fully 40 more were well qualified. In view of this no trouble may be expected in raising the additional 10. It is presumed that the same recruiting officer who comes to Rossland will be recruited in Nelson, as 19 men are to be selected there on Tuesday. On Wednesday to raise another quota. At all these points the volunteers exceeded by three to one the vacancies.

The seven men who were passed as thoroughly eligible for the corps in Rossland, but who were not taken because of the limited number of vacancies, were: Isley, Menary, Miller, Pinder, Burnside, Butler and Stewart. Of these Miller has already been taken on, having followed the squad to Fort Steele and afterwards being sworn in at Pincher creek. Isley and Pinder are in Trail men. Pinder was with the Strathcona Horse and Paget's Horse, leaving with good conduct records in both corps. Menary and Burnside are well known Rossland men. It is presumed that these men will have the first call for the vacancies in the additional quota if they are still of the same mind as to volunteering.

While no announcement has been made locally it is taken for granted that recruiting will be carried on at the old record office, corner First avenue and Monte Cristo street, as before, and that the examination, in addition to the physical test, will be similar in every respect.

Some information should be forthcoming shortly relative to the proposed packers' section. The militia department has gone so far in the matter as to instruct the local militia officers to take the names of likely men, and it is presumed that if the idea is finally adopted the packers engaged will be granted some extra remuneration by reason of the special skill demanded of them.

A SIMILKAMEEN MINE

EASTERN CAPITAL INTERESTED IN THE KINGSTON, AT CAMP HEDLEY.

DEVELOPMENT SHOWS A GOOD PROSPECT FOR THE PROPERTY.

Arthur B. Clabon has returned to the city after a flying trip to Republic in connection with a Similkameen mining proposition in which he is interested. Mr. Clabon has been in the east for some months engaged in floating the issue of the Camp Hedley properties, adjoining the famous Nickel Plate mine, on which the Marcus Daly interests have already expended \$300,000. The Kingston group includes four claims, the Kingston, War Horse, Grand View and Metropolitan. Last spring a working bond was taken on the property by Fred M. Wells, well known in Rossland and Republic, with whom Mr. Clabon is interested in the proposition. Mr. Clabon succeeded in interesting eastern Canadian capitalists in the Kingston during his trip, and arrangements are now being made to have work resumed on a considerable scale.

Considerable work was done on the Kingston last season with excellent results. A strong vein of copper ore was opened up and drifted upon for 100 feet, proving to be several feet in width and to carry an average of 5 per cent copper, \$3 in gold and \$2 in silver. More recently another fine ore shoot was uncovered for a distance of 200 feet. It was 4-1/2 feet wide, and carried \$25 in gold a foot. The claims have been surveyed and crown grants applied for. Work will be under way again by the first of the year and development will be pushed ahead. The property is within a few hundred feet of the lines of the projected railroads through the Similkameen valley, and it seems extremely probable that one of the roads will go through next year. It is understood that the Kingston was bonded at \$100,000 and that several considerable payments have already been made on the property.

FOR SOUTH AFRICA

TWO MORE SQUADRONS OF MOUNTED INFANTRY TO BE RAISED.

RECRUITING TO TAKE PLACE IN ROSSLAND ON MONDAY NEXT.

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DANISH WEST INDIES.

Obstacles to Their Purchase by Uncle Sam Removed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—As a result of the negotiations that have been in progress between Secretary Hay and Mr. Brun, the Danish minister, the last obstacles of substance to the preparation of the treaty of cession, whereby the United States will become possessed of the Danish West Indian Islands, have been removed. It is said that the points of difference have been adjusted in a manner to ensure the acceptance of the treaty by the United States senate, and it is even possible that the convention may be laid before that body before the holiday recess. The decision of the supreme court in the insular cases has made easier the preparation of the treaty on satisfactory lines.

COUNTERFEIT COIN.

Spurious Dollars and Half-Dollars Circulate in Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 17.—Silver counterfeit dollars and half-dollars are circulating in western Washington. All of these counterfeiters are easily detected. Invariably they are cast in molds. Like all cast counterfeiters, their faces are blurred. While the "head" side of each is very clear, the face having the eagle is indistinct in its lines. When placed beside a struck coin the difference is readily apparent.

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THE MISSING VESSEL

NO WORD SECURED OF THE FATE OF THE COLLIER MATTHEWAN.

MINES ON THE WEST COAST OF VANCOUVER ISLAND SHIP ORE.

VICTORIA, Dec. 17.—The steamer Queen City, which returned this afternoon from the West Coast, brought no news of wreckage, and no word has been heard of the missing collier Matthewan along the Vancouver island coast. The report that wreckage had been found there, sent from Astoria, is untrue.

News was brought by the steamer that the Nahmit Mines at Alberni began shipping ore yesterday from the quarters at Alberni canal mines to the buxkers on Alberni canal because of the coming of the steamer Mnatusewa, which has been chartered to carry ore to the Sound.

News was also brought that the Indians from all the villages of the coast are being invited to a great potlatch at Abouset at the end of the month. The messengers have been despatched to the different people. Miss Thiden, of the Minneapolis university botanical party, who has been at the station at Port Renfrew, reports having found some important data in regard to marine plant life.

W. M. Brewer, M.E., editorial correspondent for British Columbia for the New York Engineering and Mining Journal, will hereafter make his headquarters at Victoria. Early in the year he will make an exhaustive examination of coal beds for the Journal.

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“CA’ CANNY” PRACTICE

The London Times has made a discovery. This consists in a new principle which has been introduced into the operations of the trade unions— exactly, by the way, is not new and is exactly the reverse of a principle. It is known as “Ca’ canny,” a term which seems to have been adopted from the Scotch dialect. It is said that when two Scotchmen are walking together and one walks faster than the other, the pedestrian says to the one disposed to outwalk him, “Ca’ canny, mon, ca’ canny.” Just what this means no one but the Scotchman knows, and he cannot tell in intelligible language, but it signifies an injunction to the faster walker not to exert himself unduly since by so doing he accomplishes nothing for himself and inconveniences those who wish to keep up with him without the undue waste of tissue. Somehow the phrase has caught the ear of the British workman as “lehm op’ caught the ear of the German Uhlan, and has been incorporated into trade union nomenclature, to which the code of unwritten rules is fixed at a result which one who does not care to exert himself finds convenient.

“Ca’ canny” is resorted to under normal conditions for reasons identical, no doubt, with those which prompted the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Plate Workers to fix a limit of daily output per man and per machine, and which induced an industrious man to exceed these limits. As they were from 25 to 33-1-3 per cent below what a man could easily do under average conditions of a good plant with good management, the allowances of the piece rate instead of wholesale violations of the Amalgamated’s rules, and finally led to its dissolution by a majority of those who were not incorrigibly atrulistic and bent upon self sacrifice for the benefit of the lazy or incompetent. “Ca’ canny” is not, therefore, new; but from the data gathered by the London Times it seems to have been refined and given a new application by the trade unions of Great Britain. For example, a dispute arises over some question of trade usage or wages and is referred to a committee for settlement. No strike is proposed or contemplated, as in the event of such an issue being taken public opinion would probably sustain the employers and place serious obstacles in the way of securing the advantage for labor which results from sympathy. If, however, the employer does not meet the committee of the union, or do not make the concessions expected and desired, the word is passed around to “Ca’ canny,” and this means that every man who gets the “tip” is expected to gradually slacken his pace so that the production per unit of labor cost shall be cut down to a ruinous minimum, but so gradually and generally that no one can be singled out as lagging behind his fellows and selected for disciplinary dismissal. This can usually be done in such a way that “the office” does not find it out until it has been for some time in progress. As the rule, foremen and superintendents are afraid to say anything about it. They recognize that they are helpless against a concerted movement of this kind and are afraid of receiving instructions to sack the men up to greater industry, with which it would be impossible to comply. Not much shop experience is needed to devise ways of wasting time, and where all in the shop are working together to that end it is easy to reduce output a quarter or a third without the cause being apparent.

But the habit of laziness at some one else’s expense is very easily acquired, and from being a means to an end “Ca’ canny” seems to have gradually become a system, and in English speaking countries the settled policy of the British workman. The socialistic leaders of the labor movement are openly preaching that men should not put forth their best efforts in work done for hire. It is their duty to work in such a way that others must be called in to help them, thus giving employment to a greater number of hands than would be needed if every man fortunate enough to secure employment did the best that is in him. Its original purpose was probably to gradually absorb all the non-employed, and set the pace at a gait which the least capable would have no difficulty in keeping up to. But philanthropy of that kind quickly degenerates into narrow and shortsighted selfishness, as it appears to have done in this instance. It suits the unambitious wage-earner for reasons of his own, and he is not in the least deterred from following it for the reason that the result is to handicap the productive industries, drive trade away from British workshops and gradually narrow the field of employment for skilled and unskilled alike. That it is doing so warrants the London Times in recognizing the present tendency of organized labor as involving a “crisis in British industry.”

It says: “There is only too much reason to fear that, without seeing the full significance of the movement, the workmen of this country are adopting the ‘Ca’ canny,’ or ‘Go easy,’ principle so generally that this mischief, aided by the more aggressive forms of trade unionism, is eating the very heart out of British industry. It is not a question whether or not a man is working full time—whatever the precise limit of that time may be—but, ‘Is he working with his full energy?’ and the answer is that, though there is a universal desire for a fair day’s pay (and more, if it can be got), there is almost universal unwillingness among those who are subject to trade union influence to do a fair day’s work. A man may be employed and paid for ten hours, but there is a steadily growing disposition to put into those ten hours only eight hours’ real effort, while those engaged for eight hours give only six hours of their energy, and so on. From trades of the most varied descriptions the same story comes. Not that all who

adopt the principle do so willingly. There are innumerable instances of men anxious to do their best who are compelled by their fellows to do as little as they, being so treated that they are forced to abandon any idea of doing their duty to their employer and of obeying the dictates of their own conscience. Neither is it of much use to search among union rules for evidence in black and white of the formal adoption and enforcement of a principle which has thus become the heart of our industrial system. The average trade unionist is much too ‘cute a person to offer evidence against himself in this way. The more prominent leaders would, of course, disavow the principle; but though they may not encourage it openly they do so tacitly, and their subordinates, the ‘duds,’ and others, do so directly. The whole system, in fact, is now being worked, in fact, the direct outcome of trade unionism coupled with advanced socialism. In its mildest phase it takes the form of keeping the strong, efficient and willing worker down to the productive level of the weakest and most inefficient.”

If the facts are as that journal states, no other explanation is needed for the existence of the industrial conditions in Great Britain which are reflected by current statistics. It is often difficult to understand the reasons for conditions existing on the other side of the Atlantic, especially when studied in the light of American experience. No doubt we have like conditions here in the extent, especially in such diffused industries as those comprised in the building trades; but they do not seem to have constituted a menace to our industrial system. The representative American workman probably has too much self respect to indulge generally in a practice so dishonouring as that of “Ca’ canny” perhaps he knows too well not to see that whatever diminishes the productivity of labor reacts to his disadvantage. It may also be that American employers are better fighters than English employers, and have thus far managed to hold such a tendency in judicious restraint. This is to be hoped, at least. The most significant fact in connection with the discussion of “Ca’ canny” in the British journals is that no remedy for it has even been suggested. Appeals to the trade union membership are useless. The partisans of this vicious system do not read the great journals of opinion, like the London Times, and would not be influenced by them if they did. The problem of trade union domination seems to be working out its own solution by the slow and painful process of incremental industrial paralysis—which is something all right-minded people have great reason to regret.—Iron Age.

NERVES IN PLANTS.

An English scientist, Francis Darwin, has published a lecture on plant movements. Leaving out of count the movements of the leaves and leaf tentacles of such species as the sensitive plants, the “Venus flytrap” and the “Sundew,” he finds in the vegetable kingdom a wide selection of phenomena that suggest forcibly that plant sensitiveness may be more nearly akin to the animal’s nervous organism than we are given to believe. It is not enough, he thinks, to say that certain flower stalks are “guided by gravitation” in their movements, for gravitation will only act upon what it finds in the living plant. In the case of the “Sundews,” and “Venus flytraps,” which capture insects for food, as deftly as do the spiders, there is sensitiveness with a purpose, and that purpose ends the same which meets the view in the animal world. The origin of the sensitiveness can be traced back to the living matter of the plant cell, just as in the animal we trace its nervous qualities to the living material of the nerve cell and of the nerve fibre.

A still more curious fact is cited as showing the possible identity of all forms of nervousness in life at large in the case of sensitive plants. These can be rendered unconscious by being made to breathe in the vapor of ether. They become practically as unconscious as does the hospital patient who has been etherized prior to undergoing an operation. That which destroys the sensitiveness of the animal nerve cell also abolishes the irritability of the plant cell. The inference that both kinds of living matter are similar in respect of their nervous functions is therefore held to be justifiable. In other words, wherever there is life there is sensitiveness.

Francis Darwin in his lecture argues for the recognition of a common territory wherein the animal and the plant meet in respect of their nervous relations. There may be no need to alter words, or to mind, elements, in plants, but he believes that they act and react on their surroundings. The greater glory of the animal is that it is more conscious of its relations in the world than is the plant.

TRANSPORTATION

NORTHERN PACIFIC

TIME CARD OF TRAINS.

SPokane Time Card.	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 17, West Bound	6:55 a. m.	7:05 a. m.
No. 12, East Bound	9:55 a. m.	10:05 a. m.
No. 3, West Bound	11:40 p. m.	11:50 p. m.
No. 4, East Bound	10:15 p. m.	10:25 p. m.
Coeur d’Alene Branch	7:00 p. m.	7:35 a. m.
Polouse & Lewiston	7:25 p. m.	9:15 a. m.
Big Bend Special	10:00 a. m.	1:45 p. m.
Local Freight West	5:45 p. m.	7:30 a. m.
Local Freight East	2:55 p. m.	7:40 a. m.

O. D. & N.

OREGON SHORT LINE

AND UNION PACIFIC

THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

TWO TRAINS DAILY

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

—TO—

COEUR D’ALENE MINES, POLAISE, LEWISTON, WALLA WALLA, BAKER CITY MINES, PORTLAND, SAN FRANCISCO, CRIPPLE CREEK, PORTLAND, AND ALL POINTS EAST and SOUTH. Only line east via Salt Lake and Denver.

Steamship tickets to Puget and other foreign countries.

THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE

C.S.P.M. & O.R.

Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way

Minneapolis and St. Paul

Chicago and Milwaukee

EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

Daily except Sunday, all others daily Sunday—Coeur d’Alene branch, leave 8 a. m., arrive 7:30 p. m.

CITY TICKET OFFICE:

Ziegler Block, Corner Riverside and Howard.

2 TRAINS

DAILY BETWEEN SPOKANE AND THE SOUND CITIES AND ALL POINTS EAST.

J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.

A. D. CHARLTON, A.G.P.A., Portland, Oregon.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION RATES

FARE AND ONE-THIRD

For Round Trip.

DATES OF SALE

For Christmas—
DECEMBER 23, 24, 25.

For New Year’s—
DECEMBER 30, 31, JANUARY 1

All tickets good for return till January 3, 1902.

TORONTO MONTREAL BOSTON

SOO LINE

FRIDAY ONLY

For timetables, rates and full information apply to local agents.

Buffet service on trains between Spokane and Nelson.

E. J. S. Carter, A. B. MACKENZIE, J. S. Carter, C. P. A., Rossland, D. P. A., Nelson. E. J. Coyle, A. G. P. A., Vancouver.

SPokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

Nelson & Fort Sheppard R’y

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

Connects at Rossland with the Canadian Pacific railway for Boundary creek points.

Connects at Meyer’s Falls with stage daily for Republic.

Buffet service on trains between Spokane and Nelson.

EFFECTIVE NOVEMBER 10, 1901.

Leave	Day	Train	Arrive
9:20 a. m.	Spokane	7:15 p. m.
12:25 p. m.	Rossland	4:30 p. m.
9:40 a. m.	Nelson	6:45 p. m.

H. P. BROWN, H. A. JACKSON, Agent, G. F. & P. A., Rossland, B.C. No. 710 Riverside Ave. Spokane, Wash.

Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre

Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries.

Rossland, B. C.

on the west side of the Northport wagon road, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay and located the 30th day of July, A. D. 1896, and recorded at Rossland, B. C., on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896, and you and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended in assessing work for the year ending August 10th, A. D. 1901, on the said Violet mineral claim the sum of \$102.50, in accordance with and if within ninety days from the first publication of this notice you fail to contribute your share of the above expenditure, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under Section 4 of the Mineral Act, Amendment Act 1900.

Dated at Ymir, B. C., this 18th day of November, 1901.

SPENCER SANDERSON.

LOOK FOR PLATINUM.

Platinum is attracting more and more attention from the searchers for mineral riches, and the following statement in a late issue of the Province is of interest.

If one looks at an ordinary incandescent electric light bulb, he will find that the carbon filament from which the incandescence comes when the light is turned on is attached to little wires, which pass through a solid plug of glass. They are very small, these bits of wire, yet it was not until the discovery of the platinum metal of which these little wires could be made that the incandescent lamp became practical. It so happens that platinum is the only metal that expands and contracts under heat and cold at the same rate as glass does, and this property alone renders it invaluable in all sorts of electrical machinery. Platinum, as everyone knows, is a very valuable metal. It is of greater value than gold, and moreover, the rapidity with which the demand for it is increasing as compared with the increase in its production is forcing its value higher every month. Some eight or ten years ago it was probably worth about \$16 an ounce; now its value is from \$25 to \$35 an ounce in ingots, and from \$17 to \$20 an ounce crude.

The statement of these little facts is merely to emphasize the importance of a statement made to The Province today by Mr. C. S. Hurter, B. Sc., one of the assayers in the Dominion assay office here. Mr. Hurter has handled assays on several millions of dollars of gold, which has passed through his office here, and he necessarily knows whereof he speaks.

“I am firmly convinced,” he said, “that there exists in British Columbia and the Yukon country a large quantity of platinum which is at present almost if not entirely neglected. I have run across it constantly in the gold that come in. Sometimes in Yukon gold it has even been in nuggets and I feel sure that if the miners would only realize it many of them could easily make thousands of dollars more on their crude metal without any extra trouble. Platinum is heavier than gold, and when it is found in conjunction with gold it sinks to the bottom of the riffles in sluice boxes either as a heavy dust or as tiny nuggets. Gold amalgamates with mercury, but platinum does not, and I feel certain many thousands of dollars are daily being actually thrown away out of the sluice boxes in this country. The high melting point of platinum is a sure and simple test for any miner to apply, and there need be no fear of his being able to find a market for his product. There are metallurgical firms all over the world who will greedily look for every ounce of platinum that can be produced.”

It happened that shortly after meeting Mr. Hurter The Province representative met Mr. Thomas Kiddie, manager of the smelter at Van Anka, Texas Island.

“Mr. Hurter’s views are absolutely correct,” said Mr. Kiddie. “There can be no doubt that platinum in quite valuable quantities exists in British Columbia. I have no personal knowledge of the Yukon gold, but I can quite believe that Mr. Hurter has found platinum in marked frequency in it. The increase in the value of platinum renders it well worth any miner’s or mining company’s while to look carefully after it when working for their gold.”

In this connection it is interesting to note that the Dominion department of mines, now in charge of Dr. Haanel, who established the assay office here, will soon commence a thorough search of the platinum resources of Canada.

THE PROPRIETOR OF A PALATIAL HOTEL SPEAKS ABOUT MALT BREAKFAST FOOD

“Four months ago I was compelled to place Malt Breakfast Food on my breakfast menu cards. The majority of my guests were people who used Malt Breakfast Food in their own homes, and refused to be comforted even for two or three days with oatmeal and other foods while travelling. I am pleased to say that your health food is a perfect one, and has given me greater digestive vigor and relish for breakfast than I ever had before. I shall always use it and recommend it to my friends.” All Grocers sell Malt Breakfast Food.

PORTO RICO LABOR MEN. Resolve to Defy the Court in Regard to Organization.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Dec. 16.—Less than a hundred laborers answered the call from a local committee of the American Federation of Labor to attend a mass meeting here yesterday afternoon.

The slimness of the attendance was evidently due to the order of the court declaring the organization illegal. A more respectable assemblage of working people was never seen in this part of the world. Santiago Iglesias, president of the Federation of Workers of Porto Rico, explained the object of the visit here, and it was resolved to petition Governor Hunt when that official returns from San Juan to use his influence to bring about the removal of two native judges of the district court and appoint Americans in their places.

With the petition will be filed a charge of political bias and prejudice. It was also decided to ignore the ruling of the court dissolving the Federation Libre, or local organization. Those present at the meeting were mostly delegates from local unions. The meeting confirmed the resolution adopted some time ago to affiliate the local organization with the American Federation of Labor.

Mesdames W. E. Mack and J. K. Rioridan, of Spokane, who have been the guests of Mrs. T. H. Emery, Le Roi avenue, for the past fortnight, returned yesterday to Spokane.

TO MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE—Five second-hand Sullivan Rock Drills, the drill holes 1-1/4 to three inches diameter, depth 10 feet; mounted on screw columns complete with hose, etc. These drills are in first class condition and are situated at the mines of the Toronto Lillooet Gold Reefs Company at Lillooet. Apply Edgar Bloomfield, Box 743, Vancouver, B. C.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF, AND IN THE MATTER OF CHANGING THE NAME OF THE “ST. LOUIS MINES, LIMITED.”

Is hereby given that the Company intended to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to change the name of the “St. Louis Mines, Limited,” to the name of “Consolidated Green Mountain St. Louis Mines, Limited.”

WM. B. TOWNSEND, Agent for the Company.

TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

To Edna Landsberg and E. G. Parker, or any person or persons to whom they may have assigned their interests in the Violet mineral claim, situated on the north side of the Dewdney trail,

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK, AND ALL EASTERN POINTS, TO SEATTLE, TACOMA, VANCOUVER, VICTORIA, AND ALL PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

EAST BOUND
Leave Spokane 9:15 a. m.

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

All connections made in Union Depots.

For full particulars, folders, etc., call on or address

H. P. BROWN, H. BRANDT, Agent, Rossland, B.C. C.P. T.A., 701 W. Riverside Ave., Spokane, Wash.

STEAMER LINES.

San Francisco-Portland Route.

STAMSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH

Portland, at 8:00 p. m., and from Spoke

hart, San Francisco, at 11:00 a. m., every

Portland-Anistic Line.

For Yokohama and Hong Kong calling at

Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, taking freight

via Fort Arthur and Vladivostok.

Monthly sailings from Portland.

Spokane River route.

Steamers between Riparia and Lewiston leave

Riparia daily except Monday at 1:40 a. m.,

returning leave Lewiston daily, except Monday

at 7 a. m.

Steamer Leaves Lewiston every Sunday at 5:30

p. m. for Wild Goose Rapids (stage of water per

mitting).

For through tickets and further information

apply to any agent S. F. & N. System or at C. P.

& N. Co.’s office, 430 Riverside avenue, Spok

ane Wash.

ATLANTIC S. S. LINES

(From St. John.)		
Allan Line—Parisian	.....	Dec. 28
Allan Line—Numidian	.....	Jan. 4
Allan Line—Ionian	.....	Jan. 11
Allan Line—Tunisian	.....	Jan. 18

(From Portland.)

Dominion Line—Dominion	.....	Dec. 28
From New York) .....	.....	Jan. 1
Cunard Line—Campania	.....	Dec. 28
Cunard Line—Umbria	.....	Jan. 4
Cunard Line—Lucania	.....	Jan. 11
White Star Line—Germanic	.....	Dec. 25
White Star Line—Celtic	.....	Dec. 31
American Line—Philadelphia	.....	Dec. 25
American Line—St. Paul	.....	Jan. 1
American Line—St. Louis	.....	Jan. 15
Red Star Line—Vaderland	.....	Dec. 25
Red Star Line—Haverford	.....	Jan. 1
Red Star Line—Friesland	.....	Jan. 15
Red Star Line—Zeeland	.....	Jan. 8
Anchor Line—Furnessia	.....	Dec. 28
Anchor Line—Astoria	.....	Jan. 11
Anchor Line—Anchovia	.....	Jan. 25
North German Lloyd—Kromprinz	.....	Jan. 4
Wilhelm	.....	Jan. 15
(From Boston.) .....	.....	Dec. 28
Cunard Line—Ivernia	.....	Dec. 28
Dominion Line—Commonwealth	.....	Jan. 4
.....	.....	Jan. 15
Dominion Line—Camboriana	.....	Jan. 15

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates tickets and full information apply to C. P. R. depot agent, or

A. B. MACKENZIE, City Ticket Agent, Rossland, B. C. W. P. F. Cammings, Gen. S. E. Agent.

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company

OPERATING

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

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

Time Card Effective August 1st, 1901.

KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY.

8:30 a. m. leave Kaslo . arrive 4:00 pm.
10:55 a. m. arrive Sandon. Leave 1:45 pm.

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

KOOTENAY LAKE STEAMERS.

Kaslo-Nelson route—Steamer KASLO. Time Table No. 4. In effect Sunday, November 10th, 1901.

South Bound Regular North Bound Daily Ports of Call. Daily Leave 7 a. m. Kaslo Arrive 9:30 p. m. Leave 8 a. m. Ainsworth Ar. 3:15 p. m. Leave 8:30 a. m. Pilot Bay Ar. 7:45 p. m. Leave 10:10. Troup Jct. Leave 6:30 p. m. Ar. 10:30. Nelson. Leave 6 p. m. Steamer will call at Way Landings on Signal.

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

Tickets sold to all points in United States and Canada via Great Northern, Northern Pacific and O. R. & N. Co. Ocean steamship tickets and rates via all lines will be furnished on application.

For further particulars call on or ad

ROBT. IRVING, H. P. BROWN, Manager, Kaslo, B.C. Agent, R. C. Rossland, B.C.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEAU)

For LADIES ONLY.

RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR

Superior to Ajol, Pennyroyal and Tanal.

Agents: LYMAN, SONS & Co., Montreal.

SANTAL MIDY

Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings in 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.

“The North-Western Limited” steam heated, electric lighted, with electric berth lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars and free chair cars, is absolutely the finest train in the world.

“The North-Western Line” also operates double daily trains to Sioux City, Omaha and Kansas City.

When you go East or South ask to be ticketed via this line. Your home agent can sell you through. For free descriptive literature write

H. E. COLLINS, General Agent, Spokane.

SHORT LINE

BETWEEN SPOKANE, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & CHICAGO.

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

For further information, pamphlets, etc., ask any Ticket Agent or

R. L. FORD, C. J. EDDY, Pass. Agent, General Agent, Spokane, Portland.

TO CURE A COUGH

Take Laxative Bromo

All drugs refunded to

customers. E. W. Gray

each box . 25c.

SUED MR. M

Result of a Wages Ore

BAKER CITY, the suit of Tom C. Mackintosh vs. Rodde as wages paid for \$1707.55 and amount against defer Sumpter issued. Mr. the suit to go by Stary represented the Est-Governor of financial backer of ren in the latter’s of ter. Gray was co the governor and w per camp to look there at a certain a the Warren boom su failed to keep his Gray, hence the su

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BUENOS AYRES

reply of the governe day at 3 o’clock. The in terms in which left as to its accept APROME, Dec. 16— apprehensions here t hostilities between A something in the n tries mentioned may of Argentina have a form an Italian legi patriots in Chill w suit.

H. E. Macdonnell, freight agent of the in the Kootenay-Bou in the city yesterday Dr. Armstrong of N today.

The adjourned zens’ municipal drew forth a large representative atten men, as was the of the first meet John Stihwell Clu carry the citizens quality race. Last ticket was selecte will be returned aldermen for 190 the citizens’ ticke Charles Robert J. Thomas H. Arm Alexander A. M Harry Daniel, James Hamilton

All the gentlemen sionally indicated accept nomination the citizens’ com Robinson, who com the citizens’ deputi ness. The intimat deputation, howeve accept the offer o ticket, and on this Robinson’s name the general comm

The first three ticket are those of serving at the co records are before, there is no necess bona fides. The well known real whose property int absolutely guaran safeguard the corp every hand. The erty interests are guarantee of their tive abilities.

The meeting ple strongest possible the candidates mon ester degree agains candidates that m running by the league.” On this taken by the prop at the meeting wa that taken at the connection with Abernethy City. T sible misunderstanding of the candi the citizens’ ticket.

The sub-commi was given the prop sult with the nomin wards in which th the question of trustees was also pointed out to the schools were ta of the year by the board would be sel to make up their money they desired petition that the placed in charge of oughly competent would have the inte action thoroughly at ter of finances. It the citizens shoul the field for the tra sub-committee was in the proposition

The meeting adj at the call of the committee has deal confided to its care

TAKE LAXATIVE BRO

All drugs refunde to

customers. E. W. Gr

each box . 25c.

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ALDERMANIC TICKET

NOMINATIONS MADE LAST EVENING BY THE MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE. THREE OF THE NOMINEES ARE MEMBERS OF THE PRESIDENT COUNCIL.

The adjourned meeting of the citizens' municipal committee last night drew forth a large and thoroughly representative attendance of business men, as was the case on the occasion of the first meeting, when Alderman John Stilwell Clute was selected to carry the citizens' banner in the mayoralty race.

The first three names on the citizens' ticket are those of men who are already serving on the council board. Their records are before the ratepayers, hence there is no necessity of discussing their bona fides.

The meeting pledged itself in the strongest possible manner to support the candidates nominated in the fullest degree against any candidate or candidates that might be presented in the "municipal labor running by the city."

The sub-committee of the citizens was given the power to further consult with the nominees in regard to the wards in which they would run.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets.

SUED MR. MACKINTOSH. Result of a Wages Case at Baker City, Oregon. BAKER CITY, Ore., Dec. 16.—In the suit of Tom C. Gray vs. C. H. Mackintosh of Rossland for amount due as wages, judgment was entered for \$17,000 and an order for attachment against defendant's property at Sumpter issued.

PHOENIX MINERS HURT. Drilled Into Powder, Which Exploded With Bad Results. PHOENIX, Dec. 16.—Yesterday morning an accident happened at the Snowshoe mine by which two miners were badly injured.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—Thomas Heat, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania rowing committee, today made the statement that the university would not send a crew to England or Ireland next year.

CLAIM FOR DAMAGES

AUGUST JACKSON'S SUIT AGAINST THE PHOENIX MINERS' UNION. BOYCOTT AND INTIMIDATION TACTICS ARE CHARGED IN STATEMENT.

The statement of claim in the action brought by August Jackson against the Phoenix Miners' union has been issued and served. The document is lengthy and sets out in detail the acts which the plaintiff claims caused him to suffer the damage he seeks remuneration for.

The actual statement of plaintiff's grievance is set out as follows: "On or about the 19th day of October, the defendants and others, the members of the Phoenix Miners' Union No. 8, acting in concert and with the intention of injuring the plaintiff in the business of a hotel keeper, wrongfully and maliciously procured for those persons who had entered into contracts for board and lodging at the plaintiff's hotel to break such contracts and to leave the hotel and to withdraw their trade and custom therefrom."

Skeptics Turn believers AND ARE CURED. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder a Great Blessing. When I read that Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder could relieve Catarrh in 10 minutes I was far from being convinced.

FOUGHT FOR SIX DAYS. Heroic Defence of a Small Garrison in Cape Colony. LONDON, Dec. 16.—A picturesque incident of the war is reported from Carnarvon, Cape Colony. A garrison of 20 men at Tontelboch sustained a Boer attack during six days.

HAD NARROW ESCAPES. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The four story apartment building known as the "Oliver Flats," at the corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, was burned on Sunday morning.

AN AUSTRIAN TANGLE. The Minister of Foreign Affairs Offended by the Emperor. VIENNA, Dec. 16.—A rumor is current here that Count Golouchowski, the Austro-Hungarian minister of foreign affairs, is about to resign, owing to the refusal of Emperor Francis Joseph to sanction his arbitrary proposition to satisfy German complaints arising from the anti-German demonstrations in Galicia.

WILL NOT SEND A CREW. PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 16.—Thomas Heat, chairman of the University of Pennsylvania rowing committee, today made the statement that the university would not send a crew to England or Ireland next year.

THE APEX QUESTION

ORDER OF THE COURT IN REGARD TO THE SLOCAN STAR CASE. RIGHT GIVEN TO THE PLAINTIFFS TO EXAMINE THE WORKINGS.

In view of the vital interest attaching to the action of the courts of British Columbia in respect to litigation involving the rights of owners of mineral claims staked under the old Mineral Act, the Miner has secured a copy of the order made yesterday before Chief Justice McColl in the action of the Star Mining & Milling company vs. the Byron N. White company.

UPON THE application of the plaintiffs and the plaintiffs by their counsel undertaking to abide by any order this court may make as to damages in case this court should be of the opinion that the defendants have sustained any by reason of this order or anything done thereunder by the plaintiff which the plaintiff ought to pay, and the plaintiff, by counsel aforesaid, further undertaking that any information obtained by them in the course of the inspection hereinafter referred to shall be used by them for the purposes of this action only and shall not be otherwise disclosed by the plaintiffs.

Perhaps some patriots at home will wonder if the Canadian troops are satisfied in South Africa, if so I will state for their information that a large majority of the Western troops at least are decidedly unsatisfied.

PHOENIX MINERS HURT. Drilled Into Powder, Which Exploded With Bad Results. PHOENIX, Dec. 16.—Yesterday morning an accident happened at the Snowshoe mine by which two miners were badly injured.

HAVE YOU TRIED IT? MEERSCHAUM CUT PLUG SMOKING TOBACCO. IT'S ALL RIGHT. Sold everywhere. 10c per package.

B. C. TROOPERS IN THE S. A. C.

Reitfontein Hospital, Transvaal, Nov. 5, 1901.

Editor Rossland Miner.—To attempt to give you anything like a thorough account of the disposition of the Canadian troops in South Africa would be to me an impossibility, as they are stationed throughout the country at posts, beginning at the Cape Colony boundary and extending to the district surrounding Pretoria, but in every place where they have had an opportunity they have succeeded in giving a good account of themselves.

No. 15 Troop, made up of men from Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops and under the command of Capt. Burestal, is located at the present time at Dwaalvlei, about 12 miles northeast of the town of Krugersdorp, and act as a guard upon the southern entrance to Nudicoet Nek, the pass which proved so disastrous to General Clements a few months since.

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THE TREATY PASSED. HAY-PAUNCEFOTE CONVENTION RATIFIED BY THE U. S. SENATE. THE FINAL VOTE SHOWED A LARGE MAJORITY IN ITS FAVOR.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The senate today ratified the Hay-Pauncefote Isthmian canal treaty by the decisive vote of 72 to 6.

W. S. KEITH. The first woman guardian was elected in 1875. There are now about 1,000 ladies on the Poor Law Boards.

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PURE REFINED PARAFFINE. Don't tie the top of your jelly and preserve jars in the old-fashioned way.

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OTENAY LAKE STEAMERS. Nelson route—Steamer KASLO. Table No. 4. In effect Sunday, after 10th, 1901.

CHILI AND ARGENTINA. Probability of Differences Being Amicably Settled. SANTIAGO De CHILI, Dec. 16.—A report has been received here of another alleged invasion of Southern Chili by Argentine troops.

APIOLINE (CHAPOTEIN). For LADIES ONLY. BELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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A FEW WORDS REGARDING THE
ROSSLAND MINER.

It seems to be the especial pastime
of a number of newspapers throughout
the province to throw mud at the Ross-
land Miner. Everything which the paper
says is held up to ridicule, and the as-
sertion made that it represents nothing
in general nor anything in particular.
That is all very well. We can stand
such criticisms without any great loss
of sleep; but perhaps the time is oppor-
tune for us to indulge in a few words
explanatory of our position as a news-
paper. We have striven for months past
to advance the best interests of Ross-
land. And in doing that we have been
called upon to oppose rampant union-
ism in its most nauseous form. We took
up the rather unpleasant task with
vigour, and we think, with a fair amount
of success—and that is where we stand
today. That the policy which we have
pursued in this regard has been a
proper one is shown by the circum-
stance that all of the large mines of
Rossland are working with almost full
crews, and from the fact that we have
received hundreds of letters complimen-
ting us upon the many stand which
we assumed in a most exasperating
controversy. The Rossland Miner has
fought a lone battle in respect to the
issue with which it has been wrestling
for the past few months; but it has the
satisfaction of knowing that it has
won. And it is all the more pleased at
this latter circumstance because it real-
izes that it received absolutely no as-
sistance from any of the non-competitor
papers which, had they been placed in a
similar position, would have speedily
hoisted the white flag and cried
"Enough!" to the demagogues and ag-
itators.

NEW ZEALAND MINERS AND
THEIR CLAIMS.

A recent issue of the London Mining
Journal comments as follows on the
conditions of New Zealand mining
labor as laid down finally and without
further appeal by the Colony's Court
of Arbitration, in a decision with which
neither the employers nor the men are
understood to be satisfied, though both
have to accept it: We have received
by the last mail from New Zealand a
report of the judgment recently deliv-
ered by the Court of Arbitration affect-
ing the position and wages of miners
in the Thames district. The matter
is interesting, not merely to those fi-
nancially concerned in New Zealand
mining, to whom a decision in the
men's favor practically meant closing
down, but more generally to all inter-
ested in observing the development of
that socialistic policy to the fulfillment
of which New Zealand legislation has
in recent years been directed. The
Conciliation and Arbitration Act of
1900 provides that in the case of any
industrial dispute either party may
refer the matter for settlement to a
conciliation board, whose award must
be accepted unless either party desires
to appeal to the arbitration court, who
have full power to make any arrange-
ments they please, consistent with
equality and good conscience, for a
period not exceeding three years, which
will be binding on the association or
individuals under an extreme penalty
of \$50 for a breach. It was under the
terms of this Act that the Thames
Miners' Union of workers applied to
the court in respect of various griev-
ances. Their two chief requirements
were shorter hours and the establish-
ment of a minimum wage on a higher
scale. The evidence extended over
some weeks, and the court was fully
convinced that any considerable in-
crease in working expenses would re-
sult disastrously to the industry, and
consequently cause loss to the miners
making the application. As regards
hours of work, surface laborers remain
unaltered by the award, but with re-
gard to underground miners in wet
shafts and hot or gassy places it is
provided that only six-hour shifts
shall be worked; the men, therefore,
do not obtain much advantage under
the award with reference to the legal
length of time during which work may
be continued. Where they have been
chiefly successful is in the assertion
of the principle of a minimum wage,
although the scale of charges is very
much less than they demanded, and
not very greatly in excess of the ex-
isting rates. Other noticeable features
of the judgment are the provisions
that where work is let by contract the

same rate shall be observed by the
contractor, and that subject to the
rules of the union allowing miners to
enter the society merely by the pay-
ing of the regulation fee, that employ-
ers shall employ members of the union
in preference to non-members. The
employer of labor is thus very preju-
dicially affected; he practically can-
not go outside the union for his labor,
and he is in no way able to control the
activity of the individual, as the uni-
form rate of wages secures to the most
idle and incompetent miner as a matter
of right the same remuneration as his
most active and skilful co-worker. In
this way the control essential to the
successful management of any busi-
ness is entirely destroyed, and indus-
try placed at the mercy of its employ-
ees. How far the New Zealand miners
have already made use of the policy
of deliberate idleness while engaged in
their work—a policy which is just now
receiving extensive notice in the Times,
under the title of "Ca' Canny"—is
shown by the curious fact that it is
possible for contractors to work the
mines of the company at a cost greatly
below what the companies themselves
incur when employing the men direct,
that is to say, that, even when the
middle-man, in this case the contrac-
tor, has earned his profit, the increas-
ed output of the workmen is such that
the cost of mining is considerably less-
ened. It may be that the contrac-
tors work with their men on some co-
operative system, or it may be that
they have more experience and exer-
cise more thorough supervision than
do the managers and foremen of the
companies themselves, but the fact
remains significant and surprising that
putting forth his ordinary energies the
miner is able to do so much more work
that the total cost is diminished by
something like one-third. The results
obtained under the contract system
seem to have come almost as a sur-
prise to the New Zealanders them-
selves, and the element of competi-
tion thus introduced is likely to prove
the salvation of an industry which, it
is clear, cannot continue on the basis
of the present demands which are
made upon it.

MUNICIPAL AFFAIRS

Without treading upon the corns of in-
dividuals, we may properly at this
time again make some allusion to
municipal matters. There will be very
few in the city who will be inclined
to dispute that the result of the forth-
coming civic contest is likely to have
a very important bearing upon the
town's future. All who have given the
matter any thought are certain that
the city's credit has been injured to a
very large extent by the impression pre-
vailing in outside quarters that Ross-
land was in absolute control of the
labor unions—with all which that im-
plication, if we may attempt an inter-
pretation of what outside men thought
of Rossland conditions, we would say that
it was supposed, very naturally, that
Rossland's destiny was at all times in
jeopardy owing to the possibility of
the occurrence of labor troubles. That
there was some justification for this
idea is shown by the circumstance that
we have lately been called upon to en-
gage in a most exasperating and deplora-
ble industrial contest. It is very diffi-
cult to understand why there should be
any two opinions as to the duty of the
citizens of Rossland at this time in re-
spect to the approaching elections. The
stigma that Rossland is union ridden
ought to be removed once and for all.
That can only be done by there being a
straight declaration that that is the in-
tention of those who will be the nominees
of the people who have the best inter-
ests of the city at heart. Once it is
done, it requires no argument to have
it admitted that it will prove very ad-
vantagous to the city and district. If
it is established that, as a result of the
election, demagoguism has reced-
ed its death blow, the credit of the city
will immediately be placed upon a bet-
ter basis, business men will feel greater
security, and our whole commercial life
will be stimulated.

UNIONISM IN THE KOOTENAYS.

It is something very frequently com-
mented upon that while rampant uni-
onism as practiced in Rossland has
met with a very serious rebuff during
the trouble which has just been
brought to a disastrous end for the
strikers, in adjacent parts of the
country the demagogue has made ma-
terial progress. All who have a knowl-
edge of conditions in Phoenix, Green-
wood, Grand Forks, and the Boundary
country generally, express themselves
as believing that within a very short
time the same distress and turmoil
with which Rossland has had to con-
tend will prevail there, unless matters
change very greatly. We in Rossland
who have successfully combatted the
attacks of the demagogues can hardly
feel very much sympathy towards our
sister cities, should they find them-
selves in trouble. We have had very
little sympathy from them. They have
at no time evinced a disposition, figu-
ratively speaking, to "take the bull by
the horns." They have, rather, allowed
the intrigues and machinations of the
aggressive labor leaders to be pur-
sued without opposition from them.

At the Coast, also, the aggressive labor
leaders have pursued the even tenor
of their way with very great success,
and, consequently, we now find that in
Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo and
other towns unionism is practiced in
its most obnoxious forms. We make
these few remarks anticipating that
the day is not far distant when what
Rossland has had to contend with—
what Rossland has successfully con-
tended with—will require to be met in
other portions of the province. When
that eventuates—as it certainly will—
we will be given the honor of having
struck the first blow in this city at a
system which, wherever it prevails, is
the inevitable forerunner of turmoil
and disaster.

THE CIVIL ELECTIONS

A number of gentlemen—property
owners—who are vitally interested in
Rossland's welfare, at a most repre-
sentative meeting, have nominated
certain gentlemen for the positions of
mayor and aldermen in the forthcoming
municipal elections. We think it will
not be disputed for one moment by
anyone that those who were in attend-
ance at the meeting to which we have
alluded were persons competent to say
that they had the best interests of the
city at heart. The action which they
took in holding the meeting was per-
haps induced to some extent by the
fact that a distinct invitation to battle
had been issued by a faction which
flies the flag of the "Municipal Labor
Party." If we are correctly inter-
preting the situation we take it that
the meeting of the Citizens' Committee
was held primarily for the purpose of
nominating candidates opposed to the
Municipal Labor League—with all
which that title implies—and that the
nominees of that meeting are pledged
to oppose the policy of the Municipal
Labor League. Such a conviction
will be very satisfactory to the sane
element in Rossland, and there will be
little disposition on the part of any
elector who has any considerable
property interests here to oppose the
candidates nominated at the Citizens'
Meeting. They are all excellent men
and men certain to expend their best
efforts in conducting the affairs of the
municipality in an efficient manner.
They will all of them, unquestionably,
be elected against all comers by an
overwhelming majority. But what the
Rossland Miner has been particularly
aiming to achieve in discussing the
forthcoming contest is to have it thor-
oughly understood that it is of para-
mount importance, as a result of the
elections, that the reign of the union
tyrant has been broken. Once that an-
nouncement may be made, Rossland
will regain its prestige in the eyes of
people who may work to its benefit.
We ought all of us to strive to bring
about such a happy consummation.
That it will be done seems to be con-
ceded by all classes; and that is a
matter for immediate congratulation.

PROSPERITY IN CANADA.

The Toronto Globe publishes an inter-
esting editorial article intended to show
that Canada has made great strides
along the path of prosperity during re-
cent years. The revenue returns which
have been compiled for the first five
months of the fiscal year ending No-
vember last, tell a story of expansion
that can never become too familiar. The
total of \$23,141,976 was \$1,637,271 more
than for the corresponding period of the
previous year, and \$6,941,129 in excess
of the ordinary expenditure for the same
period. The expenditure on capital ac-
count during the period under consider-
ation was \$5,285,225, an aggregate ex-
ceeding the expenditure under that
head for the corresponding five months
of the previous year by about \$800,000.
An important item in expenditure was
the payment of \$227,837 for iron busi-
ness, of which \$42,257 was paid last
month. By the recent legislation intro-
duced these business are made to gradu-
ally diminish and to disappear in five
years. Of the aggregate revenue \$13,-
262,089 came from customs, a gain of
\$1,063,789 over the corresponding period
in the previous year. Excise taxation
yielded \$4,200,183, an increase of \$78,763,
and the receipts from public works ag-
gregated \$2,758,530, a gain of \$233,774.
The various sources classed as "miscel-
laneous" show a slight decline.

There is assurance of a far more
prosperous year in the harvest that has
just been gathered in Manitoba and the
Territories. The estimate of the Mani-
toba crop made by officials of the prov-
incial government was a yield of 24
bushels per acre on two million acres, or
48,000,000 bushels of wheat. As the
threshing returns come in it becomes
evident that this estimate will be ma-
terially exceeded. Western newspapers
are telling of record crops, and these
run from 30 to 35 up to 40 and 45 bushels
per acre, some even surpassing that fig-
ure. These are, of course, the excep-
tional cases, and we hear nothing of the
farmers whose crops, through various
causes, have fallen below the average
on which the official estimate was
based. But the general excellence of the
harvest shows that the expected aver-
age will be exceeded. The total area
devoted to wheat in the province was
2,011,835, as compared with 1,457,306 last
season. There were 689,951 acres under

crop in oats as against 420,108 acres last
year, and 191,000 acres in barley as
against 155,111 acres last year. The
yield in oats has been all the way from
60 to 90 bushels per acre, and in some
cases as much as one hundred bushels
have been harvested. The farmers es-
timate that all the wheat over 15
bushels per acre is clear profit, so it is
easy to understand the roseate estimate
of the coming year's business in the
prairie country. The splendid harvest
in the west means a decided improve-
ment in the standard of comfort and
an increased consumption of goods both
domestic and foreign. It will also swell
the volume of our exports, and the ac-
cumulated revenue will meet the con-
sequently growing needs of the public
service.

A WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENT

The transmission of signals through
space, without the aid of wires, over a
distance of 1,900 miles, must certainly
be ranked as the most magnificent
achievement of science within the mem-
ory of this generation. While Signor
Marconi, to whom the credit must be
given for this wonderful discovery,
which bids fair to completely annihilate
space, as far as communication with
world-wide points goes, says that mat-
ters are as yet only in an embryo stage,
enough was accomplished at the New-
foundland experiment to show that
there is no doubt about the practicability
of the Marconi system of wireless tele-
graphy. It is interesting to speculate up-
on what the complete success of the
youthful Italian inventor's endeavors
would mean. Certainly it would have
a most revolutionizing effect upon the
telegraphic and cable systems of the
world. Of what use will be cables un-
der the sea when signals can be trans-
mitted quite intelligibly without the use
of wires? Who can say that but 10
years from now cables and telegraph
wires will not be a thing of the past?
It is not at all absurd to put forward
such a suggestion. During the initial
experiments by Marconi he succeeded
in transmitting signals a distance of
four miles in London—from one point
to another—and these signals passed
through brick buildings and such similar
obstructions as would be met with in
the business quarter of the city. With
great advances made in experiments in
aerial navigation, and Signor Marconi's
success with wireless telegraphy, surely
we stand on the shore of a sea of won-
derful discovery!

WESTERN DEVELOPMENT.

The Toronto Globe is doing excel-
lent work in directing attention to the
wonderful resources of Western Cana-
da, and in a recent leading article
has much to say which is of wide-
spread interest. The Globe asks if the
people of Canada realize that the de-
velopment of the west, for which we
have long waited is now assuming
enormous proportions? We have been
looking for it so long and have so fre-
quently been disappointed that the
skeptics may well be pardoned if
they still show inveterate incredulity.
The great change is coming, never-
theless, and the sooner those interest-
ing in the matter realize that we are
on the eve of it the better prepared
will they be for the situation that will
then arise. For a great many years
the progress of the west was of a wob-
bly description. It was something
like the tiny rivulet at the head of a
great stream, that a stone or a tuft
of grass serves to deflect from its
course. So it was with the progress
of the west. In its uncertain, feeble
beginnings things were against it, and
the least obstacle staggered it, and
raised doubts whether it could ever
reach a volume sufficient to carry it on
by its own inherent momentum.
Grasshoppers, fall frosts, departmental
red tape, railway charges and a
score of other things one after the
other discouraged all but the most thor-
oughbred, and it is to these thorough-
breds that we owe the demonstration
of the fact that the Canadian west is
good enough for the homes of millions
of contented and prosperous people.

It is calculated that Manitoba and
the Territories this year will have six-
ty million bushels of wheat to ex-
port. A great deal of oats will also
be taken out in order to supply the
unusual demand for that grain. From
the ranching section thousands of cat-
tle and horses are being shipped. The
railways of the west are congested by
this avalanche of products that have
descended upon them. From all over
the land comes the cry for addition-
al rolling stock to carry the results
of the husbandman's labor to market.
A constant stream of cars are passing
between Winnipeg and Fort William.
The double-tracking of that portion
of the railway, we may be sure, has
more than once engaged the thoughts
of the authorities of the railway, and
will at an early day have to be un-
dertaken, despite the costly nature of
the problems that present themselves
to the railway constructor in that part
of Canada.

But if we have this volume of pro-
ducts when but an infinitesimal frac-
tion of the land is settled and culti-
vated, what are we going to have
when vast yearly additions are made
to it? It is evident that we are only

at the beginning of the immigration
from the neighboring States. Mr.
Charlton, in his speech before the re-
ciprociproty convention at Washington,
told the delegates that last year 12,000
citizens of the United States went into
Canada west; that this year 24,000
went in, and prophesied that next year
40,000 would go in. Mr. Charlton's
prophecy may be optimistic, although
the officers of the department of the
interior would not be at all surprised
to see fully that number of settlers
flow across the line. But it amounts
almost to an absolute certainty that
at least 25,000 Americans will take up
land, chiefly in the Saskatchewan ter-
ritory. The great majority of these set-
tlers have money, and begin purchas-
ing as soon as they reach the country
and are in a position to market prod-
ucts in a remarkably short time. One
such man probably causes as much
economic movement in the country as
a dozen or twenty of the European set-
tlers, who have to wait until years of
industry have put them in possession
of some capital. Each has his uses.
The west is wide enough for all, and
these poorer settlers will do a good
deal of the rough work of the country
during the time they are gathering
together the wherewithal to enable
them to farm on anything like a con-
siderable scale.

Are the eastern merchants and man-
ufacturers keeping their fingers on the
pulse of this development? The ex-
perience in the western states of such
movements has been that they usually
transcend the power of trade to im-
mediately, or even proximately, sup-
ply the sudden accession of wants that
the incoming population create. A
gentleman who has studied these
things closely prophesies that in the
next year or two the trade of the
west will find eastern factories and
workshops quite inadequate to meet
its demands. Is not this something
that the business man could well in-
quire into? The large manufacturer or
merchant can easily ascertain that
what is stated above is within the
mark—that we are on the eve of great
expansion in the west, on the eve of
great requirements flowing from that
region, and it behoves our industrial
captains to be ready to meet it, and
not lose a dollar of the trade through
not being prepared for it.

A DISQUIETING FEATURE.

A disquieting feature in our federal
affairs is the circumstance that dis-
loyal Frenchmen like Bourassa are al-
lowed to parade up and down the pro-
vince of Quebec uttering traitorous
sentiments without protest upon the
part of the government. Recently at a
meeting of the Club Letellier in Mon-
treal two followers of Bourassa had
the audacity to move a resolution con-
demning the sending of contingents to
South Africa. The Toronto Mail and
Empire is quite outspoken about the
matter. It charges that there has
been no attempt by the government
to check the Bourassa movement nor
to answer arguments, if such they can
be called, that he has advanced. On
the contrary, Sir Wilfrid Laurier has,
in anticipation bent to the storm his
leading followers have been endeavor-
ing to raise. He has declared in Que-
bec that the government sent no mi-
litary assistance from Canada to South
Africa; that it merely allowed Cana-
dians to enlist. He has allowed a mi-
nister to affirm without rebuke that
Canada's patriotism shall not be a
precedent; that we shall be less will-
ing in future to go to the defence of
the Empire. Finally, within the last
few weeks, the government sought to
square itself with Mr. Bourassa by an-
nouncing that though another contin-
gent is to go to the front, Canada
shall not be at any outlay on that ac-
count, as the Imperial authorities will
have to foot the bill. Conservative
criticism that has been offered to the
attitude of Mr. Bourassa has been met
by the parrot-like declaration that he
is assailed only because he is French,
and not because of the policy of in-
difference to Great Britain that he ad-
vocated. All this has been grieved to
Mr. Bourassa's mill. It has preserved
his good standing in his party, and
enabled him to bid for a solid follow-
ing within the ranks of the Liberals.
The result is the present cleavage
among the Rogues. At the Club Letel-
lier two followers of Bourassa had so
much confidence in their strength in
the province that they moved a reso-
lution condemning the sending of con-
tingents to South Africa. The support-
ers of the motion used strong lan-
guage, they made violent anti-British
speeches, and finally referred to the
premier in insulting terms. It does not
appear that Mr. Bourassa had any
other followers in the meeting beyond
the mover and seconder of the con-
demnatory motion, nor was the gather-
ing either large or influential. Still
the incident reveals the outcroppings
of a campaign which has long gone un-
checked. This is a free country, and
Mr. Bourassa is at liberty to hold and
express such views regarding this and
other public matters as commend
themselves to him. It is, however,
equally the privilege of his leaders to
set forth Canada's policy clearly and
unmistakeably before the whole coun-
try instead of assuming a weak and
apologetic attitude for the service we

have rendered to the Empire. It is time
the Liberal leaders realized that their
treatment of this campaign has been
a mistake. They cannot ride two
horses traveling in opposite directions,
nor can they lead Ontario on one
course and Quebec in another. They
must drop Mr. Bourassa, or the people
of Canada will drop them.

LORD ROSEBERRY

Judging from the brief cabled
despatches Lord Rosebery's speech,
while quite a notable one, does not
seem to have created the tremendous
excitement which was anticipated. He
does not seem to have any particular
patience to offer for the ills which afflict
Great Britain; and we think he dis-
plays a most deplorable lack of patri-
otism in attempting to embarrass the gov-
ernment by adversely criticising its pol-
icy in respect to its conduct of the war
in South Africa at the present time. But
it seems certain that Rosebery has final-
ly determined to again enter the polit-
ical arena and attempt to reconstruct
and rehabilitate the once mighty Lib-
eral party. In a syndicate article Cur-
tius Brown furnishes some interesting in-
formation about the lucky Earl. At the
outset of his political career he did a
good bit of grubbing in the house of
lords, worked up some specialties and
attracted Mr. Gladstone's attention by
his quick intelligence and occasional if
not frequent signs of really earnest de-
sire to become a statesman. He worked
up to the portfolio of foreign affairs,
went out with the rest of the Gladstone
ministry in 1886, and turned up presen-
tly in a place in which you hardly would
have expected to find him, the chair-
manship of the London county council,
or, as we would call it, president of the
board of aldermen. He showed an aston-
ishing grip on municipal affairs, put a
tremendous lot of energy into his work
and carried everything before him. But
he was broken-hearted when Lady
Rosebery died, dropped all his political
interests and went into his shell, so to
speak, for two years. Then he re-
appeared in the London county council
and worked harder than ever, then step-
ped back into the cabinet and thence to
the premier's chair.

He got his second wish on March 3rd,
1894, and his third wish two months later
when his Lady's won the blue ribbon of
the turf.

What was there left for a man not
yet 50, who had won everything he had
set out to get and who apparently could
think of nothing else in particular that
he wanted? It may have occurred to
this luckiest of mortals, when a disintegrate-
ing party and squabbles in the cabinet
forced him to retire from the premier-
ship before he had a chance to achieve
anything really remarkable, that it
would be worth while to do the whole
thing over again. He had already started
in backwards by winning the Derby the
second time, and it is freely predicted
that if he steps into the place that is
now waiting for him, and yearning for
him, at the head of what is already
known as the Rosebery party, the next
appeal to the country would be more
than likely to land him in power again,
with a better opportunity than he had
before to carve out for himself the im-
mortal fame which he has not yet suc-
ceeded in earning. It will be a battle
royal between him and Chamberlain.

John Houston of the Nelson Tribune
is a most contemptible character. He
is always "knocking" somebody. Just
now he is busy "knocking" Rossland,
claiming that it is no good nor can be
any good. John Houston is a blasphem-
ous bully who, if he ever runs up
against a man who has the spine of a
chicken will get what is coming to him
—a rebuff which will serve to remind
him that he must first be crowned be-
fore he can proclaim himself king.

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GRAND FORKS

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Rossland Miner has the largest circulation of any newspaper pub- lished in British Columbia outside of Vancouver; and it has a weekly circulation as any news- paper west of Winnipeg. Mr. Houston will please put those facts pipe and smoke them, and then his pet Metaphors to a little misrepresentation of his rivals in newspaper field.

an or a newspaper to rejoice in public information concerning private lives is so contemptible a habit being spat upon by those sink broadly upon human affairs. But the Evening World adds that. It would cease a dying if it thought that by so doing it get the ear of a morbid mob.

London Times—without doubt the best reliable newspaper in the world has arrived at the conclusion that "radical" unionism as it is practiced is a distinct menace to industrial peace. It is now in order for John Houston of the Nelson Tribune and his Beamish to jump on the Lon- don Times and call it a damphool news- paper.

John Houston's face is not every day in the week proves certain people in Nelson have ex- treme control of their tempers.

GRAND FORKS STATIONS

Arrangements to be Effected by the Various Railways.

Profitable Fruit Growing in Kettle River Valley.

GRAND FORKS, Dec. 15.—(Special.)—Fred Wollaston, D.L.S., of this city, enlisted at Fort Steele in the Canadian Mounted Infantry for service in South Africa.

The Sunset mine, Deadwood camp, has shipped seven carloads of ore to the Granby smelter.

The Republic & Grand Forks railway has arranged, it is understood, with the C. P. R. for the erection of a union station in the Ruckle's addition of Grand Forks as well as for the interchange of traffic. The proposed depot will be located at the intersection of the tracks of the respective railways and will enable passengers via the C. P. R., incoming or out- bound, to board C. P. R. trains or be transferred to the trains of the Republic road. This plan of centraliza- tion will also apply to freight and merchants will be able to secure their merchandise at a point three blocks from the business centre. Ample terminals in the Ruckle's addition have been secured, the area available for sidings enabling the company to lay four miles of tracks.

Friday next will be the monthly pay- day on the Republic & Grand Forks railway, when \$42,000 will be dis- bursed.

Pat Welch, the well known contrac- tor, is here superintending the com- mencement of construction operations on the V. V. & E. spur from the main line to the proposed depot and freight terminals situated at the intersection of the corporate limits of Grand Forks and Columbia. The spur will be three miles long and will leave the main line on Topp's ranch. No heavy work will be encountered. The spur, after crossing the Kettle river south of Columbia, swings northeast and heads for the Van Ness addition. At the point where this spur will occur a "switch-back" will be made. The spur will lead a spur connecting with the proposed Phoenix branch, and extending around the southern base of Observation moun- tain, and terminating at the Granby smelter ore bins. The north fork of Kettle river will be crossed by a high trestle. The line then runs up the east bank of the river and "switch-backs" into the smelter.

The smelter spur proper will not be built until the application of the V. V. & E. railway to cross the C. P. R. tracks north of Columbia by an over- head crossing is disposed of by legis- lative authority at Ottawa. The application will be heard next Friday, and, it is understood, will be opposed by the C. P. R.

W. H. Covert, rancher and fruit grower near this city, has sold his season's crop of prunes, amounting to 11 tons, at eight cents per bushel wholesale, or at the rate of \$160 per ton.

GRAND FORKS, Dec. 17.—Galloway was arraigned in the police court this afternoon on a charge of vagrancy. He pleaded not guilty. After hearing evidence Judge Johnson reserved judgment until Friday. Queen Heckerly, keeper of the Monte Carlo, deposed that she ad- vanced Galloway \$32 with the under- standing that the money be refunded by Mrs. Galloway out of her earnings. Mrs. Taylor, mother of Mrs. Galloway, has wired that she will be unable to leave Spokane owing to illness. The trial of Galloway on a charge of for- niting his wife to a disorderly house, will probably take place Thursday. Dan McLeod, one Spokane friend of the Taylor family, who came here last week, has been advised to leave Mrs. Galloway for her fate if she persists in defending Galloway; at least this is the information, it is stated, McLeod has received from a member of the Taylor family.

CROW'S NEST SOUTHERN.

Let's advise from the Crow's Nest Southern, say that construction is making good progress. Grading is almost finished on the portion of the line from Jennings north to the international boundary line, and track laying will shortly be commenced.

North of the boundary line there has been some delay, occasioned primar- ily by reason of difficulties experi- enced in getting the permission of the government for right away, etc. Now, however, comfortable camps have been erected and work is making good progress. It will take six months to finish the road on this side of the line. Operations will be carried on all winter, as there will be but little snow or frost to interfere. The contractors claim that it is difficult to secure enough men. They say that they are paying fair wages, have comfortable bunk houses for the accommodation of the men and that the food is plentiful and of good quality. Owing to the alien labor law men cannot be brought from Spokane and other cities to the south of the line, and on the other hand it costs too much to bring work- men from eastern Canada.—Ferne Free Press.

THE EXAMS.—David Wilson, public school inspector for this district, is in Rossland this week, presiding at the Christmas examinations which commenced on Monday. School closes for the holiday season on Friday night.

Wm. Gilford of Northport is visiting the city.

A DIFFERENT STORY

CARRIE PETERSON AFFIRMS THAT SHE DID NOT ATTEMPT SUICIDE.

SAYS SHE RECEIVED THE POISON FROM A YOUNG MAN ON THE TRAIN.

The Carrie Peterson case has developed several features of interest since the unfortunate woman has recovered sufficiently to tell her story. If the woman's story is to be believed, she has been made the victim of a murderous plot instead of being guilty of an attempt to end her own life. The physicians who have heard her story and others are inclined to place credence in her version, and it is by no means improbable that something may be worked out of the case.

When Carrie Peterson recovered sufficiently to talk freely she was most indignant at the imputation that she had attempted suicide, and expressed her deep gratification that the physicians had been able to pull her through.

Her story is that when she left Spokane for Rossland she met a young man on the train, with whom she struck up an acquaintance. The man seemed to be badly in need of money, and endeavored to secure a loan, which she refused, although she had \$60 concealed in the bodice of her dress in addition to the \$25 in her purse. She complained to the young fellow that she was not feeling well, and he gave her a powder, which she took. He also gave her the bottle containing the poison, and told her if the powder did not relieve her to take a dose of the contents of the bottle. This was carbolic acid and glycerine, the latter ingredient taking the edge off the acid. Miss Peterson says that after sitting about the rail- road station for some time, she ex- perimined a return of the pain and took a dose of the mixture, after which her mind is blank. When she regained consciousness the \$60 was gone from her bodice, nor had any of the persons at- tending her during her illness seen any- thing of it. The woman's theory is that while she was under the effects of the powder her train acquaintance re- lieved her of the roll of money. She tells the story so circumstantially and with such detail that there is a disposi- tion to believe what she says is correct.

The police learned on the night of the incident at the Canadian Pacific station that the woman had come into Rossland in the company of a young man, but his identity was not learned, nor has he been heard of since. That there was a young man in the case is certain.

Carrie Peterson turns out to be a most intelligent woman, and has quite convinced those who came in contact with her at the hospital that the poison- ing a week ago was not suicide.

KING EDWARD'S RENTS.

His Majesty the King received yester- day half a dozen old horseshoes, 51 nails, two bunches of faggots and a sharp and a blunt hatchet as part of his rents inherited from William the Conqueror. The rent was paid by the corporation of the city of London, with all the ceremony befitting their service to their liege.

The yellow light of a city fog lent an old-time tinge to the bare room on the second floor of the east wing of the law courts, where a number of ladies and gentlemen had assembled. On the table were spread the flat horseshoes, which are themselves very ancient, and were apparently made for an ex- traordinary species of horse of elephantine proportions.

The appearance of the King's Remem- brancer, Mr. George Pollock, was the signal for turning on the electric lights and illumination of those who were ignorant of the quaint custom about to be performed.

The Remembrancer said the cere- mony they were about to witness had been observed for the last 700 years, and probably was performed long be- fore that. At any rate, it could be traced from the time of King John. The city solicitor and Mr. Secondary attended there on behalf of the corporation, and he himself on behalf of the crown, to receive from them the rents of the lands, come forward and do your services. The Secondary, Mr. T. Vaughan Roderick, took up his axe and at once clove the first bundle of faggots, the pieces of which flew in all directions, and were kept by the ladies as mementoes. He then took the blunt cleaver and laboriously cut through the second bundle.

Afterward it was the turn of the city solicitor, Sir Homewood Crawford, who counted out the horseshoes, six in number, ten nails for each shoe and one over.

"Good number!" called the Remem- brancer, and the proceedings were over.—London Mail.

FROM NELSON.

Among the visitors to Rossland yester- day was Major Strachan, city clerk of Nelson. The Major has held his present post with credit since Nelson was incorporated, and is one of the best authorities on municipal law in the province. He served during the North- west rebellion, attaining his majority in the commissary department. While in the city Major Strachan gave evidence in the suit of Armstrong vs. Hartline.

ASKS FOR HIS FATHER.

In the Spokane-Review is pub- lished the following note received from Archie P. Lewis, a fourteen-year-old boy of Missoula: "Will you please put this in the paper and help me to find my father? He left here in September with two horses. He has been in North- port and Rossland in October, and since then we have not heard from him. He was in search of work and promised to send us money to live on. Here we are in destitute circumstances, no home and no money to live on. My mother is in bad health and can not work to help make the living, and I have two sisters, little one 7 and one 2—and a little brother who is 5. I am only 14, and can not make the living."

THE COMPANY IS HOSTILE

Owners of the Cable Vigorously Fighting Marconi.

Protested Against Min- isters Paying Him a Visit.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 17.—Marconi was visited officially at Signal Hill to- day by Governor Boyle, Premier Bondy and the executive committee. They were shown the wireless apparatus, which was explained to them. No at- tempt was made to get signals from England, because of the hostility of the Anglo-American Cable company. The government officials before visiting Marconi had to consider the protest against their going, made by the super- intendent of the Anglo-American Cable company, who claims that the govern- ment should not identify itself with either party. The officials decided that the scientific aspect of the Marconi plan warranted their recognizing him.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph of London and the Anglo-American Cable company, also in London, have opened negotiations for the settlement of the difficulty between them arising from Mr. Marconi's work here. In the mean- time, as it is important that Marconi's operations be expedited, he will come to St. John's to be present at the ex- periments here and leave next Sunday for Nova Scotia, where in the event of failure of the present negotiations he will select another site for a wireless telegraph station. The inventor's work in Nova Scotia will occupy him about a week, when he will leave for London.

MARKETS FOR COPPER.

W. M. Brewer Urges Active Steps in Acquiring Information.

A representative of the Victoria Times interviewed Wm. M. Brewer, M. E., relative to the position taken by R. E. Gosnell, secretary to the premier, in a recent interview granted the Times.

Mr. Brewer stated that he was very pleased to see that Mr. Gosnell at- tached so much importance to procur- ing statistics relative to the markets of the Orient for the products of British Columbia, especially copper, lead, silver, iron, steel, paper, etc.

"It is a move in the right direction," he said, "and the fact that at present the shipping facilities are against us is a discovery well worth knowing, be- cause 'forewarned is forearmed,' and the provincial government can now make proper representations to the Dominion government, and the subject with a view to subsidizing ship build- ing or encouraging the industry on the Pacific Coast. It was in order to bring out the weak points regarding my sug- gestions to commence investigations as to the markets across the Pacific ocean which first led me to a discus- sion of the subject, and the fact that statistics are brought out by Mr. Gosnell, while of serious moment, need not, in my opinion, hinder the com- piling of such statistics as are neces- sary to inform capitalists with regard to the demands of that market, because that stumbling block can be removed if it is ascertained that the markets are substantially as important as is generally supposed."

"That they are so, I have no doubt, in fact the press of the Sound cities and San Francisco is continually call- ing attention to them. I doubt though if the people in Pacific Coast States are any better posted on them than those of British Columbia."

"At the present time the production of the refined products and manufac- tures I have mentioned is so limited that I may be considered as taking time by the forelock prematurely, but this is not a good argument because it has been demonstrated that the first in the field, a commercial expansion goes. Twenty years ago the Pennsylv- ania iron masters scouted the idea of danger from competition with the Alabama furnaces, but today the pro- duct of the latter not only compete successfully with the product of Pen- sylvania, but it was demonstrated so far as a foundry iron was selling at \$7.50 per ton that the Alabama iron would be exported to England and sold at a profit while Pennsylvania iron of the same grade could not be. The difficulty with regard to shipping was one of the main adverse factors that retarded the Alabama iron mas- ters to contend with. They fought a hard fight though, and won without any subsidies or help from the Federal government."

"I believe British Columbia can do the same, though of course if aid can be obtained from the Dominion, so much the better. But what is of par- amount importance is to ascertain the extent and demands of the markets across the Pacific, and whether those markets are the substantial realities the press states them to be or mythical subjects useful only for attractive advertisements to tempt a people to settle on the Pacific Coast."

THE WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

Marconi's Work is Inter- fered With by Bad Weather.

Cable Company Threatens Him With Legal Proceedings.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—A cable despatch has been received here from St. John's, Nfld., announcing that Signor Marconi will sail for England on December 19th. At the headquarters here of the inventor of wireless telegraphy it was said today by the officials in charge of the experiments at St. John's, so far as they knew, are all over. They do not expect to hear any further de- tails until Signor Marconi arrives in London. It was pointed out that that storms on both sides of the Atlantic had seriously interfered with the work.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., Dec. 16.—Owing to fog and rain, Marconi was unable to swing his kites in mid-air today. He is going to Cape Spear to determine on the fitness of that promontory for the wireless telegraph station. The inventor will use a mast 200 feet high.

Later—Signor Marconi, who is now at Cape Spear, on being telephoned the newspaper report that Thomas Edison had discarded the announcement of signals having been received last week from Cornwall, replied that the signals were received by himself, and added that they were absolutely genuine. Further, Governor Boyle, at Marconi's request, has cabled the fact to King Edward.

Marconi has just returned here from Cape Spear, where he experienced poor luck. The weather was rendered ex- tremely unpleasant by fog, wind and a rain storm, and the inventor was unable to decide upon a site for his proposed station. On returning here from Cape Spear Marconi was served with legal documents from the solici- tors of the Anglo-American Telegraph company, notifying him that the said company possesses an exclusive monop- oly of the telegraph business within Newfoundland and its dependencies, and demanding that he cease his ex- periments and remove his apparatus forthwith, else the company would ap- peal to the supreme court for an in- junction restraining him from further trials. Marconi has not yet decided as to what course of action he will take in this matter, but regards this step on the part of the Anglo-American Telegraph company as the best proof of importance of his new discovery.

HE OBTAINED THE COLONEL.

The colonel, or "Old Daddy," as he was usually called, had a habit of strol- ling round the camps at most unrea- sonable hours. Sentries had to be con- tinually on the alert, for nothing would have given "Old Daddy" greater satisfac- tion than to have pounced on some lack- luster one who might think the midnight hours suitable for a quiet snooze.

Fredy Brennan made that mistake once. There in the quiet moonlight he sat, all unconscious of the colonel's presence, his rifle laid against the tent, himself buried in slumber. Gently the rifle was lifted from its place. But some good angel awoke Fredy in time to see what the colonel was doing with his rifle at once, and followed the colonel with the caution of a prairie cat.

Outside the guard tent stood the wooden rack which held the rifles of the guard, and into it "Old Daddy" placed Paddy's rifle, himself entering the tent to call the sergeant on charge. This was Paddy's opportunity. He grabbed the rifle and tucked it away behind his back in an instant. The colonel brought the ser- geant outside and ordered him to count the rifles.

"All correct, sir," said the sergeant. "Nothing of the sort. There is an extra rifle there. That I am certain of for I put it there myself."

"I beg your pardon, sir, but the num- ber is quite correct," again replied the somewhat amazed sergeant.

"Come with me—come with me this instant, and I'll soon let you see what I mean."

The sergeant followed his chief, wonder- ing what was going to happen.

"Halt! who goes there?" rang out clear and sharp in a quiet voice from the now widelawke Paddy.

"This was more than 'Old Daddy' had ever dreamed of. For a moment he was paralyzed. Then he marched straight up to Paddy, gazed into his sweetly mis- cited face, and with a 'Well, I'm blowed,' turned on his heel and vanished.—The Scotsman.

GRADE FINISHED.

The grading of the spur on the Columbia & Western line at the terminus of the St. Thomas mountain wagon road was completed yesterday, and the tracklaying gang was immediately ad- vised of the fact. It is only a matter of a couple of days' work to put down the ties and steel and the spur will un- doubtedly be finished by the end of the week. Meantime ore platforms are being constructed for loading purposes, and these will be finished on Friday. The Cascade and Bonanza mines will com- mence shipments next week, and the teaming will be done by James Nesbitt of Gladstone. A report is to hand that a new shaft of ore has been secured in the Cascade mine.

INCCLUSIVE.

Many citizens of Rossland believe that any order affecting the public morals should embrace side street bil- lard halls where fourteen and fifteen- year old boys are allowed to play bil- liards all day Sunday. It is urged that this practice is as baleful as any other of which complaint is made, and that it can be dealt with under the Lord's Day Act.

SMELTING RATES.

An interesting letter on the Subject from J. Roderick Robertson.

In writing to the editor of the Nelson Tribune, Mr. J. Roderick Robert- son says: It may interest some of your readers if we quote from the prices received in the net returns from the smelters last December as compared with this December for lead and silver. These figures merely represent the actual cash received from the smelters, and of course from which will have to be deducted the cost of mining, taxes, etc., which we may, for the purpose of argument, assume are approximately the same for this year as for last year.

On December 15th, 1900, the smelters made settlements at the rate of \$2.7564 per 100 pounds of lead, and for silver at 64 cents per ounce. This year set- tlements were made on the 4th of De- cember at a rate for lead of \$1.37 2-3 per 100 pounds, and for silver at 54 cents per ounce. On the 15th Decem- ber instant lead was settled for at a rate of \$1.32 1-2 per 100 pounds, and silver at 54 3-4 per ounce; whereas on the 14th December instant the basis for settlement for lead was \$1.27 per 100 pounds, and for silver 55 cents per ounce.

Upon the above basis a ton of sil- ver-lead ore carrying 25 per cent of lead and 60 ounces silver would have netted from the smelters on the 15th December, 1900; for lead, 500 pounds, less smelter deduction of 10 per cent, which leaves 450 pounds, at \$2.75 1-2 per 100 pounds, equals \$12.39 3-4; and for silver, 60 ounces, less smelter de- duction of 5 per cent, which leaves 57 ounces, at 64 cents, equals \$36.48, or a total of \$48.87 3-4 per ton, out of which would have to be paid the cost of sup- plies, powder, superintendence, labor for mining and also for development, before the stockholders obtain any dividend.

On the basis of smelter settlements at 11th December instant, silver-lead ore containing the same quantities of lead and silver per ton, namely, 25 per cent lead and 60 ounces silver, would net, before all deductions for mining, etc., as above, silver \$31.35, lead \$5- 11 1-2, or a total of \$37.06 1-2, making a difference in the net returns from smelters for silver-lead ore of the above grade of \$11.31 1-4 per ton be- tween the price paid one year ago and those prevailing at present. From this it would appear that we are receiv- ing today less than one-half for our lead than at this time last year and nearly one-sixth less for our silver.

It may interest your readers to learn that the drop of \$15 in the price of copper in London, from about £70 to the present price of £55, has at last affected the New York prices, which today are quoted at a drop of from 15 5-8 to 15 1-4 cents.

In view of the above, and the fact of the government offer of \$5 a ton bonus this year to lead refiners and a reduction in the freight and treat- ment rates of at least \$5 a ton would be none too great to induce the present shippers of lead ore to continue under adverse circumstances of the market.

The life of a mine is somewhat like the life of a patent; its profits have to be made during the period in which ore can be taken out, and if produc- tion is continued at very low profits, it may mean the exhaustion of the life of a mine before even the cost of purchase and expenditure on mil- ling machinery have been repaid.

In case of ores with a high per- centage of lead, the losses are propor- tionally greater than would appear from the above basis of 25 per cent lead.

So far as we know, and we received a communication from the leading smelter the day before yesterday, no conclusions have yet been arrived at by the smelters of Kootenay as to whether they are prepared to of- fer for Kootenay ores. It is needless to say, however, that a reduction of \$2 per ton would be comparatively little help to the producers from mines carrying a high percentage of lead and comparatively low values in sil- ver. Estimates have been made from time to time as to the possible pro- duction of the Kootenays, and it is probably not out of the way to say that two-thirds of the total possible production would run 50 per cent and over in lead, and perhaps consider- ably less silver than the figures es- timated as above.

TO OPPOSE BODWELL

Rumor That Joseph Mar- tin Will Run in Victoria.

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FACTS ABOUT RUBIES.

All the world loves a ruby—or should; and all who know their fascination will welcome some facts concerning them which have been given currency by a Paris technical journal, Le Diamant, which are of timely interest, in view of the increasing popularity of these gems and their recent material advance in price.

There are three varieties, Oriental, Siamese, and the spinel. The first is the most beautiful of all colored gems. They are becoming more and more rare, and weight for weight are valued ten to twenty fold the price of diamonds. The best come from Ceylon, India and China.

The Siamese rubies are very dark red, the spinel is less richly colored. The largest ruby known is one of the crown jewels of Russia. The Shah of Persia has a ruby of 175 carats. Gustavus Adolphus of Sweden had one of the size of a small egg and of perfect water, which was presented to the Czarina of Russia in 1677. In 1791 France had in its crown jewels eighty-one Oriental rubies.

Gems of small intrinsic value are just now commanding prices higher than they would be valued at by experts, which is always the case with stones which become fashionable, and it is a safe rule that those who buy stones of this class should exercise the same care they would exercise in purchasing dia- monds. The demand has called out a large number of second and third-class rubies from their hiding places, and in new mountings they are masquerad- ing as jewels of great price.

The ruby is skillfully imitated, and a few are worn which are only of the grade of paste diamonds without a sus- picion of the part of their owners that they are not what they are assumed to be. No bargains in desirable rubies are to be had in the markets of Europe or America. Those worth buying for in- vestment are snapped up on sight by the gem sharks, and the person who purchases from them will in every in- stance pay their value.

AVERAGE OF HUMAN LIFE.

The lengthening of the average of human life in the United States (and in England too) must ultimately re- duce the rate of life insurance; for under the more favorable conditions of recent decades men have become better 'risks' than men of half a cen- tury ago were. The mortality tables which the insurance companies in England have used were calculated from death reports prior to 1869; but the actuaries have, after seven years' labor, completed a table based on the death rates between 1869 and 1898. The difference is that the "average man" of the insurance calculations at 25 years of age has by the new table an "expectation" of life one and one- third years longer than by the old table; the average man of 30, two years longer; the average man of 50, nearly three and a half years longer. The Actuarial Society of America will set about the preparation of a new table based on American death rates dur- ing a later period than the table now in use.

But if the insurance companies are changing us for living longer than our fathers live, will they be better of- fered by the grace of this same old mortality table, when we take an- nuity policies, for we live to receive annuities longer than they calculated.

There is this additional calculation for the future, since life insurance is nothing less than a tax on us be- cause of the sins of our fathers, for the benefit of our children, the neces- sity for it will wholly disappear in that generation whose fathers did no sin against health, and whose "average" of life is based on an expectation of companionship with one's great-grand- children.—The World's Work.

BUSINESS CHANGE.

The Dominion hotel on Spokane street changed hands yesterday, the new proprietor being E. W. Moss. Mr. Moss has assumed possession.

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CAMEL A TOOTHsome LUXURY.

Roast camel is, it appears, a luxury not to be despised. One of these animals provides ample rations during one day for a hundred men, and the "hump" is considered quite a delicacy. This fact is disclosed in an interesting communi- cation sent to the "Harrowian" by an "Old Boy" of the famous school, who was an officer with the force sent to punish the Mad Mullah in Somalia- land. That country seems to be an ideal place for the chase. Real lion are still plen- tiful. The greater koodoo abounds, and many other animals, such as the smud- ged gazelle and the Sakaro antelope. In his native costume the Somali him- self must be a picturesque individual. He wears a white linen sheet and sandals, carries a round shield of ox-hide, two spears, one for throwing and one for use at close quarters, and around his waist he straps a small but heavy lashing sword, worn with the hilt to the left and the scabbard across the front of the body. All Somalis are Mohammedans, and they do not touch spirits or wine. They usually possess four wives, whose chief occupation is to load the camels and to guard and tend large flocks of sheep and goats. It will thus be seen that Somaliland affords ample scope for the hunter and the mercenary missionary.—London Tele- graph.

CITY NEWS

BUSINESS CHANGE

Farnsworth & Burken, barbers, have dissolved partnership, Farnsworth retiring from the business, which will be run by W. Burken in future. F. Russo, of Spokane, is the new assistant to Mr. Burken.

SKATING

The trail creek dam below the Black Bear works is frozen solid and affords excellent skating. Yesterday afternoon and last evening a number of skaters improved the opportunity to secure their "ice legs"; several of the hockey players being among the number.

WITHDRAWN

The charge against John Hill for cutting a mine was not proceeded with yesterday. When the matter came up in the police court, L. G. Abbott, city prosecutor, informed the court that he had no evidence to offer and asked leave to withdraw the information which was granted. Hill was thereupon set at liberty.

SHERIFF DEAD

W. P. Robinson, ex-sheriff of South Kootenay, died at his residence in Nelson at a late hour Tuesday night. Deceased was 60 years of age and was highly esteemed throughout the district. Asthma and complications caused death. Walter J. Robinson, deputy sheriff of Rossland, is a son of the deceased gentleman.

ARRIVED

L. S. Rothschild, a representative of the Gardner Electric Drill & Machine Co., of Denver, Col., arrived in the city last evening for the purpose of setting up the electrical drill recently purchased by the Abe Lincoln company. The apparatus is delivered at the mine, and with the expert on the ground should be in operation within a few days.

RUNNING SMOOTHLY

The operations of the Northport smelter are running along quietly, and splendid results are being obtained. The strike is a thing of the past in the town. Yesterday morning some trouble occurred in connection with the water supply; the dam at the reservoir having been frozen up for a short time until the ice could be broken away and the water released. Reports of serious trouble at the plant are simply falsehoods.

COMMISSIONERS

The board of license commissioners met yesterday to dispose of business arising since the last meeting. One new license was granted, the applicant being Edward J. Finch. The license was granted for the Finch block on East Columbia avenue, on the understanding that the building be remodelled to fulfill the regulations, and that the inspector so report before the license was granted finally. Transfers were granted as follows: Under hotel, W. G. Merryweather, to N. A. Burnett; M & M saloon, McDonald & Murrehson; M. C. Mattoia; Florence saloon, Dan McCarthy; Martin Ruch; St. Charles Hotel, Hammann & Thomson to Charles Ehlers.

SAW A MAN KILLED

Eliason S. H. Winn, of the legal firm of MacNeill & Deacon, has just returned from a vacation trip to Seattle. While there he met a number of former Rossland men, particularly among the ex-hockey players. While seeing some of the sights of the big coast city in company with Eddie O'Brien, who will be remembered by every Rosslander that saw a hockey match last year. Mr. Winn saw one spectacle that was not down on the cards—a fatal shooting affray. It occurred in a saloon where a negro got into an altercation with the bartender and finally drew a gun and fired at the knight of the white apron. The bullet went wide of its mark, just touched the brim of Eddie O'Brien's hat and found a billet between the eyes of a bystander, killing the man instantly. The negro escaped from the building, but was run down by four constables within a block and beaten into insensibility before being removed to the cells.

CHARITABLE MATTERS

The public meeting at the city hall last night for the purpose of discussing the organization of a joint board of charity adjourned without completing the suggested organization. The city clergy and a number of citizens were in attendance, but it was thought that the gathering was not sufficiently large and representative to proceed with the business of the session. Accordingly it was agreed that in the immediate future the clergymen should take cognizance of deserving applicants for relief, and see that the causes were brought to the attention of the health and relief committee of the city council. It was further resolved on motion that the mayor be requested to convene a meeting during the second week in January, inviting three representatives of each religious body. These representatives would form a board of charities, with power to add to their number and elect an executive committee. In connection with the suggested formation of a branch of the Children's Aid society it was decided that at the present juncture in the city's history the necessity for such a society was not pressing.

GOOD JOKE

The laugh was had on a party of American railroad men here yesterday. A report was circulated that a party of Joplin, Missouri, smeltermen had determined to sever their connection with the Northport smelter and that they proposed to make an exodus in a special car. Some railroad men were foolish enough to believe a report along this line that was published in an unreliable quarter, and descended on Northport determined to scoop in the business for their respective roads. The Great Northern, Northern Pacific, Chicago & Great Western, Burlington and one or

two other lines had their general passenger agents on the ground post haste, and the railroad men got down to business at the smelter as rapidly as possible. Imagine their disgust on learning that the sum total of the great exodus that had promised to involve the sale of several thousand dollars' worth of transportation dwindled down to three men. An employee of the smelter was discharged and two of his comrades who happened to be seasick quit and were to leave for Old Missouri. The railroad men were exposed to an unmerciful chaffing as a result of their wild goose chase.

HORSES BACK

The Le Roi stables received yesterday via the Canadian Pacific the bunch of horses which they shipped last spring to Lardeau to be employed on the Lardeau branch of the Canadian Pacific.

OFFICES MOVED

The Reddin-Jackson Company, Ltd., have moved their offices from their old location in the Allan block to the Dunlop block, a few doors west of St. Paul street, on the north side of Columbia avenue. The new quarters are extremely comfortable and well equipped.

MUCH BETTER

The report from the Sisters' hospital last night regarding the condition of Carrie Peterson, the Spokane woman who took carboic acid here on Wednesday, was that she was very much better, but that the date of her departure from the hospital was not fixed. Physicians Coulthard and Rethwell are still in attendance.

POLICE COURT

At the police court yesterday Nellie Kirk, a dissolute woman, was fined \$20 and costs for disorderly conduct. A male drunk was fined \$5 and costs.

ODD FELLOWS' AT HOME

A very pleasant time was spent by those who attended the Odd Fellows' "at home" last evening. About 60 couples enjoyed the dancing, the music for which was furnished by Graham's orchestra, and all voted the affair a pronounced success—the invariable verdict when the Odd Fellows are the hosts.

TABLES TURNED

The ordinary rule in regard to the shipment of Christmas gifts is that they are forwarded from east to west. That the rule does not always hold good might have been seen yesterday, when J. W. Spring was engaged for most of the afternoon in preparing articles intended for presents to be sent from Rossland to various points in Ontario.

NEW COLLECTOR

Alderman Angus J. McDonnell has been appointed deputy collector of timber dues for the Rossland district. In this capacity he will have a general oversight of all timber limits within his jurisdiction, and stumpage royalties will be payable to him. The appointment took effect yesterday. Alderman McDonnell has been in the business himself, and the appointment is an excellent one.

LAST STRAW

Report has it that the last of the former employees of the Rossland mines remaining out of employment have given notice to the executive of the Miners' union that they will seek employment after the end of this month whether or not an arrangement is reached to call off the strike. The number of men still affected by the strike order is comparatively insignificant, and the forthcoming split among the men will be the last straw in the proposition.

CALENDAR SEASON

The calendar season is on in full force, and many of the local business men are presenting their customers with calendars. Of the samples reaching the Miner office up to date, that issued by J. W. Spring easily takes the palm for beauty, being a genuine work of the lithographer's art. For office use the Imperial Life calendar distributed by A. B. MacKenzie & Co. is extremely practical.

PACKERS' CORPS

The suggestion originating with Nelson enthusiasts to form a packers' section in connection with the Canadian Mounted Infantry seems to have met with the acceptance of the militia authorities. On receipt of the offer to form the section, Colonel Evans, the commandant, instructed Lieutenant Tom Brown of Nelson to forward to him a sample of a packer's saddle and outfit, which was immediately done. It is claimed by the men who have had experience in packing, that a section properly equipped would carry ten days' rations and always keep up with a mounted force, which is more than the present transport corps accomplish.

SCHOOL MATTERS

The attendance at Rossland's public schools has increased in a substantial manner within the past six weeks or so. Some days have seen as many as eight and ten new pupils enrolled, and there is no reason to doubt that had all the available children been enrolled the list would have exceeded anything in the history of the city. A number of parents have elected, however, to keep their children at home until the commencement of the new term, now only a few weeks away. The Christmas examinations will commence on Monday morning and will continue most of the week. On Friday next the schools close for the holidays. The results of the grade and entrance examinations are awaited with keen interest by the pupils.

GOOD IDEA

The Canadian Pacific will place a first class buffet dining car on the Columbia & Western and Rossland branch lines. The car will Rossland each morning for the Boundary and run as far as Grand Forks, where it will be coupled to the eastbound train and return to Rossland. Passengers will then be enabled to secure meals in the admirable style and at the reasonable rates that have made the Canadian Pacific's dining car service famous among transcontinental lines. The addition of the buffet car to the Rossland-Boundary train is due to the

energy of William Downie, superintendent of the Kootenay-Boundary lines, in common with a number of other improvements to the service in this district. A fine buffet car is now on the way west from Montreal.

TOO HEAVY

The figures given in yesterday's Miner as to the weight of Charlie Goff, the lightweight boxer who is to meet Hurley of Seattle at the opera house on Thursday night next, were a trifle mixed. Goff's weight is 128 pounds. At this weight he has gone into the ring on a number of occasions and always given a splendid account of himself.

SATISFACTORY

The average attendance at the public schools of Rossland is now 493. The largest average in the history of the city is 493, so that the attendance at the present time is within a few of the highest point ever reached, which was in 1900. The indications are that the average will pass the 500 mark after school resumes for the Easter session.

The Robinson Lumber company's boat on the Arrowhead-Lardeau Landing run will in future make only one trip daily, leaving Arrowhead at 10 o'clock, and returning to the same point at 2 p.m. This fact should be noted by parties having business in the Lardeau.

WON'T RUN

James H. Robinson has decided not to accept a place on the aldermanic ticket arranged by the citizens' committee. He has expressed his intention of remaining out of the race altogether, and the committee will now select another candidate to fill the vacancy on the slate.

MAY COME HERE

The Nelson amateur operatic society gave a most successful presentation of "The Chimes of Normandy" in Nelson last week, playing four nights to crowded houses. A movement is on foot to have the opera presented in Rossland, and it is sincerely to be hoped an arrangement will be effected.

APPOINTMENT

Michael E. Purcell, late foreman of the Giant mine, received the appointment of superintendent of the Cascade mine on St. Thomas mountain from the Cascade Gold Mining & Milling company. Mr. Purcell leaves tomorrow for the mine, where active operations are now under way in anticipation of shipping as soon as the spur at the foot of the wagon road is completed.

MEN WANTED

The Miners in receipt of a communication from Captain H. B. Macdonell, commanding No. 2 company Rocky Mountain Rangers, to the effect that the matter of forming a pack train to accompany the Canadian Mounted Infantry is favorably received by the militia authorities, and that work has been received that the services of a number of experienced packers may be required for the corps. The conditions for volunteers will be the same as for members of the regiment, with the addition that packers will be required to be thoroughly experienced packers. Any Rossland man who desires to volunteer for the pack train should communicate with the officer specified above in the absence of a regular recruiting officer.

Stepped Into Live Coals

"When a child I burned my foot frightfully," writes W. H. Eads, of Jonesburg, Va., "which caused horrible sores for 30 years but Buckle's Arnica Salve wholled me out after everything else failed." Infallible for Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Sores, Bruises and Piles. Sold by Goodeve Bros. and T. R. Morrow. Price 25c.

COLONIAL OFFICE IGNORANCE

One would naturally imagine, writes an Empire correspondent, that the department of the British Government which has to deal specially with colonial matters would have at least an elementary idea of the constitution and geography of the Britains beyond the sea. However, nothing but the most lamentable ignorance could justify such an announcement as this, which was made recently: "The King has been pleased to approve of Count Francesco Mazza as Consul-General of Italy at Montreal, with jurisdiction over Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island." This instance is not an isolated one. Only last week came the announcement: "The Colonial Office has received a message of congratulation on the accession of King Edward from the Legislative Council of Canada." Anglo-Canadians have been puzzling their brains to find out what the Legislative Council of Canada can be, and Mr. Chamberlain might do worse than send his departmental clerks on a tour round the colonies—London Empire.

FILIPINO ACTIVITY

Authorities Expect General Trouble in Island of Luzon. PEKIN, Dec. 16.—A private letter received here from an American general at Manila, whose position gives his statements the highest authority, says that secret service reports from all the provinces of the island of Luzon show a remarkable and widespread revival of the spirit of rebellion there. The letter says the American army expects a general outbreak throughout the island of Luzon, and is taking vigorous measures to suppress it. Manila is the center of discontent. General Chaffee has had frequent parades of the garrison through the city streets to display American strength, and fearing an attempt at a general massacre of Americans, arrangements have been perfected to concentrate American women and children in the public buildings on short notice.

Outgoing passengers of the Spokane Falls & Northern train yesterday included:

H. M. Luscombe to Strathroy, Ont.; Walter Peterson to St. John, N. B.; Theodore Morand to Kalspeck, Mont.; W. Wastell and family to West Superior, Wis.; Mrs. Emilie Dreyfuss to Everett, Wash.

SHOCKING DEPRAVITY A MODERN SCOURGE.

THE STORY RELATED BY YOUNG MRS. GALLOWAY AT GRAND FORKS.

MORE TO BE DREADED THAN AN OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX. No Epidemic in the Last Quarter of a Century Has Carried Off as Many People as Annually Fall Victims to Consumption.

GRAND FORKS, Dec. 16.—"I swear to God I will never return to Spokane. That's all I'll say." This was the brief but positive declaration made by Mrs. Sim. Galloway, the girl wife, in conversation with the correspondent of the Miner this afternoon. Her husband, whom she wedded in Spokane in the early morning hours of the 5th inst., is now awaiting trial on a charge of compelling her to enter a disorderly house in Grand Forks. The police authorities here have been advised that Mrs. B. J. Taylor, the girl's mother, is now on her way here from Spokane and will be one of the leading witnesses for the prosecution next Thursday.

It was a shocking story of precocious depravity that Mrs. Galloway related in Judge Johnston's court this afternoon at the preliminary hearing of the case against Mrs. Annie Hammer, better known as the Blue Goose, for inducing the witness to enter a sporting house and abandon her evidence with the most pathetic incidents, and seemed to glory in her shame. She spared no effort to expurgate her husband and the Blue Goose. Ernest Miller appeared on behalf of the prosecution and Mrs. Hammer was defended by H. S. Cayley.

Mrs. Galloway said she had lived at home up to the date of her marriage, and that her relations with her parents had been of the most harmonious character. In June she became cashier in the store of Miller, Mower & Flynn, retaining the position until a few weeks ago. The witness then described her first meeting with the Blue Goose in Spokane. The meeting was arranged by Galloway, who was also present during the interview. She was desirous of conversation the Blue Goose asked her if she really wanted to come, and if she had said she she was undecided. Subsequently she visited the Blue Goose and agreed to go to Grand Forks. Mrs. Hammer had not described the character of the house she was going to, but witness knew that it was a fast house. She said that she was unaware of any private talk concerning herself between the Blue Goose and her husband. No inducements had been held out to her, and she left Spokane of her own free will. Besides she had known the real character of the Blue Goose before deciding to go to Grand Forks. She admitted that she had discussed the question of leaving home with Galloway before meeting Mrs. Hammer. Then she related the objections her mother had raised in regard to her proposed marriage with Galloway and how these objections had been overcome. A further investigation Galloway told her mother that Mrs. Hammer was Galloway's aunt. Mrs. Hammer also visited the Taylor house in company with Galloway.

The witness did not hear the Blue Goose tell her mother of the alleged relationship. Continuing she said she remained three days at the Blue Goose's house, and left it to enter the Monte Carlo, knowing the latter to be a sporting house also. No compulsion had been exercised to make her act as she did. Cross-examined by Mr. Cayley, she said a marriage with Galloway had been arranged long before Mrs. Hammer had appeared on the scene. They, however, were then undecided where to live. Her husband, she naively explained, did not have a room for her, but she understood that he lived in Mrs. Hammer's sporting house on Mill street. If she had not gone to Grand Forks she would have entered the Masterson house in any event. She had fully decided before her marriage to lead a sporting life. She added that she had never been an inmate of one of these Spokane houses, but she might just as well have been, as she had associated with various men for immoral purposes. She made it a habit to go to their rooms, never accepting money but accepting favors in the way of lunches, suppers, etc., especially when attending business college. In conclusion she said the Blue Goose was guiltless, as it was her intention to have led a fast life. Besides, if Galloway had remained behind she would have left for Grand Forks anyway, and the Blue Goose had been deceived simply with the object of deceiving her mother.

Additional witnesses will be heard tomorrow. The police have laid a further charge of vagrancy against Galloway.

TRAINMEN KILLED

A Fatal Collision on the Baltimore & Ohio Railway.

WHEELING, W. Va., Dec. 16.—A passenger train on the B. & O. railway crashed into the rear end of a freight train today at Keyser, killing both the conductor and the brakeman, who were asleep in the caboose. Their names were J. P. Maxwell and Chas. Sharp, both of Grafton, W. Va. The wreck took fire from the passenger engine and the bodies of both men were consumed. The passenger train was running on wrong time as a result of the storm.

BOTHA WOUNDED

The Boer General Said to Have Had a Narrow Escape.

DURBAN, Dec. 16.—A despatch from Natalans, Zululand, dated December 5, and delayed in transit by the censor, tells of a recent action near Luneberg, Transvaal, in which Commandant Louis Botha was shot through the left leg below the knee. He only escaped by crawling into the brush. His followers say they do not know where the despatch adds that the British took 40 prisoners.

FOR HIGHER WAGES

Employees of the American Express Company Go on Strike. LYNN, Mass., Dec. 16.—The American Express company employees today began a strike for a new schedule of wages and hours of labor. The strikers were paid off in a body during the forenoon and men were put at work in their places. The local strikers state that on January 1st the company will demand a new schedule, and the demand ultimately will be extended to all of 30,000 employees of the company.

Before. After. **Wood's Phosphodine.**
The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine. Guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess. Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1, six \$5. One with plates, six with cure. Pamphlets free on any address. **The Word Company, Windsor, Ont.**

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Rossland by Goodeve Bros. and Rossland Drug Co.

SHOCKING DEPRAVITY A MODERN SCOURGE.

MORE TO BE DREADED THAN AN OUTBREAK OF SMALLPOX.

No Epidemic in the Last Quarter of a Century Has Carried Off as Many People as Annually Fall Victims to Consumption.

L'Avenir du Nord, St. Jerome, Que. Throughout Canada much alarm has been felt during the past few months at the outbreak of smallpox that has occurred in various localities and thousands of dollars have been expended—and rightly so—in suppressing it. And yet year in and year out this country suffers from a plague that claims more victims annually than have been carried off by any epidemic during the past quarter of a century. Consumption—the great white plague of the north—is more to be dreaded than any epidemic. Its victims throughout Canada are numbered by the thousands annually, and through its ravages bright young lives in every quarter are brought to an untimely end. Why? There are two reasons, the insidious character of the disease, and the all too prevalent belief that those who inherit weak lungs are fated to meet an early death and thus are doomed to temporary relief in the journey towards the grave. This is a great mistake. Medical science now knows that consumption, when it has not reached an acute stage, is curable. But better still, it is preventable. Sufferers from weak lungs who will clothe themselves properly, who will keep the blood rich and red, not only need not dread consumption, but will ultimately become healthy robust people. Among those upon whom consumption had fastened its fangs, and who have proved the disease is curable, is Mr. Ildege St. George, of St. Jerome, Que. His story as related to a reporter of L'Avenir du Nord, will be of interest to similar sufferers. Mr. St. George says: "Up to the age of 15 years I had always enjoyed the best of health, but at that age I became greatly run down. I lost color, suffered constantly from headaches and pains in the sides; my appetite left me and I became very weak. For upwards of three years—though I was having medical treatment—the trouble went on. Then I was attacked by a cough, and was told that I was in consumption. Then the doctor who was attending me ordered me to the Laurentian mountains in the hope that the change of air would benefit me. I remained there for some time, but did not improve, and returned home feeling that I had not much longer to live. It was then that my parents decided that I should use Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I began taking them. After using several boxes my appetite began to return, and this seemed to mark the change which brought about my recovery, for with the improved appetite came gradual but surely interesting strength. I continued the use of the pills, and daily felt the weakness that had threatened to end my life disappear, until finally I was again enjoying good health and now, as those who know me can see, I show no trace of the illness I passed through. I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life, and I hope my statement will induce similar sufferers to try them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make new, rich, red blood. With every dose the blood is strengthened, the quantity increased, and thus the patient is enabled not only to cure the further inroad of disease, but is soon restored to active health and strength. If you are ill, or weak, or suffering from any disease due to poor blood or weak nerves, take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills at once and they will soon make you well. These pills are sold by all dealers in medicines, or will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THE OUTLOOK, Victoria, B. C.

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Advertising rates on application. Subscription rates for Canada and the United States: DAILY—\$5 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY—\$1.00 per annum. THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD has a larger circulation throughout British Columbia than any other paper.

The Colonial Goldfields Gazette
Editorial & Publishing Offices: Savoy House, 115-116 Strand, W. C.
Terms of Subscription:—Colonies and abroad, quarter, 5s.; half-year, 9s. 6d.; year, 18s., payable in advance.

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All British Columbians want the news of the Capital. The Times publishes full and accurate reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, and keeps its readers informed on all political questions. All the news of the world and all the news of British Columbia is printed in the Times. Address **WM. TEMPLEMAN, THE TIMES, Manager, Victoria, B. C.**

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE B. C. Trade Budget \$2 a Year
The only trade publication in B. C. Up to date. Four pages of PRICES CURRENT corrected weekly. Support the trade paper that advocates the diversified interests of the Pacific province.

MRS. McK. CHICAGO, Dec. 16. James McKinley, U. S. of the late president through Chicago, toward the condition: "My aunt in C. about the same coming immediately after the late president. The improvement, and then hope of any."

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

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The only illustrated technical mining paper published in British Columbia and devoted to the interests of Western Canadian mining. THE MINING RECORD is esteemed for its fearless criticism and the intelligent view it takes of matters affecting the industry. Subscription price, \$2 per annum. Address, The B. C. Record, Limited, P. O. Drawer, 645, Victoria, B. C.

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The only newspaper in the United States which publishes ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE CAMPS. STRICTLY IMPARTIAL AND PERFECTLY RELIABLE. \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Sample Copies Free. AMERICAN MINING NEWS, 11 Broadway, New York.

Read The Outlook

We are not chasing MICE with a darning needle. We are after ELEPHANTS with a broad-axe. Mongolian Immigration, Railway Monopoly, Federal Injustice. If you haven't got a dollar for a year's subscription, send your address and run your face till times get better. THE OUTLOOK, Victoria, B. C.

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WHITE EX

Suits to Re Paid for and I Two Test Cas Extensiv Dep

VICTORIA, Dec. 16.—today served on the native of the Brit otherwise the White route, each claiming company on the ground on their railway had ed by the Dominion quired by the Dom. These are the action in these despatches would be brought. The claimants ar Consolidated company hue, both of whom points on the Y return of the freight fares paid the ages, relying on the of the company wer on section 240 of the Act, which reads: "Where any company who extortiate toll, in addition to the exacted be entitled company as damage to three times the exacted."

These are but test claimants are success millions of dolla ed against the comp tives of which are in connection with Dominion governme tariff submitted Messrs. Higgins and for both claimants. day, they will cont were exorbitant, a cents per mile, and the actions incur through the company bates to competitors.

NEWS OF GR New School Building graph GRAND FORKS, —J. M. Cameron, or will be closed. His local branch he largely attended. R the Baptist clergyman announced that he principles of Christ The telegraph line & Grand Forks had plotted this week. Grand Forks is school building. The one of the finest of Kootenays. The dir 9x35 feet outside r two stories and bas terial to be used in be stone and brick will be three class-r ard size found to b viz. 25x55 feet, with inches high, and have ern system of heati insuring a change minutes. Each room accommodate 48 pupils. The building will halls and corridors, and a library. The three acres in exte The school, which J. B. Henderson, of ready for occupatio Grand Forks Lib Tuesday to discuss A resolution declar of party lines in pro be submitted.

Make a note of it ing home to buy "The Plaster. It is extra worst case of backac es. Avoid everything as good. Get the ge vis & Lawrence Co., KOOTENAY REP

The Kaslo Board of Opinion on t The following reso by the Kaslo board member is: "Whereas the pro Columbia is represent ment of Canada by the house of commo tors; and whereas Kootenay and Yale, cent census, is abou population of the w of the nine member and create only one southern interior of where the business verse from those of Canada. "Be it resolved that spectfully submits a representation of such vacancy should fair representation of interest, be filled by ate a resident of th familiar with its re

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The Columbia Mining Record is the only newspaper in the States which publishes all the news of all the camps. It is impartial and perfectly reliable.

look

We are not chasing MICE with a broom. We are after ELEPHANTS with a broad-axe. Mongomania, Railway Monopolization, Injustice.

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Published by B. C. Record, Limited, 646, Victoria, B. C.

WHITE PASS EXACTIONS

Suits to Recover Money Paid for Freights and Fares.

Two Test Cases on Which Extensive Claims Depend.

VICTORIA, Dec. 11.—Two writs were today served on the Victoria representative of the British-Yukon company, otherwise the White Pass and Yukon route, each claiming \$20,000 from the company on the grounds that their rates on their railway had not been approved by the Dominion government, as required by the Dominion Railway Act.

These are but test cases, and if the claimants are successful actions involving millions of dollars will be commenced against the company. The representatives of which are in Ottawa at present in connection with the refusal of the Dominion government to approve the tariff submitted by the company.

NEWS OF GRAND FORKS.

Grand Forks, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—J. M. Cameron, organizer of the Provincial Socialist party, has organized a local branch of the Socialist league. His lecture here Tuesday evening was largely attended.

Grand Forks is erecting a \$15,000 school building. The structure will be one of the finest of the kind in the Kootenays. The dimensions will be 96x85 feet outside measurement, with two stories and basement, and the material to be used in construction will be stone and brick.

Make a note of it when you are leaving home to buy "The D. & L's" Methyl Plaster. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of backache, headache, stitches. Avoid everything said to be just as good. Get the genuine made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

KOOTENAY REPRESENTATION.

The Kaslo Board of Trade gives an Opinion on the Subject. The following resolution was passed by the Kaslo board of trade on December 13:

"Whereas the province of British Columbia is represented in the parliament of Canada by six members of the house of commons and three senators; and whereas the population of Kootenay and Yale, shown by the recent census, is about one-third of the population of the whole province and of the nine members of both commons and senate only one is resident in the southern interior of British Columbia where the business interests are diverse from those of every other part of Canada.

"Be it resolved that this board respectfully submits that in the event of a vacancy occurring in the senate representation of British Columbia such vacancy should, as a matter of course, be filled by calling to the senate a resident of this mining district familiar with its requirements."

MRS. MCKINLEY. CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—Lieutenant James McKinley, U. S. A., a nephew of the late president, who passed through Chicago to-night, was in regard to the condition of Mrs. McKinley: "My aunt in Canton remains in about the same condition she was in immediately after the funeral of the late president. There has been no improvement, and there seems to be no hope of any."

THE CARMI COUNTRY

PIONEER DALE SEES A GOOD PROSPECT AHEAD OF THE DISTRICT.

THE ADVENT OF THE RAILWAY WILL GIVE IT AN OPPORTUNITY.

GREENWOOD, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—"Mining operators are turning their attention to the West Fork country," remarked James C. Dale, the pioneer prospector of that section and the locator of the Carmi, Butcher Boy and other mines. "The advent of a railroad early next year seems to be a surety and we have every reason to expect lively times. At the town of Carmi, in which I am interested, are two working properties and a sawmill that forms the nucleus of a steadily increasing pay-roll. During the past summer, notwithstanding dull times, the growth of the place has been steady, and there are now some 42 buildings of different sizes, including a large hotel, two stores, offices and private residences.

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MINERS DRAW BACK

MR. DUNSMUIR IS SUCCESSFUL IN BREAKING AMALGAMATION.

THE ALEXANDRA MINE TO BE RE-OPENED WITH NON-UNION MEN.

NANAIMO, Dec. 11.—Premier Dunsmuir has been successful in breaking the coal miners' amalgamation. Last night the Alexandra mine decided to cancel the application made on Saturday, after a long and bitter debate in the local union.

CHINA'S TROUBLES.

The Manchurian Question Apparently Far From Settlement. PEKIN, Dec. 16.—The Manchurian question has reached a stage which best informed observers consider to be a crisis in Chinese history.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Late advice received at the state department from their agents in Turkey show that they have not yet received their efforts to secure the release of Miss Stone, and are again seeking to open up communication with the brigades with a probability of success.

FOUL BRFBATH CATARRH, HEADACHE

Are Banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—it Relieves in 10 Minutes. F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure. In almost all instances, I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after the first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."

WRECKED IN THE STORM

Collier Matteawan Given up as Lost, With Her Crew.

It is Alleged that She Had Too Heavy a Load of Coal.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—It is conceded that the steam collier Matteawan, which left Nanaimo, B. C., for this port some days ago, has been lost at sea. December 13th a terrible storm raged along the north coast. Howling north-west gales swept over the track of coasting vessels. Many crafts were damaged and several were lost. In all probability this storm, one of the worst in the history of the coast, worked the destruction of the steel steamer Matteawan and sent the crew of 32 men down to death in the sea or cast them on some bleak shore off the usual track of coasting vessels.

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Pure Egyptian cigarettes are fully appreciated by cigarette smokers. The enormous sales of this brand proves it sold everywhere 15c per package.

THE TRIUMPH OF MARCONI

Signals Sent Across the Ocean by Wireless Telegraphy.

Received at St. John's from a Station in Cornwall.

ST. JOHN'S Nfld., Dec. 14.—Signor Marconi announces tonight the most wonderful scientific discovery of modern times in stating that he had received electrical signals across the Atlantic ocean from his station in Cornwall, England. He explains that before leaving England, he had made his plans for accomplishing this result, for while his primary object was to communicate with ocean liners in mid-ocean, he also hoped to succeed in attaining the wonderful scientific achievement of wireless telegraphy across the Atlantic.

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MONEY TO RAILWAYS

BONUSES VOTED BY RATEPAYERS OF GRAND FORKS AND COLUMBIA.

WORK ON THE ROADS HAS NOW REACHED AN ADVANCED STAGE.

GRAND FORKS, Dec. 12.—The ratepayers adopted today two bylaws granting financial aid to the V. V. & E. and Republic and Grand Forks railways respectively. A light vote was polled. The vote on the V. V. & E. by-law stood 130 for and 52 against. In return for a municipal grant of \$7,500 the railway company agrees to locate its passenger and freight station at the intersection of the corporate limits of Grand Forks and Columbia.

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RAILWAY AID AT OTTAWA

Hon. Mr. Wells' Opinion of the Government's Position.

Developments in Connection With Victoria Contest.

VICTORIA, Dec. 12.—(Special.)—Chief Commissioner Wells returned home from Ottawa today. He says he believes the Ottawa government will give a quarter million to the Fraser river bridge. Ottawa will also, he says, assist the Coast-Kootenay road.

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Pure Egyptian cigarettes are fully appreciated by cigarette smokers. The enormous sales of this brand proves it sold everywhere 15c per package.

"CARDANELLES"

Pure Egyptian cigarettes are fully appreciated by cigarette smokers. The enormous sales of this brand proves it sold everywhere 15c per package.

TO BE CONSIDERED THE STOCK MARKET

MATTERS TO COME BEFORE THE ASSOCIATED BOARDS OF TRADE. RESOLUTIONS BEARING ON SEVERAL SUBJECTS OF INTEREST.

The forthcoming annual session of the Associated Boards of Trade for Southern British Columbia is commencing to attract the attention of business men throughout the district interested, and the meeting is certain to bring forth a variety of matters of prime importance to the Kootenays and Yale.

E. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the Associated Boards, has received notice of a number of matters to be brought before the session, among which are the following notices of motion: "Resolved, that whereas the province of British Columbia is represented in the parliament of Canada by six members of the House of Commons and three senators, and whereas the population of Kootenay and Yale, shown by the recent census, is about one-third of the population of the whole province and of the nine members of both commons and senate only one is resident in the southern interior of British Columbia where the business interests are diverse from those of every other part of Canada."

"Be it resolved that this Board respectfully submit that in the event of a vacancy occurring in the senate representation of British Columbia such vacancy should, as a matter of fact, be filled by population and interest. It is respectfully recommended that a resolution be passed to the effect that a vacancy in the senate representation of British Columbia be filled by calling to the senate a resident of this mining district, familiar with its requirements."

"Resolved, that in the event of negotiations for reciprocity with the United States being renewed, the Dominion government be urged to appoint a representative of this province as one of the commissioners."

"Resolved, that whereas mining companies are compelled to pay royalties on timber used from their own ground in their own mines, be it resolved that the government be memorialized, that no royalty be collected on such timber used for mining purposes."

"Resolved, that the Associated Boards of Trade, in response to the invitations of the executive council of the Dominion Board of Trade appoint two delegates to attend a convention of the representatives of the commercial bodies in the Dominion to be held at Ottawa early in the year 1902, to take into consideration the question of improving trade relations with Great Britain."

"Resolved, that the minister of finance for the Dominion and the Dominion parliament be memorialized to amend at the approaching session of parliament the tariff of customs duties as applied to lead products, increasing the duties to a parity with the duties levied upon similar classes of goods coming into Canada."

"Resolved, that the experience of another year has demonstrated the utter inactivity of government officials whose time is wholly occupied with other duties to give attention to the prevention of forest fires or the prosecution of those responsible for the same. Be it resolved, that the provincial government be memorialized to make provision for the present session for the appointment of timber rangers, whose duty it shall be during the summer months, to enforce the law in regard to bush fires, and where possible to have incipient fires extinguished."

"Resolved, that this association publish for general distribution 5,000 copies of an illustrated report, comprising up to date information in regard to the progress of the various industries represented in the interior of this province, discussing the foregoing, it may be said that the resolution regarding representation of the Kootenays in the House of Commons, and especially in the Senate, is along an entirely new line for the Associated Boards, as it is that relating to representation by provinces on any commission appointed to discuss reciprocity matters with the United States. The resolution ament the removal of the timber royalty on timber cut by mining companies on their own ground for mining purposes has been included in the work of the Associated Boards for several years, but as yet no favorable legislation has been secured."

The question of representation on the Dominion Board of Trade has just been taken up by the Associated Boards. On instructions from President Johnson the secretary has written to secure information as to the Dominion Board's constitution and organization. The resolution referring to the customs duties on lead products is a reiteration in different form of previous resolutions adopted by the Associated Boards. While the Dominion government has met the views of the Associated Boards on the lead question with regard to the free admission of lead mined and smelted in Canada and refined in the United States, and also in regard to the subsidy on lead refined in Canada, it has apparently been reluctant to interfere with the customs regulations on lead products, although the importance of such legislation, it is claimed by those who support the idea, is emphasized by the present extremely low price of lead in ore in Canada. The necessity of timber rangers who will guard against the destructive forest fires occurring annually throughout the Kootenays is to be reaffirmed. The concluding resolution in the foregoing list brings up a new question, although one that has been unofficially discussed at some length; that is the desirability of the Associated Boards of Trade issuing an illustrated report showing the progress of the various industries of the interior. Several local boards have issued descriptive reports of their respective localities, but nothing dealing with the Yale-Kootenay as a whole has yet been attempted.

MANAGER HOWARD DEAD.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—Laurent Howard, stage manager of the Orpheum theatre, Brooklyn, died today, aged 47. He managed theatres at Montreal, Ottawa and Halifax.

BUSINESS DURING THE WEEK WAS SOMEWHAT SLOW, WITH DULNESS.

TRANSACTIONS CONFINED TO FEW STOCKS, PRICES LITTLE CHANGED.

Last Friday and Saturday were the only days of the week on which the stock market showed any great degree of activity, the total sales recorded for the week being only 57,000 shares. The market was again straggling and somewhat uncertain, no movement in any line being noticeable.

Rambler-Cariboo is still the point of chief interest, showing marked strength in the face of all depressing influences. Yesterday a sale of 2000 was made at 64, the highest price reached in actual transactions. The closing quotations were 66 and 61. Very little of the stock is offered, even at the advanced figures. Centre Star has fluctuated within a narrow range, the first sale of the week being made at 83 and the last at 32, with a dip to 21-2 between. Trading in the stock has been comparatively light.

Winipeg has shown more activity and some degree of strength. The closing day saw a sale of 1000 shares at 4, the highest price for some time. There is a little more demand for the shares.

Cariboo of Camp McKinney has recovered a little, the lowest price reached in the previous week being 13, and the last sales being made at 15. Somewhat favorable reports from the mine have had a tendency to stiffen the price.

War Eagle has shown a little activity, but not much change in price. Giant has sold at 4-1-2 and Black Tail at 11 and 10-1-2. Golden Crown came into the market at 3-3-4, its first appearance for some time.

Table with columns for days (Thursday to Wednesday) and prices (Asked/Bid) for various stocks like American, Athabasca, B. C. Gold Fields, etc.

Table listing various mines and their current prices, including Abe Lincoln, American, Athabasca, B. C. Gold Fields, etc.

Table with columns for mine names and sales figures, including Centre Star, 500, 1000, 320; Winipeg, 1000, 31-2; etc.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co. Mining Brokers. Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington.

THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO. LIMITED LIABILITY ESTABLISHED MAY 1895. MINING AND INVESTMENT BROKERS. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ABBOTT & HART-McHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS. Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Among the passengers on the outgoing Canadian Pacific trains yesterday were: Miss A. Manson and Nepeawa, Man., F. J. Leighton and Austin Keys of Northport to Perth, Ont., and Richard A. Ryan to Montreal.

NOT QUITE SETTLED A GRAND FORKS CASE

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC AND CHILI ARE STILL NEGOTIATING.

RAILWAYS OFFERING TO PROVIDE TRANSPORT FACILITIES.

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 17.—The Chilian answer to Argentina's reply to Chilian's last note has not yet been received. According to existing difficulties its arrangement if Chilian refuses to accept the modifications suggested by Argentina to the two important paragraphs in the original Chilian note. The railways of the country have placed 95,000 tons of coal at the disposal of the government. They have also offered to provide transportation for 40,000 men as soon as desired.

PROSPECTORS' HARDSHIPS. Rough Experience of Three Men in Tanana District.

Seattle, Dec. 17.—With no food, save a morsel of dry flour, Martin O'Conner, formerly of Seattle, and two companions, wandered six days through the Upper Tanana valley. Advises were received in this city giving the story of the journey, which recently occurred, and was caused by the burning of the party's cabin on the Cheona river, at the headwaters of the Tanana. The men had been prospecting during the summer. The burning of the cabin, which occurred about two months ago, left them with nothing save a little flour in a lard pail they started across the Tanana divide for Eagle City to get help. For three days they journeyed seeking nothing to raise their hopes and getting no food of any kind save what they had with them. Then they came on a cabin which was deserted. Three days later, after the same toll and hardship that the three former days had been, they found another cabin. This was empty.

O'Connor's companions lay down to die. O'Connor, however, looked about the premises and found a cache. The food from this saved their lives. They finally pushed on to Eagle City and are now at Dawson wintering.

BY WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY. Two Cunard Steamships Communicated in Mid-Ocean.

New York, Dec. 17.—The Cunarder Etruria, which has arrived here, was in communication more than five hours with her sister ship, the Umbria. Long before they sighted each other they were conversing by the Marconi wireless system. The position of each ship was known to the other hours before they were in sight. The Etruria left Liverpool on December 7th, the safe day. The Umbria steamed out of New York, the Umbria's location northeast of Sandy Hook when they passed each other last Wednesday, or in latitude 45.17 and longitude 51.07. Five hours before that, when they were fully 100 miles apart, the receiver began to click warningly. The operator replied and then the word "Umbria" was slowly spelled out on the Etruria's instrument. Then followed the Umbria's location, the Etruria replied, giving her location, which showed her to be fully 100 miles away from the other vessels. The Umbria sent her number of passengers, the fact that all was well and latest news from New York. The Etruria sent word of the burning of the great Liverpool exchange quadrangle, which occurred on December 8th, while the Etruria was lying in the Mersey.

IN THE SIMILKAMEEN. Coal and Smelter Proposals in Way of Development.

D. R. Young, managing director of the Similkameen Valley Coal Company, yesterday, having just returned from a trip to the coast. He is quoted as follows with regard to the propositions in which he is interested. Great interest is taken in his company at the coast and as a result of his visit some large blocks of its stock have been purchased at good figures. Mr. Young says the Similkameen Valley Smelting, Mining and Development company has been organized with a capital stock of \$1,000,000 for the purpose of erecting a smelter at Ashnola. Mr. Young says the smelter will go up without delay and will be of 1,000 tons a day capacity, although designed so that this can be increased to 2,000 tons at the slightest difficulty so soon as the number of operating mines shall have been sufficiently increased to keep a larger smelter busy.

Copper and Kennedy mountains, about two and one-half miles distant from Ashnola, will be the new smelter's chief source of supply, the product of the properties on these two mountains being copper and gold in valuable and easily worked combinations. Silver-lead ores will be drawn from Boulder creek, where development has progressed sufficiently to show immense bodies admirably placed for profitable workings. Plate mine in the vicinity of Twenty-Mile and of other properties in that locality are of high grade gold and silver, with just sufficient iron to be self-fluxing and most economical. It, too, will find a natural market at Ashnola, while—'or which reason the new town has been selected by the smelter prospectors—lime and every other smelter requisite is found in generous abundance within a radius of 20 miles; the fact of having fuel at their doors giving the smelter people an immense advantage over their business rivals.

FOR THE COUNCIL.—Three of the "municipal labor league" candidates are in the field up to the present time. Thomas Embleton, the grocer, announces himself in Ward 3. James Hampton in Ward 2 and John J. Wood in Ward 2.

GRAVE CHARGE AGAINST A HUSBAND AND AN ALLEGED ACCOMPLICE.

THE NORTH FORK COAL FIELDS MOST FAVORABLY REPORTED ON.

Grand Forks, Dec. 14.—Slim Galloway, a gambler and livery driver, is a prisoner in the police cell awaiting trial on a charge of compelling his girl wife to lead an immoral life. His alleged accomplice, Annie Hamner, better known in this district as the Blue Goose, will have a hearing in the police court on Monday if her health permits. Galloway was wedded to Miss Edith Taylor, daughter of J. B. Taylor, 1614 Broadway, Spokane, in the early morning hours of the 5th inst. Immediately afterwards they left for Grand Forks, accompanied by Mrs. Hamner, who is the keeper of a disorderly house in this city. A few days after the marriage the mother of the bride, who is eighteen years old, became suspicious, and after gaining certain information determined to make a full investigation. Accordingly an old friend and neighbor, Daniel McLeod, took the first train for this city. Mr. Taylor is a grain buyer and happened to be away in the Palouse country, hence the services of a friend were enlisted. On reaching here he at once interviewed Chief McMillan, who subsequently ascertained that Galloway and his wife, accompanied by the Blue Goose, had arrived in Grand Forks last Friday, also that the young couple had stopped with Mrs. Hamner several days prior to taking up quarters in the Monte Carlo, another house in the town. Mr. McLeod then contacted Police Magistrate Johnson and as a result warrants were sworn out against the husband and the Blue Goose. The proceedings instituted by Mr. McLeod were brought under the criminal code, the offence being that generally described as procuring. The chief then visited the Monte Carlo and took the girl wife into custody. Later in the evening the Blue Goose was also arrested. She is held in bonds for her appearance, and was permitted to remain at home. When her case was called today a medical certificate from Dr. Northrup indicated that she was seriously unwell. The magistrate then further adjourned the case until Monday.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS. Y.M.I.R. Contractor McFarland has completed his work at the cyanide buildings for the Ymir mill and yesterday the buildings were taken over from him and his men paid off. From start to finish the work has been carried on with expedition, and, needless to say, to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. P. J. Nichols, lessee of the Fern mine, was in town yesterday arranging for teams to haul down the concentrate and crude ore from the property. The 10-stamp mill has been running steadily now for several months, with successful results, although only the low grade ore from the upper slopes is being treated. The richer ore from the deeper portion of the vein recently struck is being shipped straight to the smelter. A sample taken from this ore, as sacked for shipment, assayed 88 per cent in gold. There are now 30 men employed on the property.

The Hunter V. claim, adjoining the Big Four group on Porcupine creek has been bonded to Ontario capitalists. This claim has some remarkably rich copper ore right on the surface which is to be shipped to the smelters at once. The contract for an 80 foot shaft on the Big Four has just been completed by Wanson & Williams. This shaft follows a fine vein of ore about seven feet wide which consists of almost solid iron pyrites carrying good gold values.

The success which has attended the first operations of the Active Gold Mining company of Cincinnati on the Union Jack group here will lead to the institution of development on a larger scale than heretofore. The company intends installing a compressor plant and putting a large force to work upon the fine body of ore recently opened up. Williams & Harshaw, the Ymir teamsters, are doing considerable hauling for the Arlington mine at Erie.

It is stated that they have struck a big body of ore at the Fog Horn. At the Canadian King, near Erie, work is progressing most favorably. Ten men are kept busy at development, and everything goes to show that the King will prove a great property. The 10-stamp mill is now in operation at the Second Relief, Erie, and doing more than was expected of it. All the machinery is being run by water power, including the electric plant. There are some 35 men employed at the mine under the able superintendence of Mr. Nettleton, a practical and experienced miner.

As announced last week, work will be started on the Ymir Belle at once. The intention is to sink to the 100 foot level and then crosscut and drift. At present the shaft is down over 80 feet, and the indications are most encouraging. Rich ore is encountered as work proceeds, and the intention is to establish the worth of the property—Ymir Mirror.

BOUNDARY PRODUCTION. Shipments From the Mines are Rapidly Increasing. PHOENIX, B. C., Dec. 16.—Over a thousand tons more were shipped the last week from Boundary mines than for the previous week. The respective figures are 7,022 tons and 9,060 tons. The Granby group in this camp is now sending out regularly over 700 tons daily, and the Mother Lode mine is shipping more ore per week than formerly. Figures for the week and for the year are as follows:

Table listing mine names and production figures, including Old Ironsides, Knob Hill, B. C. Mine, etc.

FERRYBOAT COLLISION. Two of the Pennsylvania Line's Boats Crash Together.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—This evening the ferryboat Princeton, of the Pennsylvania line, crowded with passengers and teams, just after leaving the DesBrosses street slip, crashed into the Hudson City, of the same line, making a hole in the latter's port side. There was a tremendous panic among the passengers of both boats. Joseph Creamer, of Orange, N. J., and John Richardson, of this city, both actors, who were on the Hudson City, were severely injured.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. Used in Millions of Homes. 40 Years the Standard. A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known. Makes finest cake and pastry, light, flaky biscuit, delicious griddle cakes—palatable and wholesome.

NOTE.—Avoid baking powders made from alum. They look like pure powders, and may raise the cake, but alum is a poison and no one can eat food mixed with it without injury to health.

IN OUTSIDE CAMPS. Y.M.I.R. Contractor McFarland has completed his work at the cyanide buildings for the Ymir mill and yesterday the buildings were taken over from him and his men paid off.

A modification of the idea has been adopted by C. L. Graham of Woodlands, Cal., and is said to be very profitable. He has 600 colonies of bees, from which he gets seven or eight extra workings of honey a year in a very simple way. He has special hives made for his bees, and ships them about the state by a special train adapted peculiarly to his needs. His extracting house is built on a wagon.

WHENEVER OR WHEREVER he hears of an abundant harvest of honey-producing flowers, thither he ships his bees, and stays there until the honey is exhausted. His three principal shifts are from the alfalfa fields of Bakersfield and vicinity, the Coast range for the white sage honey, and Ventura county for the lima bean blossoms. Mr. Graham expects eventually to keep his bees busy the whole year around.—New York Times.

DOWIE'S INFLUENCE. His Method of Practicing Deception on Dupes. CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—Testimony was offered before Judge Tuttle today in the suit for the appointment of a receiver for John Alexander Dowie's Zion lace industries, to show that Dowie possessed some mysterious power over his disciples. Samuel Stevenson, the plaintiff, who charges Dowie with having defrauded him of \$185,000, this power, swore that Dowie waved his hands and exerted this influence by pressing him closely to his body. The attorney for the defence tried to have this power appear in the records as magnetism, but the court would not permit of it.

Stevenson testified that three times he had felt an indescribable awe when Dowie pressed him to his body, and that from this influence he and other persons felt that Dowie could call down a curse upon him effectually. He related how Dowie was said to have declared that if the late Dwight L. Moody did not cease his fight against Zion he would say that Moody might not die, and that later Dowie told how Moody had taken sick and died. Stevenson told how three times he had tried to get out of Dowie's influence, but had failed until now.

HONOLULU AFFAIRS. The Income Tax Returns Much Less Than Was Expected. HONOLULU, Dec. 9, via San Francisco, Dec. 16.—Complete returns as to the income tax show that the amount of the tax collected will be far below the sum expected when the aggregate assessment of \$335,000, which is about half of what it was hoped the tax would bring in. The smallest of the figure is believed to be due in part to recent failures in sugar stocks.

The board of survey appointed to examine the ship Ruanoke, which arrived here with a cargo of coal on fire, has made its report. The vessel is found to be considerably damaged and the board commends Captain Amesbury for making Honolulu instead of trying to make San Francisco, declaring that his decision probably averted a terrible ocean tragedy. The board recommends that she proceed to San Francisco with the coal now in the rest having been discharged here in an effort to find the fire.

FIRST TRAIN THROUGH. Imprisoned Passengers Get Out of Their Difficulty. NEW YORK, Dec. 17.—The first train to make its way through the Erie railroad since the storms of the day before yesterday, reached Jersey City at 6 o'clock this morning. It was the western express, which under ordinary circumstances would have been in last night. On the train were scores of passengers who had been gathered in from stalled trains along the New York and Pennsylvania lines. Many of the passengers had spent over a day on trains stalled by landslides and broken bridges, and had to live on limited rations while imprisoned in the cars.

WANT COMPENSATION. San Francisco Men Want Compensation From Sealing. VICTORIA, B. C. Francisco shipping men, who have been secured in the sealing line, are looking for compensation from the British government for the loss of their property. They claim that the British government is responsible for the loss of their property, and that they are entitled to compensation therefor.

FINES REMITTED. Steamers Not Punished for Surplus Passengers. PORT TOWNSEND.—The last of the great steamer line is being punished for surplus passengers. The British government has remitted the fines levied upon the steamers for carrying more passengers than permitted.

TIMELY GIFTS.—Messrs. P. Burns & Co. have received a shipment of Christmas turkeys. They are offering them at a special price to those who wish to buy in time for Christmas.

Two Dollars CASUALTY Heavy Fight Africa Du We The War Of New Ord Volu LONDON, Dec. 24.—ties in the engaged River Colony, on De the Boers who were yeomen, defended a Damant's advance gu was first reported by it now appears that three officers and 29 men were killed. In the fight at Taf dresse as British yeo splendid race with the tempt to first gain kopje. The Boers g first and opened a hea gle troop of Damant's part in the race for troopers took advant cover available imme But and fought un th-m were killed or time reinforcements o came up and charged kopje. The British p and captured a num including Commandan the Boers, under a Ha permission to remove admitted leaving buria Two hundred mount neighborhood of Begin ed into parties and farms, when they ven Boers and 40 armed no mandant Brits. The r terminally in overwe Beyond the fact that ualties were severe no received. Lord Kitchener also King General Dewey's British force, comman Dartnell and Campf December 18, the Boer and fought desperat hours. Dewet was dr loss of 20 men. The Br militar. In the eastern part colony, Colonel McI Commandant Sim't's f Lak's Banagher, Deem and capturing 16 of the Sanit escaped. A force of Boers du December 19 attacked at Eland Spruit, but leaving eight men kille mandant Kritz. The who was wounded, wounded men were l Other wounded Boers in blankets. The B were seven men kille and 18 men wounde LONDON, Dec. 24.— issued tonight amount teers will be accepte are only able to devo posses the time requir barack square drill. in chief points out in that modern warfare conditions that in ord be effective it is now the volunteers attend struction camps and i It is generally believ will wipe out a large p volunteeers. The war sho has draw 200 batteries of South Africa at once, taken on the ground present conditions of the guns are of little u ter a hindrance to ra action. WANT COMPENSATION. San Francisco Men Want Compensation From Sealing. VICTORIA, B. C. Francisco shipping men, who have been secured in the sealing line, are looking for compensation from the British government for the loss of their property. They claim that the British government is responsible for the loss of their property, and that they are entitled to compensation therefor. FINES REMITTED. Steamers Not Punished for Surplus Passengers. PORT TOWNSEND.—The last of the great steamer line is being punished for surplus passengers. The British government has remitted the fines levied upon the steamers for carrying more passengers than permitted. TIMELY GIFTS.—Messrs. P. Burns & Co. have received a shipment of Christmas turkeys. They are offering them at a special price to those who wish to buy in time for Christmas.