

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1901

Sixth Year, Number 50

## RICH EAST KOOTENAY

MR. DREWRY SPEAKS OF ITS RESOURCES AND ITS GREAT PROGRESS.

ST. EUGENE DEVELOPMENT—THE SULLIVAN SMELTER PROJECT.

"Each time I revisit the East Kootenay country I am amazed by the new things in the mining line and the development made in the interval between these trips. The East Kootenay country is forging ahead by leaps and bounds, but the outside world knows little of this at the present time. Later the importance of the country will be appreciated," says J. C. Drewry of this city. Mr. Drewry returned yesterday from a several weeks' trip through East Kootenay, and his impressions are summed up in the foregoing paragraph. He visited Moyle, Marysville, the St. Mary's river valley and other sections of the country lying east of Kootenay lake, and was surprised and delighted with the signs of advancement all along the line.

"At Moyle," said Mr. Drewry to a Miner man last evening, "the development of the St. Eugene mine is being pushed ahead with a crew of 85 men. The principal work in hand is the sinking of the three-compartment shaft. This is located between the north and south veins on the property, and has reached a depth of 105 feet, bringing the bottom of the shaft 20 to 25 feet below the level of the lake. The work has advanced sufficiently to demonstrate that the water problem is solved. The shaft is only 400 feet from the lake shore, and it was predicted that the workings would be deluged by water. This has not been the case. In fact we have found that the formation is exceedingly hard and impervious to water on the lake side of the shaft, so that the only water coming into the shaft has been the natural seepage from the hill above, a matter of six to eight buckets per shift, which can be readily handled with the bucket. It has not, therefore, been necessary to even install a pipe, a feature that is of material importance in the continuance of the work. The new shaft house is completed. This is a building about 50x140, and will be fully equipped for the shaft work. It is the intention of the St. Eugene company to sink the shaft to a depth of 140 feet and to turn off the first level at 125 feet. From the 125 foot station it is intended to drift in either direction to open up the north and south ledges, which will be encountered at an approximate distance of 50 feet. The programme is to drive under the ore bodies in the north, south and cross veins. These ore bodies have been proved above the level of the shaft by the above workings of the mine and below to a distance of 300 feet by diamond drilling. Other development is proceeding elsewhere in the mine. The St. Eugene is not likely to commence shipping in the immediate future. Lead must take a turn for the better in respect to prices before we commence shipping again, but I may say that I am looking to a material change at the end of the present year."

"On leaving Moyle," continued Mr. Drewry, "I went to Marysville, which is the centre of very considerable activity arising out of a smelter enterprise inaugurated by the Sullivan people. A brick making plant has been installed and a force of 20 men are now engaged in turning out brick for the smelter building as rapidly as possible. The water for the brickyard is supplied by a flume and ditch a mile and a half in length which has been completed. The clay deposits at the point where the yard is located are inexhaustible and of fine quality. Senator Turner and a party of Sullivan shareholders arrived on the ground Thursday, accompanied by a smelter expert. The latter proceeded at once to lay out the smelter site. The ground chosen for this purpose constitutes an ideal smelter site in every way, not the least desirable feature, as you will readily understand, being the existence of a splendid water power afforded by the falls of Mark creek. Construction work is to be started at once on the smelter, and will be continued without cessation all winter the light snowfall in this district not interfering materially with building operations. The Sullivan people have made application to the government for 2000 inches of water in Mark creek for manufacturing purposes. An announcement of the utmost importance has been made by Senator Turner, who states that a refinery plant will assuredly be established in connection with the smelter. This means much to the silver-lead producers of the province and of East Kootenay particularly.

"There is noteworthy activity in the railroad line also. A corps of engineers has been working for several weeks under the direction of Chief Engineer Lumsden between Kimberley and Marysville. They have completed the survey of the spur from Kimberley to the Sullivan mine, and from Kimberley to Marysville and handle the ore between the Sullivan mine and smelter. More important to the East Kootenay district generally, the Canadian Pacific is alive to the situation in the St. Marys river valley. Presumably to head off the Jim Hill interests, who obtained at the last session of the legislature the charter for the Crawford Bay & Fort Steele road, Engineer Lumsden has received instructions to proceed immediately with the location of a C. P. R. line up St. Marys valley westerly from Marysville. Furthermore this work has been started, a big crew of surveyors is at work, and when I left the line was located for four miles up the river. The significance of this move will be apparent to anyone who has given the proposition any thought."

## WHITE BEAR MINE

OPERATIONS ON THE PROPERTY ARE TO START ON TUESDAY.

SCALE OF WORK ON THE ABE LINCOLN TO BE MUCH EXCEEDED.

Work will be started on the White Bear property on Tuesday. The first operations to be commenced will be in the way of unwatering the mine. As this means the pumping out of the 350 foot shaft and the drifts at various levels, the operation will be somewhat protracted, probably three weeks. On the conclusion of this work a contract will be let for the sinking of the shaft. The company will not come into dispute with the Miners' Union for two reasons, first the work will be done by contract and the contractors will be required to furnish their own muckers; second the contract will be for sinking in the shaft, where muckers are not employed, the miners performing this duty themselves. Mr. Guernsey will be in charge as superintendent. James J. Warren, manager of the White Bear company, is personally conducting the arrangements for the resumption of work.

## THE ABE LINCOLN.

The management of the Abe Lincoln mine is arranging to proceed with mining operations on a comprehensive scale, and the date of the active resumption of underground work is not far distant; the necessity of retimbering the lower half of the shaft and of straightening the shaft in order that it may be utilized as a two-compartment working shaft necessitating some delay. A contract has been made by the company with the West Kootenay Power & Light company for the power necessary to light and operate the property. Orders have also been given for the largest size Gardner electric drill, which will be installed and probably in operation not later than November 15. The company has also adopted the plan of having visitors to the mine sign a release before going underground. This is intended to apply to all with the exception of employees, and is such a manner that the visitor takes the responsibility for liability to his person from any cause whatsoever while in or upon Abe Lincoln ground.

## LEADVILLE DRILLING CONTEST.

Leadville will hold a grand miners' week drilling contest on October 24, 25 and 26, open to the world. The purse is the largest ever offered for a contest of this character, and the committee is in hope that the best teams in the mining camps of the west will participate. The carnival is held under the auspices of the E.K.s, and mine managers and business men have subscribed liberally.

It will be a double-handed drilling contest, 15 minutes on a down hole, with purses as follows:

First prize	\$750
Second prize	350
Third prize	200
Fourth prize	150

Entrance fee \$20 for each team. All entries to be made to F. S. Pace, secretary, care of the Herald-Democrat, Leadville, Colorado, not later than October 23, at 8 p. m.

## INCREASING FORCE.

Contractor J. K. Clark, of Trail started work yesterday with a crew of ten men on the new main line for the Red Mountain railroad in the vicinity of the Black Bear. The force will be increased at once, and 25 men will probably be at work today. Mr. Clark is paying 25 cents per hour for labor. It has been practically settled that the work will not interfere with the recreation grounds, as was feared when the matter was first under contemplation.

## HIGHER FIGURES YET

THE OUTPUT FOR LAST WEEK WAS OVER FOUR THOUSAND AND TONS.

PRODUCT OF THE CAMP SHOWING A SATISFACTORY INCREASE.

Over 4,000 tons of ore in a week is the record for the Rossland camp up to last night. The tonnage is growing rapidly, each week adding materially to the aggregate. Last week's total is the biggest since the mines resumed operations, and it would seem as though the old tonnage is reasonably close at hand. Then with the other Red Mountain producers at work, the normal conditions will be wholly restored in the Rossland camp.

THE OUTPUT.

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	3520	117,558
Le Roi No. 2	600	20,120
Centre Star	5448	177,348
War Eagle	20,100	20,100
Rossland G. W.	4,486	14,486
Iron Mask	3,733	11,733
Homestake	20	20
I. X. L.	10	170
Spitzee	563	563
Velvet	20	20
Monte Cristo	74	74
Brenging Star	20	20
Giant	52	52
Portland	24	24
Totals	4130	231,888

In connection with the output it is extremely interesting to note how the shipments from the Rossland camp have grown since work was started at the mines. The appended figures give the tonnage for the week previous to the resumption and for each week since, the date specified being the last day of the week in each instance:

	Tons.
August 31st	480
September 7th	1520
September 14th	1650
September 21st	1740
September 28th	2480
October 5th	3070
October 12th	4130

The showing is extremely creditable, and will be read with pleasure by every resident of Rossland who is desirous of seeing the city emerge from the period of inactivity through which it passed during the principal months of the summer. In view of what has been accomplished by the mines there is no reason to doubt that the production will go on increasing until once more reaches the aggregate, such a condition of affairs spells prosperity for Rossland.

At the big mines on Red Mountain the week has progressed quietly. The crews have grown steadily, in fact all the men who can be put to work to advantage are applying for employment, and there are not wanting evidences that forthcoming events that already cast shadows ahead will result in applications for work increasing by leaps and bounds. In the Le Roi stoping has gone ahead steadily, and with splendid results, as will be seen by the production table. Of the Le Roi ore shipped 2,500 tons was actually mined and the balance of 1,020 tons was taken out of the No. 2 ore dump for shipment to Trail. A new shift went to work during the week, and the mine now has two complete shifts on stoping. In addition the first development work attempted since the resumption was, got under way within the last day or two and is going ahead rapidly. It is in the way of a crosscut on the 800-foot level. From time to time other features of development will be proceeded with.

Tomorrow work will be commenced in the No. 1 mine of the Le Roi No. 2 group. The mine has been unwatered, and stoping operations will be commenced immediately. It is probable that the first shipment of ore from the No. 1 will go out tomorrow.

Big Four.—Work on this property has been going on in both tunnels during the week and will be continued for the present in the No. 1 tunnel. Everything in connection with the mine is looking well.

I. X. L.—The date of resuming work in the mine is doubtful at the present moment, although the management will not delay the commencement of operations beyond the end of the present month provided they finally decide to resume during the present year.

Abe Lincoln.—The unwatering of the shaft has been completed and the work of timbering from the bottom of the shaft to the point where the new timbers have already been set is now under way. The shaft was used as a one-compartment working shaft. The programme as outlined necessitates the shaft being straightened at various points, and this with the new timbering will occupy approximately three weeks. After every thing is in shape for work on a business basis the mine will be worked on plans to be decided on in the meantime.

New St. Elmo.—A few men are at work on the New St. Elmo performing some work required before winter sets in. No operations are being carried on in the main tunnel. While the men were engaged in surface work they stripped a lead of ore which proves to be no less than 53 feet in width. Assays were made, and it was demonstrated that the vein carried values right across. The principal values were discovered near the foot of the north ledge, which is only developed by the underground workings. Assays as high as \$20 were secured.

Spitzee.—The mine made a small shipment of ore during the week, and a full car was loaded yesterday for immediate

shipment. During the week the drift west of the shaft on the 100 foot level has been continued and good progress made. The drift is now in for something over 50 feet, and the entire face continues in ore, the material shipped being taken out in the ordinary course of mining. It is intended to continue the drift for the present. Later a programme of other development may be announced.

White Bear.—The management of the White Bear announces that work will be started in the mine on Tuesday. The first work will be that of unwatering the shaft and workings, the pumps already installed at the power house being utilized for the purpose. The shaft is down to the 350 foot level, and this with the other workings will probably necessitate three weeks pumping. The management has not announced its programme further as yet, except that it is probable three shifts will be worked when mining operations are resumed actively.

The O. K.—Prospect work has been transferred from the upper workings to the lower tunnel, and a track is now being laid to facilitate the operations. The progress of the prospecting is awaited with keen interest, the opinion being freely expressed that ore equal in richness and extent to any yet extracted from the mine is likely to be encountered as the work proceeds.

EAST KOOTENAY OIL.

Indications of the Pressure of Petroleum in the South.

One of the various resources of Southeast Kootenay waiting for development is the petroleum found in the Flathead valley in the southeastern portion of the Fort Steele district. This is a section of country but little known, and is separated from the remainder of the district by a high range of mountains. The natural outlet of the valley is down the Flathead river into Montana. At the present time there is a trail from Elk river up Wigwam river to the head of the valley. The promoters of the Kootenay Central Railway are recognizing the fact, which was well known to them, that there were indications of oil at several points in the valley have secured by charter an entrance through the valley by Wigwam river.

Some years ago the Prospector called attention to the finding of crude oil in the possession of some Stoney Indians who annually hunted in this valley, and they were induced to show some miners where they obtained the oil, which they (the Indians) were in the habit of using as a medicine for complaints of all kinds. The surface indications are good, and two different qualities of oil have been obtained. On Kishineena creek, a short distance north of the international boundary line is a black oil similar to the Pennsylvania and Ohio oils. On Sage creek, some eight miles north, there is found an oil that is nearly pure, of a light yellow color, which will burn in a lamp as it comes from the ground. Close by there is natural gas escaping from the bedrock which burns freely on ignition. The east of Sage creek, and on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in Alberta, there is plenty of surface indications of crude oil. And the finding of these indications over such a large area, and in the same formation would go to show that there is a large oil field awaiting capital to develop it. And we may expect that in the near future that the oil fields in Southeast Kootenay will be known all over the world.

Though the natural outlet of the valley is to the south, the nearest and most convenient route is from Elko on the Crow's Nest line up Wigwam river.—Fort Steele Prospector.

THE YELLOW METAL.

R. D. Moss and Sandy McAdams, of Barkerville, are among the guests at the Hoffman House. Both have resided in the Cariboo country for the past five years and are thoroughly posted on all the properties of any importance in the Barkerville district. Mr. Moss owns a promising prospect on the Big Valley gold fields. During the present summer he succeeded in getting water on the ground and is doing some washing. The result of this is partially demonstrated by a fine collection of nuggets he has with him. Some of the nuggets are as large as a robin's egg, and carry the fine white quartz characteristic of Cariboo washings. What he terms the fine gold is in flakes the size of a grain of wheat and less. The collection is very well worth seeing.

BATHING IN JAPAN.

Foreigners in Japan are complaining about the bathing regulations made by the Japanese authorities. A writer in the Kobe Herald is especially hard on Japanese prudery. He says:

"To show how little these decency regulations are understood by those responsible for their enforcement, and also as a bright and shining example of unswerving devotion to duty, the case of the Suma policeman deserves to be put on record. He was seen the other day disporting himself in a suit of foreign pajamas. Where he obtained them is something to wonder about; perchance they were a legacy of treasure trove, or he might have ordered them from his tailor, but anyhow he had them on and thought they were a bathing suit."

"Now what followed is very instructive and has the merit of being absolutely true. No sooner had the decency manager to control their movements the sight of the policeman in pajamas than he moved them to fresh convulsions by gravely walking ashore, divesting himself of the pajamas on the beach and wringing them out and drying himself with them. Having completed his toilet, he took his pajamas on his arm and strolled away naked as Adam, but clothed in a complacent consciousness of rectitude and armed with the knowledge that he had carried out the decency laws as he understood them, and had set a bright and shining example to those who had the privilege of witnessing his performance."

## ORE TO BE SHIPPED

MINES IN ST. THOMAS MOUNTAIN WILL PROFIT BY NEW ROAD.

LONDON-RICHELIEU GROUP WILL SOON BE IN SHIPPING FORM.

The St. Thomas mountain district will be decidedly active during the approaching winter. Sam W. Hall, superintendent of construction on the wagon road, and managing director of the Bonanza and Cascade mines, was in the city over Sunday, leaving yesterday for the scene of the work under his care. Mr. Hall says the wagon road will be finished within 10 days, the only work remaining being some 6000 feet of light grading. He also guarantees that the road will be an excellent thoroughfare, winter and summer. The government is likely to reap a substantial benefit from the construction of the road quite outside of the encouragement afforded the mines that will be enabled to ship ore. The major portion of the road skirts a swampy plateau which is covered with magnificent timber. Since work was started on the road a number of lumbermen have visited the spot, examined the timber and filed locations on most of the ground. Many millions of feet of timber are awaiting the axe and will be cut during the next year or two. The stumpage on this will more than repay the government on the long run for the expense incurred in the construction of the road, which otherwise would not have formed part of the revenue. This did not enter into the calculations of the lands and works department when the road was authorized, so the government is in a sense that much ahead.

Referring to the mines, Mr. Hall states that work is progressing smoothly on the Cascade and that the purpose to connect the drift with the tunnel is well under way. When this work is completed sinking will be commenced on the floor of the lower tunnel. The crew is likely to be doubled at an early date. On the completion of the wagon road and prior to returning to Rossland Mr. Hall will put a force of men on the Bonanza. The work contemplated is the extension of the lower tunnel and the preparation of the mine for shipping operations as soon as snow fits. It is the intention to have both mines ship extensively during the winter, and a considerable amount of ore is already on the dumps for this purpose.

PREPARING TO SHIP.

Henry Roy, manager of the London-Richelieu Consolidated, leaves today for Silver Hill to inspect the work now under way preparatory to commence the shipping operations for the winter. The company has contracted to forward 15,000 tons of ore to Trail, and various neat methods are devised to save labor and reduce the cost of handling. The principal of these is the use of a high offener to load into carts or sleighs for transportation to the lake front, 11 miles distant. As the road is less than three and one-half per cent in grade throughout the distance, unusually large loads can be teamed. At the landing another large ore house, capable of storing 400 tons of ore, will be constructed. A natural cleft in the wall of the lake provides a niche into which the bunkers will be constructed. The road approaches the ore house from the rear some distance above the floor, and the loads are dumped by means of a pulley that tilts the box from the rear and entirely does away with the necessity of shovelling. On the lake front the water is deep enough to permit barges and tugs to approach the bins, and the craft will be loaded by means of chutes in the same manner as the ore cars are loaded on the railroad in Rossland. The latter feature is probably not to be seen elsewhere in the Kootenays.

PLACER GOLD FREAKS.

A curious phenomenon in connection with the distribution of placer gold has been noticed in Alaska. To some of the lakes in the interior the streams come down with torrential grades. When the warm weather of spring comes the snow on the mountain slopes begins to melt and the streams to flow fore the heavy ice in the lakes breaks up. The water of the streams thus for a greater or less period flows out from the shore on top of the ice and carries with it gold-bearing gravels, which, till the ice melts, remains on top of it. Prospectors panning these gravels have found light gold, which indicates the existence of possible placers in those stream gravels. When the shore ice breaks up and floats away the gravel is transported with it, till the melting of the ice causes it to sink through the lake waters, to become part of what, when the lakes have disappeared, are called by geologists "lake beds." Fine gold so distributed is not at all concentrated, and there can be no bedrock detected, underneath these lake beds. The latter are not known to have been found sufficiently rich in gold to be "pay" placer mining.

## WORK IN THE MINES

SMALLER PROPERTIES TO OPERATE AS WELL AS THE LARGER.

WHITE BEAR PUMPS READY—ABE LINCOLN AND O. K. ACTIVE.

The prospect for a bright season in Rossland during the approaching winter is excellent. No one doubts that the big mines will be working at full swing and proceeding with development on a large scale before the new year opens. Already the mines have full crews in the stops, and as the forces grow the usual development will be picked up and continued. This will prove the backbone of the city.

In addition it may be reasonably expected that other properties will be working, among these the Spitzee, I. X. L., Green Mountain, Abe Lincoln, O. K., Big Four and White Bear. The Velvet will undoubtedly operate all winter, but the Miner is not in possession of particulars regarding the property.

At the White Bear yesterday preparations were under way for the commencement of pumping. Today the boilers will be fired up and the pumps actually got under way. The government inspector has examined the boilers carefully and passed them as satisfactory. On the conclusion of the pumping a contract for the continuation of the workings will be made. The unwatering of the White Bear is somewhat of an operation however, and mining is not likely to start for a couple of weeks.

J. Y. Cole is working on the O. K., and has removed the scene of activities from the upper to the lower tunnel. From there a crosscut tunnel will be run to prospect for the lead. As the point where the vein is cut off a sandstone dyke occurs, and this has disturbed the formation. Mr. Cole will crosscut to the north, taking an opposite direction to the other crosscuts in the lower tunnel, which have always been to the south. The sandstone is easy to drill, but somewhat difficult to break satisfactorily.

The Abe Lincoln management has just placed a large order for timber to be used in timbering the shaft. On the completion of this work the underground operations will be recommenced.

The I. X. L. is expected to start within the next few days. All arrangements to this end have been completed and operations can be resumed at short notice.

At the Green Mountain and Spitzee mining operations are quietly progressing. The former is certain to, and the latter probably will continue operations without a break all winter.

These features are likely to bring business to Rossland, and all tend to make merchants and others look forward with pleasant anticipation to the approaching winter.

SLOCAN ORES.

Large Supplies Contracted for by the Trail Smelter.

A great deal of comment is caused in mining circles over the activity of the Canadian Smelting works in securing the bulk of the output of the mines in this section and especially along the K. & S. It is also claimed that the title to the iron deposits around Kitchikan has been made over to a high officer of the C. P. R., and associates. This, with C. F. R., and associates, gives the Trail smelter all the necessary fluxes. They have also gone into the dry ore belt around Slocan City, Silverton and Enterprise and at low figures have secured the output of the best mines in that section. The fact that they have made no effort for this class of ore before, coupled with their desire to secure the silver-lead output look very much as though they intend building a refinery. The Kaslo & Slocan, which is a feeder of the Canadian Pacific instead of the Great Northern, thus cutting off the haulage over that road to the American smelters. As the situation now stands, will the Great Northern, to protect their interests, be compelled to erect a smelter of their own?

These facts should revive the question of the erection of a smelter at Kaslo, which would be the nearest and most convenient point for the Great Northern interests. The mines in this vicinity will be benefited by the competition thus resulting and the outcome is awaited with interest.—Kaslo Kootenayan.

AT GRAND FORKS.

New Saw Mill—Reorganization of the Pathfinder.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Oct. 15.—Lequime & Powers, of Midway, have commenced the construction of a new saw mill at Smelter lake, two miles from this city. The plant will have a daily capacity of 40,000 feet. The logs will be obtained on the north fork of Kettle river. C. H. Elliott, C. E., has returned from the Burnt Basin, where he found considerable activity prevailing in mining circles. He surveyed the Eva Bell and the Pride fraction, owned by John Rogers of this city. He was informed that Marshall Jackson had raised capital in Glasgow to develop the Mother Lode.

The Pathfinder Mining, Reduction & Investment company has been reorganized. The stock will be reduced from \$1,000,000 to \$150,000 in 1,500,000 shares of the par value of 10 cents, and this stock will be made paid-up to the value of five cents per share. It is proposed to levy assessments of two mills for the first assessment, and after that whatever shall be needed.

Recent shipments from the Humming Bird mine to the Granby smelter have exceeded 150 tons.

# AS VIEWED IN LONDON

## The Labor Troubles and Other Hindrances to Mining.

### Capital Must Have Assurances of Better Conditions.

In the last issue of the B. C. Review to hand the following article appears under the heading, "A Demand for Reform."

The intolerable position of the labor situation in British Columbia, coupled with the uncertainty and distrust engendered by a peculiar political situation, has and is causing the gravest apprehension to all those representing the interests of capital invested in local mining enterprises. Nothing is so detrimental to the interests of capital engaged in any industry as a constant uncertainty of the conditions regulating the supply of labor and a distrust in the permanency of the laws and regulations regarding the industry especially when coupled with a disabled or a lame government of good sense of those responsible for the legislation. At the present time there are no stable conditions in British Columbia nor is there any guarantee of a businesslike policy on the part of the government. Labor unions appear to ride roughshod over the community and the labor leaders are spreading distrust among shareholders for their own ends, which are simply and solely personal glorification. They do not personally care whether members of their union receive today a wage of \$3 or \$3.50 but what is of importance to them is that whatever wage they are now accepting they must be taught to become dissatisfied with it as soon as a period is possible. The more frequently agitations occur the greater will be their personal aggrandisement and the greater will be the opportunities for self-advertisement.

The deplorable results which have taken place in Rossland and Northport, are due merely to the determination of the representatives of capital to once and for all settle the question. Are we to manage our affairs in our own way or are they to be run in the interests of and under the dictation of a labor autocracy?

It is without question the labor agitators who first stirred up the strike and it is now the business of the mining companies to make a final and determined stand. In Rossland those in charge of the Le-Rot group of mines, the War Eagle and Centre Star have been working in perfect unity to safeguard the interests of the capital under their charge. In London and in Canada the directors of these enterprises have fully supported the action of their local representatives, and today the representatives of the largest aggregation of Canadian capital invested in Rossland are in London to discuss the position with the directors of English companies. We have lately ascertained the views of Mr. G. T. Blackstock, as representing the interests of Canadian shareholders and also of those chiefly representing the English capital locked up in B. C. mines, and their opinion is unanimous.

The lack of confidence in British Columbia as a sphere for mining operations is widespread and the credit of the province in the money centres is being gravely impaired. To once more rehabilitate the province in public esteem it is necessary that there should be no more trucking to the so-called labor vote, a bogey by which every government of late years has been obsessed. A large number of the members of the different labor and trades unions are aliens who have no vote. Furthermore, the government of the province must be carried on in a more competent manner and follow a businesslike and consistent policy. Until some definite steps are taken by politicians in British Columbia to put their houses in order and their intentions shown by taking such measures as will guarantee industrial peace that will safeguard the interests of capital, it is desirable in the interests of Canadian and British shareholders that the mines in the disturbed districts should be entirely closed down. While the ore remains in the ground dividends may be regarded as deferred, but the mining and shipment of ore under present conditions entails the loss of a substantial portion of their profits to the shareholders who have in many cases already been some years without obtaining a return on their capital.

The impression is very strongly held in mining circles that a mine owner in British Columbia is regarded as the legitimate prey to all parties; the railways charge exorbitant rates, the government exacts heavy fees and enacts oppressive regulations, while the labor unions, fostered and coddled by the government, demand exorbitant wages. It is a well known fact that hundreds of the most skillful miners, many of them not even union men, have left Rossland during the strike where they have been earning \$8.50 for eight hours work and have gone to American mining camps where they have received a smaller wage and work longer hours.

Today the mining industry is the backbone of British Columbia and very little local capital has been embarked in it. The rigid closing down of all the mines in the disaffected districts appears to be the only means of bringing the people to their senses. Those immediately affected would be the storekeepers and wholesale houses and it is the trading community, not the labor classes who really control the situation. So soon as they grasp the fact that capital will only come to the country on its own terms, which includes the management of its own affairs, and the carrying on of its business without embarrassing restrictions and with a free labor market, they will see to it that their representatives in the legislature are men pledged to a consistent and progressive policy. The progress of British Columbia is absolutely dependent on the inflow of outside capital and the surplus of Eastern Canada and the mother country cannot at present regard British Columbia as offering any assurance of a remunerative investment. The remedy for this unsatisfactory position is in the hands of the people themselves.

THEY FOUND THE CACHE.  
A Peculiar Story of Robbery Comes From Republic.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Oct. 10.—Michael Smith, employed for several weeks on a ranch by Frank O'Brien near Republic, was assigned the work of cleaning out a chicken house, and came to Mrs. O'Brien last Monday morning. In prosecuting this work he unearthed a cache of about \$800 in gold coin which had been placed under one log of the chicken house by Mrs. O'Brien for safe keeping. He kept this knowledge to himself, and during the fore part of the same night he returned to the chicken house, dug up the can containing the coin, appropriated the contents and came to Republic. He hired a team and was driven to Nelson, Wash., where he hired another team and was driven to Columbia, B. C., leaving that place by train at 1 p. m.

On entering the chicken house Tuesday morning Mrs. O'Brien discovered the empty can that had contained the coin, and also remembered that the hired man had not been seen that morning. She immediately came to town and notified the officers. Sheriff Lowry learned that Smith had boarded the train at Columbia, B. C., notice of which was promptly telegraphed to the provincial constable, W. H. Bullock Webster, at Nelson, B. C., who intercepted the train at West Robson, where he promptly captured the man.

The officers found \$470 on Smith when they arrested him, Smith was taken to Nelson, B. C., where he is held in jail.

Sheriff Lowry left to bring Smith back to Republic.

County Court Judge.

The county of Yale includes the districts tributary to Kamloops, Ashcroft, Vernon, Princeton, Fairview, Greenwood, Grand Forks. His Honor Judge Spinks held court at these points. It takes three days to travel by rail from Vernon to Greenwood. It takes four or five days to reach Princeton and return to any point on the line of railway. So much time was taken up in travelling through the district that the county court business became seriously congested and cases that ought to have been tried were postponed from time to time, often at great expense and serious loss to litigants. The evils attaching to giving a judge a larger territory than he could handle are not recent, they have existed for several years. When people become dissatisfied they are bound to make trouble. General complaints became complaints against the resident judge resulting in an investigation that proved nothing against the judge but cost the county a large sum of money.

Those who knew the situation continued to make representations to the government until their requests were granted and Mr. Leamy was appointed a county judge for the Boundary district. In gazetting the appointment was made in the county of Kootenay instead of the county of Yale. Judge Leamy consequently has no jurisdiction in the territory for which his appointment was intended and he holds court here because requested to do so by Judge Spinks. The reasons which led up to Mr. Leamy being appointed are today more pronounced than they ever were. The amount of legal business to be transacted is greater and a possibility of being satisfactorily transacted by one judge still less. If the mistake of the government is not rectified Judge Leamy will be forced to reside in the county of Kootenay, and the Boundary district will be in as bad a position as it was before his appointment. It is difficult to understand why there should be such delay in rectifying the error in gazetting. The government did not appoint Judge Leamy simply to make a new appointment. A judge was appointed because strong representations were made to the government that a judge was needed; because the government was convinced that unless an additional judge was appointed judicial business could not be satisfactorily transacted. If the appointment to another county is to hold, the congested state of county court business is not relieved and is as bad as before the appointment was made. Surely if the appointment was made on certain statements of facts made by those acquainted with the situation, the error in gazetting of those who are instrumental in inducing the government to make the appointment.—Greenwood Times.

U. S. PACIFIC CABLE.  
Attorney-General Knox Reports on Legal Aspects.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Attorney-General Knox made a verbal report to the president and cabinet regarding the result of his investigations into the Pacific cable question. His conclusion was that under the law of 1896 any domestic company could land any cable on the shores of the United States or its possessions. The president and cabinet were convinced by the verbal report that no executive action is called for at this time.

The president will go over the subject more in detail with the attorney-general and will review the whole matter in his message to congress. The law of 1896 is the same law under which the Postal Telegraph company claimed it had the power to land a cable at Havana, but the claim was disregarded at the time by the secretary of war.

Five members of the cabinet—Secretaries Long, Hitchcock, Wilson, Attorney-General Knox and Postmaster Smith—were present at the meeting, which was devoted largely to the consideration of the appointments under the various departments. The question of southern appointments generally again came up and the president reiterated his policy of appointing Republicans, if suitable applicants could be found, and if not, of appointing gold Democrats. His policy in this respect meets the approval of the cabinet.

# STATE OF BUSINESS

EASTERN WHOLESALERS SATISFIED WITH THE VOLUME OF TRADE.

THE CONDITIONS AT PACIFIC COAST CENTRES ARE IMPROVED.

TORONTO, Oct. 11.—The wholesale trade at Montreal this week has been rather more active. The certain approach of cold weather has brought in a good many sorting orders for late fall and winter goods, and the jobbing trade in such lines for sorting stocks is expected to be large during the balance of this month. The shipping trade is quite active, and is sure to become very brisk the next two weeks. It is felt that money will be much more plentiful through the increase of sales at an early date. There is a good feeling in trade circles, and while business men generally continue to advise caution they consider the future promising.

At Quebec business in general is reported as good as for the preceding week. Fall trade is picking up, and retailers are doing considerable in heavy goods. Some of the larger shoe factories have received several orders during the past week, and it is expected that ere long all will be running full time. Large quantities of foreign goods arrived during the week from the west to shipment per steamship Iberian. From Chicago alone came 15 carloads of beef, one of hogs and three of canned goods, besides five hundred head of cattle. This is the fourth steamer of the line which has carried on freight of this kind, and which from appearances is going to be a general feature of export from this port.

The business week at Toronto has been broken by the festivities attending the royal visit. The low fares on the railways, however, brought in a good many country merchants who visited the wholesale firms, and while the fact that many travellers returned to the city in the middle of the week lessened the volume of orders, house sales were larger, and that with mail orders made the week's movement quite a large one. The fall sorting trade is quite active now, and the prospects are that this month will in many lines prove the most satisfactory October of many years.

Values of staple goods are generally steady. Leather is firm, with an advance in sole hides as steady, wool is dull, live and dressed hogs are lower. Owing to the light stocks of produce prices are no lower. Country remittances are fair, but should materially improve when the farmers get in their crops, on which they are now working. Business at Hamilton has been quite active this week. Traders' orders from many sections of the country call for large shipments, and in many cases prompt deliveries is asked, showing that retail stocks are pretty well broken up. There is a cheerful feeling in wholesale circles and every confidence in the future conditions of trade.

Trade also at the Pacific coast centres shows a little improvement. Reports show a fair inquiry for fall and winter goods, and the prospects favor a steady development in this respect. The prospects for business are not discouraging. Payments are not particularly good. The unsettled weather in Manitoba has made some impression on trade, but there is a good deal of activity in jobbing circles, which shows the country retailers have confidence in the immediate future of trade. Values of staple goods are being well maintained. Trade will develop much activity when the grain movement gets larger.

Bank clearings in the different cities this week were:  
Montreal, \$20,450,105; increase, 36.0 per cent.  
Toronto, \$12,862,397; increase, 19.1 per cent.  
Winnipeg, \$3,213,476; increase, 55 per cent.  
Halifax, \$1,665,846; increase, 6.9 per cent.  
Vancouver, \$1,204,303; increase, 81.1 per cent.  
Hamilton, \$915,492; increase, 2.4 per cent.  
St. John, N.B., \$820,175; increase, 2.2 per cent.  
Victoria, \$656,484.  
Quebec, \$1,530,135.

AT GRAND FORKS.  
Minneapolis Capital—A Laborer's Bad Accident.

GRAND FORKS, B.C., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—Dr. Hindley of Minneapolis has organized a company in that city for the purpose of acquiring the Royal Banner group, Summit camp, from Dr. G. W. Averill of Grand Forks. Development work will be commenced immediately.

Kess Stone, a laborer, had his skull fractured by a falling rock while engaged yesterday in blasting operations on the V. V. & E. railway near Gilpin's. He was removed to the hospital here, where an operation was performed by Dr. Northrop, assisted by Dr. Dutton. He will recover.

H. N. Galer, of the Granby smelter, returned today from an inspection trip to the Granby group at Phoenix.

E. W. Liljegan, formerly superintendent of the Humming Bird mine, has gone to Minneapolis on mining business.

Hugh Cannon has returned from Franklin camp, where he will keep a small force at work all winter on his various mining claims.

At the Olympic hall last night Danny Deane of Phoenix and Al Jones of Winnipeg had a 10-round boxing contest. Deane displayed the most science, and although unable to knock out his opponent was awarded the decision and first money by Dal Hawkins, the referee.

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

# TRANSPORTATION

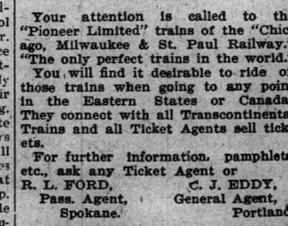


Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way  
Minneapolis and St. Paul  
—TO—  
Chicago and Milwaukee  
EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR

"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.



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.

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

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

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

INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO.  
Nelson-Kaslo Route.

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

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

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

APIOLINE  
(CHAPOTEAU)  
For LADIES ONLY.  
RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR  
Superior to Ayer's, Pennyroyal and Tansy.  
Agents: LYMAN, SOX & Co., Montreal.

SANTAL-MIDY  
Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runny Nose. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles.  
MIDY



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

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

Leaves Daily Effective Mar. 23, 1901. Arrives Daily.  
7:45 a.m. EAST MAIL—From Coeur d'Alene, Palouse, Lewistown, Walla Walla, Baker City, Portland, San Francisco, Cripple Creek Gold Mines and all points East and South.

STEAMSHIP LINES.  
SAN FRANCISCO-PORTLAND ROUTE.  
STRAINSHIP SAILS FROM AINSWORTH DOCK, Portland, at 8:30 a.m. and from Bites Street Wharf, San Francisco, at 11:00 a.m., every five days.

PORTLAND-ASTORIA LINE.  
For Yokohama and Hong Kong calling at Kobe, Nagasaki and Shanghai, taking freight via Port Arthur and Vladivostok. Monthly sailings from Portland.

Snake River Route.  
Steamers between Riparia and Lewiston leave Riparia daily except Monday at 7:40 a.m. returning leave Lewiston daily, except Monday at 7:40 a.m.

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

A NEW FEATURE  
CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

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

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

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

THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST AND BEST TO  
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.



North Coast Limited  
TIME CARD OF TRAINS.

Spokane Time Card. ARRIVE. DEPART.  
North Coast Limited, east 7:00 a.m. 7:10 a.m.  
No. 3, West Bound 11:40 p.m. 11:50 p.m.  
No. 4, East Bound 10:45 p.m. 10:55 p.m.  
No. 5, West Bound 7:30 p.m. 7:40 p.m.  
No. 6, East Bound 6:45 a.m. 6:55 a.m.  
Coeur d'Alene Branch 6:00 p.m. 7:35 a.m.  
Palouse & Lewistown 11:15 p.m. 9:30 a.m.  
Big Bend Special 9:35 p.m. 1:30 p.m.  
Local Freight West 5:45 p.m. 5:40 a.m.  
Local Freight East 2:55 p.m. 7:40 a.m.

\*Daily except Sunday, all others daily. Sunday Coeur d'Alene branch leaves 8:00 a.m., arrives 7:30 p.m.

TICKET OFFICE:  
Ziegler Block, Corner Riverside and Howard.

3 - TRAINS - 3  
DAILY BETWEEN SPOKANE AND SOUND CITIES.

J. W. HILL, General Agent, Spokane, Wash.  
A. D. CHARLTON, A.G.P.A., Portland, Oregon.

Spokane Falls & Northern  
Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y  
RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY

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

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

EFFECTIVE AUGUST 1st, 1901.  
Leave. Day Train. Arrive.  
9:00 a.m. Spokane 7:35 p.m.  
12:25 p.m. Rossland 4:10 p.m.  
10:10 a.m. Nelson 6:05 p.m.  
H. P. BROWN, H. A. JACKSON,  
Agent, G. F. & P. A.,  
Rossland, B.C. No. 710 Riverside Ave.,  
Spokane, Wash.

Atlantic S. S. Lines  
(From Montreal.)

Allan Line—Corinthian ..... Oct. 13  
Allan Line—Parisian ..... Oct. 19  
Allan Line—Australasian ..... Oct. 25  
Beaver Line—Lake Manitoba ..... Oct. 11  
Beaver Line—Lake Ontario ..... Oct. 13  
Beaver Line—Lake Champlain ..... Oct. 25  
Beaver Line—Lake Megantic ..... Nov. 1  
Franco-Canadian Line—Wassau Oct. 17  
Franco-Canadian Line—Garth Cas-  
tro ..... Nov. 2

(From Portland.)  
Pomponia Line—Dominion ..... Oct. 19  
Dominion Line—Canniboman ..... Oct. 25  
Dominion Line—Vancouver ..... Nov. 15  
(From New York.)  
Cunard Line—Lucania ..... Oct. 19  
Cunard Line—Etruria ..... Oct. 25  
Cunard Line—Campania ..... Nov. 1  
White Star Line—Oceanic ..... Oct. 19  
White Star Line—Teutonic ..... Oct. 25  
White Star Line—Germanic ..... Oct. 30  
White Star Line—Cymric ..... Nov. 5  
American Line—St. Louis ..... Oct. 18  
American Line—Philadelphia ..... Oct. 23  
American Line—St. Paul ..... Oct. 30  
Red Star Line—Vaderland ..... Oct. 16  
Red Star Line—Kensington ..... Oct. 23  
Red Star Line—Zeeland ..... Oct. 30  
Anchor Line—City of Rome ..... Oct. 12  
Anchor Line—Astoria ..... Oct. 19  
Anchor Line—Anchorage ..... Oct. 25  
Anchor Line—Furusetten ..... Nov. 2  
Hamburg American Line—Columbia ..... Oct. 17  
Hamburg American Line—Furst Bismarck ..... Oct. 24  
Hamburg American Line—Deutschland ..... Oct. 31  
Allan State Line—State of Nebraska ..... Oct. 16  
Allan State Line—Laurentian ..... Oct. 22  
Allan State Line—Sardinian ..... Nov. 6  
(From Boston.)  
Cunard Line—Ivernia ..... Oct. 19  
Cunard Line—Saxonia ..... Nov. 2  
Dominion Line—Commonwealth ..... Oct. 22  
Dominion Line—New England ..... Nov. 6

Passages arranged to and from all European ports. For rates tickets and full information apply to C. F. E. Depot agent, etc.

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

Myers Creek Assay Office  
J. F. MALLINE, Proprietor.  
Maps of the Myers Creek District for sale, \$1.00.  
CHEWAW, WASHINGTON.

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

# THE ROSSLAND

## TURF CLUB ANNUAL

The Rossland on a programme that promises to be and bringing the far favor and to the centre of the sport. It has been days' racing in the days to be May immediately before \$2,000 will be put

The principal card will be an known as the 15th continued as a club will manage similar to those big races all over installation plan in connection with the owners are required some distance also to be followed by month-end, with a month before when horses must be adjusted on distance will prove although in this members favor a In any event the although, of course large field it means of preliminary to the big guarantee a purse and this is expected men from section gory and south. The matter has tion for some time only been reached Harry Mackintosh with the horsemen found that they over the proposed done, and no entries were guaranteed line of advertising and not without facts regarding the known to represent this number of a particularly as all for entry in the on the two-days' agreement expect the tract sufficient int in making it on will be looked for in the same way it is regarded in On Work will be a side track shortly be put in good. When the snow gets carried to count figures on having the shape by the time into training.

PERUS  
Gold Coin Hoarded

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 12.—The evidence which only silver sold. There was a meet terday between the banks, the minister- dent Romona. After the unanimous opi that the fears were fall in the rate of a port of gold were As a remedy for the proposed to declare only legal unlimited 100,000 soles, of bars, export the minimum at the mint and deliver immedi in coins to the inter

THE JACI  
Blasphemous Tacti  
Their

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The case of Theodor son, who have been name of Horos, charged to defraud women by fortune telling, other serious charges resumed yesterday. ed the opening sp Mathers, who represent They detailed the t and vows connecte into the theocratic claim of Theodore returned to earth man in the world. The testimony references to the prisoners.

THE META  
Copper Grows Strong  
Lon

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—The advan without special acti influence was in the rise abroad. Values Thus spot was quoted futures at \$107 1/2, closed firm but quite spot. The market for day at yesterday's at \$16.75@17 for Lak 910.82 1/2 for castin pathetic rise occur can strength of yeast close values were at \$25 and futures without change he values at London d 12s 4d. Spelter was Spot closed at \$4.2 changed, and nomin 6d at London.

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

THURSDAY, October 17, 1901

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

THE ROSSLAND DERBY BY A SHORTER LINE IN SUPREME COURT

THE CHURCH PARADE

Popularity is the proof of merit.

No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market

Sold Everywhere Even the tags are valuable—Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS IN The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

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

Interest at the rate of 10 per cent will be charged on all arrears. The public is warned against purchasing stock that has been forfeited.

McArthur & Monk, STOCKS AND MINES. General Agents. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. PHOENIX, B. C.

\$200 IN CASH, FREE. We will give the above reward to any person who will correctly arrange the above letters to spell the names of three Canadian cities.

open, and he bearing the trophies of war, drawn by white horses, entered the city over streets strewn with roses. The multitude accompanied him to the cathedral with music and loud acclaim.

THROUGH THE RAPIDS. Peter Nissen's Dangerous Voyage in the "Foolkiller." NIAGARA FALLS, N.Y., Oct. 12.—Peter Nissen of Chicago, successfully navigated the whirlpool rapids this afternoon in a 21-foot, cigar-shaped boat called the "Foolkiller."

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., LIMITED. WINNIPEG BRANCH. This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets.

TURF CLUB DECIDES ON AN ANNUAL EVENT WITH THIS TITLE.

TWO DAYS' RACES AT SUNNYSIDE ABOUT THE 24th OF MAY.

The Rossland Turf club has resolved on a programme for next year's racing that promises to accomplish much toward bringing the racing game into popular favor and to advertise Rossland as the centre of the Kootenay in legitimate sport.

The principal event on the two-days card will be an entirely new race, to be known as the Rossland Derby, and to be continued as an annual event.

The matter has been under consideration for some time, but a decision has only been reached when in Cranbrook Harry Mackintosh took the matter up with the horsemen gathered there, and found that they were most enthusiastic over the proposition.

Work will be started on the Sunnyside track shortly, and the course will be put in good shape for the winter. When the snow goes off the work will be carried to completion and the club figures on having the track in first class shape by the time the runners are put into training.

PERU'S TROUBLE.

LIMA, Peru, Oct. 12.—In consequence of the evident withholding of gold coin from circulation, banks are paying out only silver notes.

There was a meeting at the palace yesterday between the managers of the banks, the ministers of finance and President Romona. After a short discussion the unanimous opinion was expressed that the fears were unfounded that a fall in the rate of exchange and the export of gold were probable, in view of the fall of prices of Peruvian products.

THE JACKSON PAIR.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The hearing of the case of Theodore and Laura Jackson, who have been passing under the name of Horos, charged with conspiring to defraud women of money and jewelry by fortune telling, and against whom other serious charges are made, was resumed yesterday. Victims corroborated the opening speech of Charles W. Matthews, representing the treasury.

THE METAL MARKET.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Values at New York for tin advanced about 40 points without special activity attending it. The influence was in the way of a similar rise abroad. Values there gained 2 1/2.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC MAY CUT ACROSS EAST KOOTENAY.

SURVEYORS NOW LOCATING ALONG THE ST. MARY'S RIVER.

It would seem as though the next year is likely to bring forth important events in railroad circles affecting the Kootenay country generally. In an interview published in another column, Mr. C. P. Dewey states that a crew of C. P. R. engineers under the direction of Mr. Lumsden, chief engineer, is engaged in locating a line from Kimberley westerly along the St. Mary's river, in stream and west fork, to tap the rapidly developing mineral section in the basin of the St. Marys. In the minds of railroad men and others interested in transportation problems, this would seem to indicate the adoption of a plan that will be far-reaching.

The idea has several features to commend it, and one of these will be realized after a glance at the map of East Kootenay showing the Crow's Nest road. It will be seen that after entering the province, the Crow's Nest runs almost west to Cranbrook, and then swings south many miles, finally reaching the lake at Kootenay Landing, from where the cars are handled by Lags to Procter or Nelson, usually the latter point.

The legal battle waged for some months between the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railroad and the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church came to a conclusion yesterday, the parties interested reaching an agreement between themselves by which the case was not re-argued in court.

AFGHAN SUCCESSION.

The New Amer's Brothers Said to be Disaffected. LONDON, Oct. 12.—According to official intelligence from the amer of Bokhara, says a despatch from the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, "the brothers of Habib Ullah Khan left Caoul secretly with their partisans the moment their father died, and therefore can not be said to have acquiesced in the ascension of their brother."

ALASKA TREADWELL MINE.

Where Mining and Treatment Are on a Large Scale. The report of the Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining Company for the year ended the 31st of May last states that 457,802 tons of ore was mined and placed in mill bins at a cost of \$321,965.00. At date of last report, May 15, 1900, there were estimated to be 125,000 tons of broken ore in the mines, including shales. At present there are 339,200 tons in the stope, 214,200 tons of ore. The cost of tramming, hoisting, and hauling to mill has been about 20 cents per ton; on 457,802 tons this is \$91,560.40, taking this from \$321,965.00 leaves \$230,404.60, cost of breaking 672,000 tons, equal to \$0.6429 per ton for mining and hauling to mill, including all cost of development.

IT MEANS OSTRAICISM.

Foul Breath and Disgusting Discharges. Due to Catarrh, Marks Thousands of People Objects of Aversion.—D. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes and Cures.

THE METAL MARKET.

Copper Grows Stronger in New York and London. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Values at New York for tin advanced about 40 points without special activity attending it.

MATTERS UP FOR CONSIDERATION AT THE PRESENT SESSION.

APPEALS IN THE BEAMISH AND GEISER CASES TO BE HEARD.

The supreme court sittings are now in full swing before His Lordship Mr. Justice Walkem. Court opened Thursday morning at 10:30, and the first case on the docket was that of Clark vs. Colom. The action was brought by J. K. Clark, a well known mining man of Slocan City, against J. F. Colom, of the Arlington company, to recover 62,500 shares of Arlington stock claimed by the plaintiff on account of commission. Plaintiff was represented by J. A. Macdonald of this city and F. L. Christie of Sandon, while the defence was conducted by E. P. Davis, K. C. of Vancouver, and W. A. Macdonald, K. C. of Nelson. On opening application was made by the defence to have the case stand over until the next sitting of the court, and this was granted after some argument.

The balance of the day was taken up by the hearing of the appeal in the case of John A. Manly vs. G. H. Mackintosh, Daly & Hamilton for the appellants, MacNeill & Deacon for the respondent. This case will again be taken up in the morning when the court resumes.

The last matter on the list is the appeal in the case of Harp vs. Morley. It will be remembered that Thomas Morley, of Nelson, a representative of the Thompson Stationary company, was found guilty of a breach of the Trades License bylaw and was convicted of the offence by Judge Bonthe. An appeal has been taken in the matter with a view to testing the law in the premises. MacNeill & Deacon have the appellants' case in hand, while Abbott & Hart-McHarg, city solicitors, will appear for the respondent.

The legal battle waged for some months between the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railroad and the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church came to a conclusion yesterday, the parties interested reaching an agreement between themselves by which the case was not re-argued in court.

The action of Manly vs. Mackintosh was protracted beyond the time expected, and was not concluded until 5 o'clock last evening, when court adjourned. Mr. Justice Walkem will hand down judgment later. Messrs. MacNeill & Deacon appeared for the defence and Messrs. Macdonald and Hamilton for the plaintiff.

THE JACOBSON PAIR.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The hearing of the case of Theodore and Laura Jackson, who have been passing under the name of Horos, charged with conspiring to defraud women of money and jewelry by fortune telling, and against whom other serious charges are made, was resumed yesterday. Victims corroborated the opening speech of Charles W. Matthews, representing the treasury.

THE METAL MARKET.

Copper Grows Stronger in New York and London. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Values at New York for tin advanced about 40 points without special activity attending it.

IT MEANS OSTRAICISM.

Foul Breath and Disgusting Discharges. Due to Catarrh, Marks Thousands of People Objects of Aversion.—D. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes and Cures.

A GOOD TURNOUT OF THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS ON SUNDAY.

AN APPROPRIATE SERMON BY THE REV. J. MILLEN ROBINSON.

The church parade of the Rocky Mountain Rangers on Sunday morning to St. Andrew's Presbyterian church was most successful. Thirty men turned out in command of Captain Forin, and the parade had a decidedly smart appearance. The bugle band headed the company and made a favorable procession. The church was crowded, while hundreds of citizens lined the streets as the corps marched to and from the service.

The host of Israel on the march from Egypt to the promised land proceeded as a regularly disciplined army. Each man went under his own standard, or banner, or ensign. There were four great banners under which they marched or encamped. These were the banner of Judah, the banner of Reuben, the banner of Ephraim, and the banner of Dan. These represented the four great divisions of the host of Israel consisting of the twelve tribes. Of course each tribe had its banner, and each smaller division, even down to the family. But the one was related to the other so that it was easy to know to which of the four great divisions any one belonged.

Following the present cases on the regular docket is the appeal from the decision of the police magistrate in the Geiser cases.

The legal battle waged for some months between the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railroad and the trustees of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church came to a conclusion yesterday, the parties interested reaching an agreement between themselves by which the case was not re-argued in court.

The action of Manly vs. Mackintosh was protracted beyond the time expected, and was not concluded until 5 o'clock last evening, when court adjourned. Mr. Justice Walkem will hand down judgment later. Messrs. MacNeill & Deacon appeared for the defence and Messrs. Macdonald and Hamilton for the plaintiff.

THE JACOBSON PAIR.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The hearing of the case of Theodore and Laura Jackson, who have been passing under the name of Horos, charged with conspiring to defraud women of money and jewelry by fortune telling, and against whom other serious charges are made, was resumed yesterday. Victims corroborated the opening speech of Charles W. Matthews, representing the treasury.

THE METAL MARKET.

Copper Grows Stronger in New York and London. NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Values at New York for tin advanced about 40 points without special activity attending it.

IT MEANS OSTRAICISM.

Foul Breath and Disgusting Discharges. Due to Catarrh, Marks Thousands of People Objects of Aversion.—D. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes and Cures.



Coast Limited

CARD OF TRAINS.

Table with columns: TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART. Limited west 7:00 a.m., Limited east 9:45 a.m., Bound 10:35 p.m., Bound 7:30 p.m., Bound 6:45 p.m., Bound 6:00 p.m., Bound 5:15 p.m., Bound 4:30 p.m., Bound 3:45 p.m., Bound 3:00 p.m., Bound 2:15 p.m., Bound 1:30 p.m., Bound 8:45 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:10 a.m., Bound 1:25 a.m., Bound 1:40 a.m., Bound 1:55 a.m., Bound 2:10 a.m., Bound 2:25 a.m., Bound 2:40 a.m., Bound 2:55 a.m., Bound 3:10 a.m., Bound 3:25 a.m., Bound 3:40 a.m., Bound 3:55 a.m., Bound 4:10 a.m., Bound 4:25 a.m., Bound 4:40 a.m., Bound 4:55 a.m., Bound 5:10 a.m., Bound 5:25 a.m., Bound 5:40 a.m., Bound 5:55 a.m., Bound 6:10 a.m., Bound 6:25 a.m., Bound 6:40 a.m., Bound 6:55 a.m., Bound 7:10 a.m., Bound 7:25 a.m., Bound 7:40 a.m., Bound 7:55 a.m., Bound 8:10 a.m., Bound 8:25 a.m., Bound 8:40 a.m., Bound 8:55 a.m., Bound 9:10 a.m., Bound 9:25 a.m., Bound 9:40 a.m., Bound 9:55 a.m., Bound 10:10 a.m., Bound 10:25 a.m., Bound 10:40 a.m., Bound 10:55 a.m., Bound 11:10 a.m., Bound 11:25 a.m., Bound 11:40 a.m., Bound 11:55 a.m., Bound 12:10 a.m., Bound 12:25 a.m., Bound 12:40 a.m., Bound 12:55 a.m., Bound 1:

**Rossland Weekly Miner.**

Published Every Thursday by the  
**ROSSLAND MINING PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.**  
 LIMITED LIABILITY.  
 C. A. GREGG, Managing Editor  
 LONDON OFFICE:  
 C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London.  
 TORONTO OFFICE:  
 CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, L.D., 23 Yonge St.  
 SPOKANE OFFICE:  
 ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room  
 First National Bank Building.  
 EASTERN AGENT:  
 EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY  
 ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United  
 States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One  
 Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months;  
 or all other countries Three Dollars a year—in  
 variably in advance.

**SEPTEMBER DIVIDENDS.**

Reports to the Engineering and Mining  
 Journal for September show that divi-  
 dendes aggregating \$16,310,845 were dis-  
 tributed last month by 55 companies  
 identified with the mining industry, this  
 being, with one exception, the largest  
 month of the year. Of these 55 compan-  
 ies 36 were engaged in the mining of pre-  
 cious and semi-precious metals and paid  
 \$1,046,000, or a little over 6 per cent of  
 the total. The other 19 included iron  
 and steel, coal and coke, petroleum,  
 natural-gas and chemical interests, which  
 paid altogether \$15,264,845. The heavy  
 payments in this latter class were due  
 chiefly to the quarterly dividends of the  
 Standard Oil company (\$8,000,000) and  
 United States Steel common (\$5,061,115).  
 The dividend paid by the United States  
 Steel Corporation is the one declared on  
 July 2nd. As shown elsewhere, the steel  
 company declared on October 1st its sec-  
 ond quarterly dividend of 1.34 per cent  
 on its preferred stock, and 1 per cent on  
 the common, the total amounting to a  
 little over \$14,000,000. The Standard Oil  
 dividends have fallen off since March,  
 but the total payments this year have  
 reached a total of 40 per cent, and unless  
 the fourth quarterly dividend is again re-  
 duced the total for the year will be the  
 same as last year, 48 per cent. The Cali-  
 fornia Oil and Gas company paid \$140,-  
 000, or 7 per cent, on its capital stock of  
 \$2,000,000. This makes a total for the  
 year of \$540,000, or 27 per cent. The  
 dividends paid by the gold, silver and  
 lead interests in September exceeded  
 those of August, the increase being due  
 principally to the quarterly declaration.  
 Colorado, South Dakota and Utah figured  
 prominently as dividend payers, although  
 the Isabella and Doctor-Jack Pot, of  
 Cripple Creek, both passed their usual  
 quarterly payment. The lead mines of  
 Missouri also made good showings dur-  
 ing the month. The price of this metal  
 is well maintained at a profitable figure.  
 In addition to the United States com-  
 panies reporting dividends in September,  
 there were seven silver-lead and copper  
 properties in Mexico which paid divi-  
 dendes last month. One of these, the  
 Panoles silver-lead mine at Mapimi, in  
 Durango, is paying 50 per cent monthly  
 on a capitalization of \$250,000 Mexican  
 money (about \$125,000 gold). Its stock is  
 difficult to buy. Honduras, C. A., and  
 British Columbia also reported dividends  
 paid in September. Most silver-lead  
 companies in this province would be  
 rather pleased to parallel the perform-  
 ance of the Mexican company mentioned.

**OBNOXIOUS IMMIGRANTS**

According to the report of Thomas  
 Hetch, immigration commissioner at New  
 York, the immigration into the United  
 States from southern Europe, from the  
 centres of pauperization and illiteracy, is  
 constantly increasing; while from north-  
 ern Europe, from which the country in  
 the past has drawn its most desirable  
 immigrants, there is a steady decline.  
 During the fiscal year last past the total  
 number of immigrants who reached the  
 United States through the port of New  
 York was 453,496. Of these upwards of  
 100,000 came from southern Italy, the  
 home of secret societies, of the Mafia, of  
 brigandage, and of anarchism. More  
 than one-half of the entire immigration  
 for the year was of Italians, Poles, Rus-  
 sian Jews and people of the Slavik races.  
 Incident to this change in the character  
 of immigration, the percentage of illiter-  
 acy was never so high as it has been  
 during the year. Of the immigrants from  
 these countries named, from 40 to 50 per  
 cent are absolutely illiterate. The com-  
 missioner's report, in combination with  
 recent occurrences, may well cause the  
 people of the United States to ask  
 whether their rules concerning immigra-  
 tion should not be revised so as to ex-  
 clude the undesirable classes thus rap-  
 idly being added to their population. When  
 anarchists and other rascals abuse the  
 hospitality extended them it is surely in  
 order to withdraw that hospitality. The  
 United States has certainly not found its  
 own particular "open door" to be an un-  
 mixed blessing. In dealing with this  
 question the Post-Intelligencer says:  
 "It should be made an imperative re-  
 quirement for admission to this country  
 that the would-be immigrant should  
 show affirmatively not only that he will  
 not become a public charge on account  
 of his physical defects, or his present  
 poverty, which the law now requires, but  
 that his moral character is likewise free  
 from such defects as render him danger-  
 ous to the peace and good order of the  
 country. Each intending immigrant

should be compelled to show that he is  
 not of the criminal or quasi-criminal  
 class; that he is a person of good moral  
 character; that he has the rudiments of  
 an education; that he is qualified to make  
 his own livelihood; that, in short, he is  
 of the material to be moulded into Amer-  
 ican citizenship. All others should be  
 rigidly excluded from this country as are  
 the criminals, the paupers, the sick, lame  
 and halt, under the existing laws."

**THE YACHT GONTESTS.**

There seems to be a general opinion  
 among yachting experts who witnessed  
 the recent contests that Shamrock II  
 would have had a better chance of  
 winning if she had been better sailed.  
 The fault, it seems, lay not with Cap-  
 tain Sycamore and his crew, but with  
 Mr. Jameson, to whom Sir Thomas  
 Lipton confided sole control of the  
 Shamrock in the races. John R.  
 Spears, the noted yachting authority of  
 New York ascribes the errors of judg-  
 ment in the sailing of the Shamrock in  
 Tuesday's fluke not to Captain Sycamore  
 but to Jameson's absolute con-  
 trol, when he compelled Sycamore  
 against his will to take a certain  
 course. Spears says these errors did not  
 matter on Tuesday, as there was no  
 race, but he charges that Wednesday's  
 race was lost to the Shamrock by a  
 violation of the fundamental rules of  
 yachting, errors for which Captain  
 Sycamore was not responsible. On two  
 occasions at least the challenger by her  
 remarkable manoeuvres lost at least  
 one minute. All other yachting experts  
 writing for New York papers ascribe  
 the result of Wednesday's contest to  
 the most remarkable errors of judgment on  
 the part of those in charge of the  
 Shamrock. It is probable that Sir  
 Thomas's anxiety to try again with  
 Shamrock II was largely due to the  
 feeling that she might have been better  
 handled. The New York committee  
 has decided that the rule must be en-  
 forced, however, so Sir Thomas must  
 build a new yacht if he wants to try  
 again, or else wait the prescribed two  
 years. As the situation is now next  
 year will not be likely to see a contest  
 for the cup.

**THE POSITION OF CANADA**

In a recent speech to his constituents,  
 John Charlton, M.P., set forth in a  
 graphic way some facts relating to the  
 present position and the prospects of  
 Canada. The extent of undeveloped ter-  
 ritory in the north was especially dwelt  
 upon. In 1888 a committee of the senate  
 investigated the resources of the coun-  
 try north of the Saskatchewan river,  
 and found that 300,000 square miles were  
 adapted to the growth of wheat, 400,000  
 miles, including the wheat area, adapted  
 for the growth of barley, and 800,000  
 miles in which potatoes could be grown.  
 Mr. Charlton made an estimate of 250,-  
 000,000 acres of wheat-growing land  
 for the west. This would mean, with a  
 moderate yield, the gigantic crop of 5,-  
 000,000,000 bushels. He placed the popu-  
 lation capacity of Canada at 100,000,-  
 000. In dealing with trade matters Mr.  
 Charlton recited some very interesting  
 facts, especially as regards trade rela-  
 tions with our nearest neighbors. He  
 said: "Our total imports from the  
 United States last year were \$119,306,-  
 000; the previous year they were \$116,-  
 672,000. Last year our imports from  
 Great Britain were \$43,164,000, or but  
 little more than one-third the amount  
 of imports from the United States. Our  
 total exports to the United States last  
 year were \$70,406,000, but this included  
 in round numbers probably \$25,000,000  
 in coin, bullion, gold-bearing quartz, nug-  
 gets and silver concentrates, and mak-  
 ing a further deduction for our exports  
 of foreign products of \$2,423,000, our net  
 exports of domestic products to the  
 United States without precious metals,  
 was less than \$44,000,000. While our  
 exports presented this unfavorable as-  
 pect, the total exports to Great Britain  
 were \$105,328,000, or two and a half  
 times as much as our total imports  
 from that country. The United States  
 possesses great manufacturing centres  
 and great aggregations of populations  
 in cities, and should naturally furnish  
 Canada with an extensive market for  
 farm products, but our exports of farm  
 products to that country last year were  
 two and a half times less than the im-  
 ports of farm products from that  
 country. We purchased from the  
 United States of free corn last year  
 within half a million of the total value  
 of farm products exported to that  
 country from Canada. It is too early to  
 make an analysis of our trade returns  
 from the United States for the fiscal  
 year just ended. For the previous year  
 our import of manufactures was \$63,-  
 000,000 from the United States and  
 \$38,000,000 from Great Britain, and it is  
 not improbable that the imports of  
 manufacturers from the United States  
 are still greater this last year. While  
 this vast volume of the productions of  
 American labor is purchased by us, the  
 producer of food in Canada is pre-  
 vented by a nearly prohibitory tariff  
 from selling food products to the oper-  
 atives in the United States who produce  
 the goods he purchases. Our free im-  
 ports from the United States last year  
 were \$56,884,000, or 75 per cent of our  
 total free imports from the world. Of

this free list no less than \$30,000,000, in  
 round numbers, was composed of manu-  
 factures, lumber and Indian corn. Our  
 free list for entry into the United  
 States, aside from the precious metals,  
 was practically nil. These figures con-  
 vey the information that our trade re-  
 lations with the United States are upon  
 an unsatisfactory footing, and the policy  
 which gives the United States easy ac-  
 cess to our market, and is met by a  
 policy which excludes our natural prod-  
 ucts from that country, is one which  
 requires modification." Mr. Charlton's  
 conclusions as to the prevailing senti-  
 ments in Canada must commend them-  
 selves to the public: "Canada has  
 good laws and efficient administration.  
 There are no mockeries of justice in  
 this country, no burning of negroes at  
 the stake, no lax divorce laws, no im-  
 pending contests between trusts and  
 consumers. We live in the possession  
 of perfect liberty, and the safeguards  
 for its retention are secure and ample.  
 Canada has a good population. The  
 ethnic conditions that render it neces-  
 sary to consult the wishes, or prejudices,  
 if the term is preferred, of two races  
 will lead to mutual forbearance, will  
 promote assimilation, and will in the  
 end, it may confidently be hoped, prove  
 a source of strength rather than of  
 weakness. It is a better form of gov-  
 ernment, all things considered, than the  
 one enjoyed by the people of the  
 United States."

**IN THE FAR EAST**

According to the cable despatches,  
 the Russian press is strenuously urging  
 that the opportunity offered by the death  
 of the old Ameer of Afghanistan should  
 be seized for the benefit of Russia. It  
 is quite possible that the advice will be  
 taken and an attempt made to seat on  
 the vacant throne a ruler favorable to  
 Russian designs. The public knows lit-  
 tle of what is happening in that far-off  
 and comparatively secluded country,  
 especially as to the movements the Bear  
 may see fit to make for his own pur-  
 poses. It may or may not be true that  
 Russian troops are being rushed to the  
 frontier to be ready for the seizure  
 of Herat and the securing of a hold on  
 Afghan territory, but the report has  
 at least many elements of likelihood.  
 That there is danger to British interests  
 both in the Afghan region and further  
 south and west there cannot be much  
 doubt. A London correspondent touch-  
 ing on the subject says: "Every news-  
 paper speaks of the death of Abdurrah-  
 man as a serious loss. He was a firm  
 and faithful ally of this country, and a  
 bulwark of inestimable value to our  
 Indian empire. He kept peace among  
 the wild Afghan tribes, and although  
 the new Ameer is believed to be a man  
 of energy and ability it is doubtful if  
 his name carries weight among his tur-  
 bulent subjects. In case the Russian  
 government should wish to be un-  
 friendly, the government is not in a  
 position to take direct defensive action  
 on the border which would in that case  
 be menaced. Our only immediate  
 means of action would, says the Morn-  
 ing Post, be to treat any violation of the  
 Afghan frontier as a casus belli." In  
 the past year or two Russia has been  
 carrying on one of her customary in-  
 trigues in Persia, and has doubtless  
 made solid progress towards securing  
 an outlet to the Indian ocean. Recent  
 events have shown that Great Britain is  
 watching jealously every move made in  
 that region not only by the big empire  
 but by Turkey and Germany. No one  
 need be surprised if exciting times  
 should be brought about by all the  
 movements and counter-movements go-  
 ing on.

**ONLY IDLE GOSSIP.**

The local rumor factory in connection  
 with the local strike has been even  
 more than usually busy of late. One of  
 its products, which was circulated ac-  
 tively on the streets yesterday, is com-  
 pletely disposed of by the statement  
 quoted elsewhere, and many others of a  
 kindred nature are equally devoid of  
 foundation. The manufacture and cir-  
 culation of idle reports could not very  
 well be stopped, since speech is free  
 and there are many people at present  
 who show themselves ready to talk  
 to work. But the public can easily  
 find its own remedy, which lies simply  
 in ignoring the rumor factory and letting  
 its output pass without notice. So  
 many "yarns" from the same source  
 have come to grief that new ones may  
 well fall of receiving attention.

**THE AGITATORS' LATEST.**

A vigorous attempt is being made to  
 "work" the Rossland Liberal associa-  
 tion on behalf of the agitators, the plan  
 being to pass a resolution stating that  
 the alien labor law is being violated  
 and calling on the Dominion govern-  
 ment to enforce it. If the plan happen-  
 ed to prove successful its principal ef-  
 fect would be in the direction of dis-  
 rupting the association, and that would  
 certainly not tend to the advancement  
 of the Liberal cause—the object for  
 which the association was organized and  
 is kept in existence. About the best  
 scheme that could be devised to

paralyze it and render it ineffective for  
 its proper work would be to turn it in-  
 to the instrument of a clique. Wise  
 members of political associations are  
 always averse to having them used for  
 ulterior purposes, as is proposed in this  
 case.

It is apparent at a glance that the  
 association would place itself in the  
 ridiculous position if it were to adopt  
 the declaration which the agitators set  
 out, since it has no evidence that the  
 declaration is true. The despatches  
 from Ottawa show plainly that no such  
 evidence has been forwarded there by  
 the agent of the government, and the  
 local association certainly cannot be in  
 a position to make any such statement  
 as is sought to be forced upon it. What  
 a spectacle it would make of itself if it  
 were to make any ex parte declaration  
 that any manipulator chose to present!  
 The attempt is further made to work  
 up sympathy on behalf of the strikers  
 by representing them as local people,  
 with property and homes here, who are  
 in danger of being ousted by outsiders.  
 This looks extremely ridiculous in the  
 light of the fact that not one man now  
 on the ground need be idle for a day if  
 he chooses to go to work. None are  
 barred from going into the mines and  
 earning good wages except by their own  
 foolishness. A spurious plea for sym-  
 pathy on their behalf is surely wasted  
 on sane and sensible people. At all  
 events, it would be simple suicide for  
 the Liberal association to entertain the  
 plea and make itself the catstep of  
 any clique whose purposes are alto-  
 gether ulterior. The agitators have  
 their own organization to use in their  
 unworthy fight, and it looks very much  
 like a confession of failure when they  
 seek to manipulate another organization  
 which has nothing whatever to do with  
 the dispute. Of course they care none  
 about the injury that would be done  
 to the Liberal cause, but those who are  
 solicitous for that cause should be able  
 to keep the association out of the trap  
 that has been so cunningly set for it.

**THE FEELING IN LONDON.**

In another column will be found an  
 editorial article reproduced from the  
 B. C. Review, the well known London week-  
 ly that gives special attention to Brit-  
 ish Columbia mining matters. There need  
 be no hesitation in accepting the Re-  
 view's criticisms as reflecting the opinion  
 of London capital in the aggregate on  
 the conditions which prevail in this  
 province. Beyond a doubt, the harassing  
 and worrying that the outside investor  
 has met with here has made London  
 shy of incurring further risks in the  
 same direction, and even those who about  
 that London is all wrong in this matter  
 must face the fact that its opinion is as  
 stated. And it is not only London that  
 has been frightened off by bad legisla-  
 tion and the aspect of hostility to capital  
 which the province has been made to  
 assume, for other outside capital has  
 been similarly alarmed. An incident that  
 occurred not long ago will serve to illus-  
 trate the fact. An American operator  
 who represented a large and wealthy  
 syndicate was travelling northward on  
 one of the Skagway boats. A well known  
 Victorian who was a fellow passenger  
 endeavored to interest him in a prom-  
 ising property at the coast, but as soon as  
 the gentleman from the States learned  
 that the property was located in this  
 province he said: "You may save your-  
 self the trouble of going any further.  
 The people I represent will not touch any  
 mining propositions in British Columbia,  
 for the reason that if they did invest  
 they would always be expecting to see  
 your government and legislature do  
 something that would destroy half their  
 capital." This is the feeling that the  
 directors of our affairs, have contrived  
 to create among outside capitalists, and  
 he must be a rash man who will say  
 that it has not seriously retarded the  
 province's development. Some people as-  
 sert that we do not want outside cap-  
 ital, that we can get along without it.  
 It is quite true that we can get along  
 without it and let the country practi-  
 cally stagnate. But if that is to be our  
 view, for goodness' sake let us say so at  
 once and be done with it. There is no  
 sense in begging capital to come and  
 help us and at the same time taking the  
 most effective measures to repel it. Our  
 present attitude is that of the small boy  
 who holds out a bone to an unsuspect-  
 ing dog with one hand while he holds in  
 reserve a club with which to "swat" the  
 animal of the nose.

**LONG DRAWN OUT.**

The fact that the struggle with the  
 Boers has just entered upon its third  
 year without bringing the end in sight  
 has caused a great deal of bitter com-  
 ment in Britain, even friends of the  
 government joining in the chorus of  
 condemnation. The London Times prob-  
 ably epitomised the criticisms from  
 that side of the controversy when it  
 offered the following observations: "A  
 third campaign has now opened, and  
 still we do not discern any signs that  
 the government are making the vigorous  
 efforts which are indispensable if it  
 drags on for several months more. It is  
 already too late to provide such a  
 mobile force as would be adequate this  
 autumn. Are the government doing  
 anything to provide it even three  
 months hence, and if not what possible  
 excuse can they urge for their neglect?"  
 There is a strong disposition in certain  
 quarters to class Lord Kitchener as the  
 wrong man for the position. The Lon-  
 don Spectator avers that he has not  
 the mental capacity to "think in 10,000  
 mile blocks." It even asks for his re-  
 call and his replacement by Lord Rob-  
 erts, a suggestion that may serve as an  
 indication of the panicky feeling which  
 the situation has created. Some of the  
 ministers have been aroused by the  
 criticisms from their candid friends to  
 speak in self-defence, alleging that the  
 government is doing all that is called  
 for in the way of furnishing men and  
 money. Their statements have evi-  
 dently not had a completely reassuring  
 effect, for the volume of censure has  
 not diminished so far. One of the un-

**A NOTABLE ADMISION.**

Apparently the tribulations of the  
 Dunsmuir government have awakened  
 the Victoria Colonist to a keener sense  
 of the general situation of affairs in this  
 province. In a recent issue it says:  
 "It would be unreasonable to ask peo-  
 ple to believe that times are as pros-  
 perous in this province as the people  
 would like them to be, and it may be  
 of some advantage to discuss a few of  
 the probable reasons for this state of  
 things. The chief industry of British  
 Columbia is mining. At least that is the  
 industry which has the most direct  
 effect upon the progress of the

province at the present time. There is  
 a good deal of activity in this industry  
 and substantial advance is being made  
 in bringing to light the great stores of  
 minerals to be found in so many local-  
 ities. But more might be done, and it  
 would be interesting to ascertain if pos-  
 sible why more is not being done. We  
 referred a few days ago to the draw-  
 backs to the development of Atlin, and  
 have since had new evidence upon the  
 point. One exceedingly promising  
 proposition was turned down, after it  
 had been approved of, by Philadelphia  
 capitalists, on the ground that the con-  
 ditions surrounding mining in Atlin  
 and in politics and legislation in the  
 province generally, are too unsettled.  
 They preferred to use their money  
 where conditions were more satisfac-  
 tory, even if the chance of profit was  
 not so bright. A short time ago the  
 Mining Association put out its mem-  
 orial to which two of the then ministers  
 replied. We have had many letters in  
 the press complaining of the condition  
 of the mining laws, and whether the  
 complaints were well founded or not,  
 the act remains that they are repeated  
 in the British financial papers, and the  
 result is mischievous. The eight-hour  
 law, which was a needless piece of legis-  
 lation, for the same results could have  
 been reached in another way, gave con-  
 fidence a severe shock. The Rossland  
 strike did its share of harm. All these  
 things hurt the mining industry. We  
 do not pretend to be able to say just  
 what complaints are based in reason  
 or how the law can be changed so as  
 to beget confidence. We do not wish to  
 be understood as having no suggestions  
 to offer; our present purpose is not to  
 offer suggestions, but only to draw at-  
 tention to the facts. It is clearly the  
 duty of the government to take up this  
 subject and deal with it in a manner  
 that will, if possible, remove all just  
 cause of complaint and put conditions  
 on a permanent basis. A bona fide ef-  
 fort was made last session to get the  
 mining laws into good shape, and a very  
 substantial improvement was made. If  
 more is necessary, more should be done,  
 and done promptly. This is one of the  
 subjects pressing for consideration, and  
 it ought to be dealt with the least  
 possible delay." The decision of the  
 Philadelphia company with respect to  
 the Atlin proposition is very much in  
 line with the incident of which the  
 Miner spoke on Sunday. Undoubtedly  
 the ministers and the legislators of this  
 province have succeeded by their mis-  
 management in giving it a very bad  
 name among outside capitalists, and  
 most earnest and vigorous effort in the  
 proper direction will be needed for its  
 rehabilitation. The Colonist is so far to  
 be congratulated on having recognized  
 this fact, but it is evidently still lacking  
 in knowledge when it speaks of a "bona  
 fide" effort of last session having effect-  
 ed a "substantial improvement." Mining  
 men, who may surely be reckoned the  
 best judges, are agreed that the efforts  
 of last session resulted in anything but  
 improvement. The fearful and wonder-  
 ful "code of signals" and the imposition  
 of the boiler inspection tax are decid-  
 edly not to be ranked as satisfactory  
 amendments. Such legislation as this,  
 showing but too plainly the readiness  
 of the government and the house to  
 further hamper the mining industry,  
 must be far from reassuring people like  
 the Philadelphians who turned down  
 the Atlin proposition. Whoever is to  
 be placed in charge of our provincial  
 affairs should lay to heart the truth  
 that capital has been frightened off by  
 the mistakes of the past and that it can  
 be effectually invited back only by the  
 substitution of sane and common-sense  
 methods for those which have resulted  
 so evilly.

**LONG DRAWN OUT.**

The fact that the struggle with the  
 Boers has just entered upon its third  
 year without bringing the end in sight  
 has caused a great deal of bitter com-  
 ment in Britain, even friends of the  
 government joining in the chorus of  
 condemnation. The London Times prob-  
 ably epitomised the criticisms from  
 that side of the controversy when it  
 offered the following observations: "A  
 third campaign has now opened, and  
 still we do not discern any signs that  
 the government are making the vigorous  
 efforts which are indispensable if it  
 drags on for several months more. It is  
 already too late to provide such a  
 mobile force as would be adequate this  
 autumn. Are the government doing  
 anything to provide it even three  
 months hence, and if not what possible  
 excuse can they urge for their neglect?"  
 There is a strong disposition in certain  
 quarters to class Lord Kitchener as the  
 wrong man for the position. The Lon-  
 don Spectator avers that he has not  
 the mental capacity to "think in 10,000  
 mile blocks." It even asks for his re-  
 call and his replacement by Lord Rob-  
 erts, a suggestion that may serve as an  
 indication of the panicky feeling which  
 the situation has created. Some of the  
 ministers have been aroused by the  
 criticisms from their candid friends to  
 speak in self-defence, alleging that the  
 government is doing all that is called  
 for in the way of furnishing men and  
 money. Their statements have evi-  
 dently not had a completely reassuring  
 effect, for the volume of censure has  
 not diminished so far. One of the un-

explained mysteries in connection with  
 the guerrilla war is the abundant supply  
 of ammunition at the enemy's com-  
 mand. No person seems to be able to  
 offer with confidence a theory that  
 would account for this fact. Another  
 mystery lies in the ability of compar-  
 atively large bodies of Boers to move  
 about freely without detection and to  
 surprise British detachments and con-  
 voys. Both these circumstances would  
 appear to argue that the British intelli-  
 gence service does not materially im-  
 prove. In the meantime the recal-  
 itrant Boers get plenty of good advice  
 from their own real friends, to which  
 they pay little heed. The Rev. Mr.  
 Botha, the Dutch minister at Richmond,  
 has written a letter to the civil com-  
 missioner at Richmond from the  
 refugee camp at Vrededorf Road,  
 Orange River Colony, under date of  
 August 10th, explaining the true posi-  
 tion of affairs, in order to enlighten  
 his congregation and fellow Cape  
 Colonists. He says: "A futile resist-  
 ance cannot any longer be dignified by  
 the name of war. The Boers still fight-  
 ing have forfeited the sympathies of  
 the Dutch Cape Colonists by the heart-  
 less way in which they have misled the  
 people. They have told the colonists  
 that their case was never more hope-  
 ful, whereas they knew too well that  
 it never was more hopeless. The pres-  
 ence of the commandos in the colony  
 and the continued resistance is a  
 crime, because, while there is nothing  
 to gain, it simply is ruin for others who  
 have no quarrel with them or the Brit-  
 ish." Good counsel this, but thrown  
 away on men entirely guided by fanatical  
 hatred.

So far as surface indications portray  
 the situation, conditions in the copper  
 market are slightly improved since last  
 week, says the Engineering and Mining  
 Journal. The price of good merchant  
 bars in London has advanced about \$1  
 since last report, and stocks there are  
 entirely depleted. In fact, there is hard-  
 ly a pound of copper in consumers'  
 hands anywhere, nor is there any vis-  
 ible supply outside the stocks accumu-  
 lating in the hands of the Amalgamated  
 Copper company, which proved such a  
 disturbing factor in the specula-  
 tive market ten days ago. It is im-  
 possible to make any reliable estimate  
 of the amount of copper now held or  
 accumulating in the hands of the Amal-  
 gamated people. Information on this  
 question is not furnished for publica-  
 tion, but it is evident that if a large  
 amount is held, say 100,000 tons, it can  
 wield a powerful influence on the mar-  
 ket and may be used as an instrument  
 to force competitive interests to agree  
 to share a portion of the burden, either  
 by curtailing production or by stocking  
 a portion of their output. At present,  
 although consumers are bare of mat-  
 erial, they will not buy more than is  
 required for absolutely immediate use,  
 for fear of a slump in prices.

The Toronto World has come forward  
 with the theory that the death of the  
 Hon. Clarke Wallace was partly due to  
 a "broken heart," which it traces to two  
 causes: "First, the discovery that there  
 was no room in the Conservative party  
 for a member of parliament in Canada  
 who was of strong Protestant and Brit-  
 ish principles and disposed to assert the  
 same; and, second, that there were  
 leaders in the Orange order who were  
 ready to sacrifice their principles for  
 the sake of the Conservative party and  
 were ready to knife him because of the  
 principles he asserted." The World's  
 theory is ridiculous. It is quite possible  
 that Mr. Wallace found these two cir-  
 cumstances in existence, and that he  
 grieved over them, but few will accept  
 the view that they were sufficient to  
 "break his heart."

The Wardner News says: William  
 O'Brien, late president of the Miners'  
 Union at Rossland, who this week con-  
 fided his troubles to the Spokesman-  
 Review, states that "the condition of af-  
 fairs in Rossland and Northport is sim-  
 ilar to that of Wardner, Idaho, after the  
 trouble." If Mr. O'Brien has blundered  
 into the truth in this statement the peo-  
 ple of Northport and Rossland are to  
 be congratulated. We can assure them  
 that Wardner has been in pretty fair con-  
 dition "since the trouble"—a marked im-  
 provement over what it was before.

Canadian forests are capable of sup-  
 plying the world with pulp wood alone  
 for 840 years, on the basis of 1,500,000  
 tons of manufactured pulp a year. This  
 is the estimate of J. M. Langelier, su-  
 perintendent of forest reserves of Que-  
 bec. It is given in a paper to the Cana-  
 dian Forestry association, reproduced  
 in the second annual report of the as-  
 sociation, just issued. Mr. Langelier  
 takes 100,000 tons of pulp yearly as his  
 basis, that being about the total pro-  
 duction of the United States.

**THE**  
**T**  
 The Ma  
 Her  
 Mr. De  
 Hope

**VICTORIA**  
 Vincent, ma  
 turned at m  
 Hating wro  
 a cove of L  
 island and  
 taken by the  
 tide the ves  
 keel, with on  
 ward compa  
 dry at low wa  
 are damaged, an  
 as far back as the  
 diver McHardy, w  
 Trader last night  
 lals, will be able  
 sufficiently to mak  
 days.

**EPISCOPAL**  
 Various Matters.  
 House of  
 SAN FRANCISCO  
 house of bishops  
 on marginal readin  
 The report of  
 on the orders of  
 were read and refer  
 work among Scan  
 It was recommen  
 sion of the prayer  
 approved and per  
 use.  
 Bishop Potter  
 selected to prepar  
 for 1904, his as  
 bishops of South  
 Albany.  
 The house of bis  
 Cameron Mann, of  
 missionary bishop  
 district of North  
 name to the house  
 tion.  
 The election of  
 bishops of Hank  
 Porto Rico and  
 red in.

**HAVANA.**  
 The Recommendat  
 the  
**HAVANA, Oct.**  
 in the Havana post  
 terday by the fiscal  
 plicate Estes G. R  
 C. F. W. Neely as  
 defrauding the gover  
 being based on the  
 permitted and the  
 and tacitly author  
 transaction.  
 The whole

British Columbia also reported dividends paid in September. Most silver-lead companies in this province would be rather pleased to parallel the performance of the Mexican company mentioned.

### OBNOXIOUS IMMIGRANTS

According to the report of Thomas Fitch, immigration commissioner at New York, the immigration into the United States from southern Europe, from the centres of pauperization and illiteracy, is constantly increasing; while from northern Europe, from which the country in the past has drawn its most desirable immigrants, there is a steady decline. During the fiscal year last past the total number of immigrants who reached the United States through the port of New York was 453,466. Of these upwards of 100,000 came from southern Italy, the home of secret societies, of the Mafia, of brigandage, and of anarchism. More than one-half of the entire immigration for the year was of Italians, Poles, Russian Jews and people of the Slavik races. Incident to this change in the character of immigration, the percentage of illiteracy was never so high as it has been during the year. Of the immigrants from these countries named, from 40 to 50 per cent are absolutely illiterate. The commissioner's report, in combination with recent occurrences, may well cause the people of the United States to ask whether their rules concerning immigration should not be revised so as to exclude the undesirable classes thus rapidly being added to their population. When anarchists and other rascals abuse the hospitality extended them it is surely in order to withdraw that hospitality. The United States has certainly not found its own particular "open door" to be an un-mixed blessing. In dealing with this question the Post-Intelligencer says: "It should be made an imperative requirement for admission to this country that the would-be immigrant should show affirmatively not only that he will not become a public charge on account of his physical defects, or his present poverty, which the law now requires, but that his moral character is likewise free from such defects as render him dangerous to the peace and good order of the country. Each intending immigrant

in dealing with trade matters Mr. Chardon recited some very interesting facts, especially as regards trade relations with our nearest neighbors. He said: "Our total imports from the United States last year were \$119,300,000; the previous year they were \$116,672,000. Last year our imports from Great Britain were \$43,164,000, or but little more than one-third the amount of imports from the United States. Our total exports to the United States last year were \$70,400,000, but this included in round numbers probably \$25,000,000 in coin, bullion, gold-bearing quartz, nuggets and silver concentrates, and making a further deduction for our exports of foreign products of \$2,423,000, our net exports of domestic products to the United States without precious metals, was less than \$44,000,000. While our exports presented this unfavorable aspect, the total exports to Great Britain were \$105,328,000, or two and a half times as much as our total imports from that country. The United States possesses great manufacturing centres and great aggregations of populations in cities, and should naturally furnish Canada with an extensive market for farm products, but our exports of farm products to that country last year were two and a half times less than the imports of farm products from that country. We purchased from the United States of free corn last year within half a million of the total value of farm products exported to that country from Canada. It is too early to make an analysis of our trade returns from the United States for the fiscal year just ended. For the previous year our import of manufactures was \$63,000,000 from the United States and \$38,000,000 from Great Britain, and it is not improbable that the imports of manufacturers from the United States are still greater this last year. While this vast volume of the productions of American labor is purchased by us, the producer of food in Canada is prevented by a nearly prohibitory tariff from selling food products to the operatives in the United States who produce the goods he purchases. Our free imports from the United States last year were \$56,884,000, or 75 per cent of our total free imports from the world. Of

ing Post, in its treatise on the Afghan frontier as a *casus belli*." In the past year or two Russia has been carrying on one of her customary intrigues in Persia, and has doubtless made solid progress towards securing an outlet to the Indian ocean. Recent events have shown that Great Britain is watching jealously every move made in that region not only by the big empire but by Turkey and Germany. No one need be surprised if exciting times should be brought about by all the movements and counter-movements going on.

### ONLY IDLE GOSSIP.

The local rumor factory in connection with the local strike has been even more than usually busy of late. One of its products, which was circulated actively on the streets yesterday, is completely disposed of by the statement quoted elsewhere, and many others of a kindred nature are equally devoid of foundation. The manufacture and circulation of idle reports could not very well be stopped, since speech is free and there are many people at present who show themselves readier to talk than to work. But the public can easily find its own remedy, which lies simply in ignoring the rumor factory and letting its output pass without notice. So many "yarns" from the same source have come to grief that new ones may well fail of receiving attention.

### THE AGITATORS' LATEST.

A vigorous attempt is being made to "work" the Rossland Liberal association on behalf of the agitators, the plan being to pass a resolution stating that the alien labor law is being violated and calling on the Dominion government to enforce it. If the plan happened to prove successful its principal effect would be in the direction of disrupting the association, and that would certainly not tend to the advancement of the Liberal cause—the object for which the association was organized and is kept in existence. About the best scheme that could be devised to

one of the Skagway boats. A well known Victorian who was a fellow passenger endeavored to interest him in a promising property at the coast, but as soon as the gentleman from the States learned that the property was located in this province he said: "You may save yourself the trouble of going any further. The people I represent will not touch any mining propositions in British Columbia, for the reason that if they did invest they would always be expecting to see your government and legislature do something that would destroy half their capital." This is the feeling that the directors of our affairs have contrived to create among outside capitalists, and he must be a rash man who will say that it has not seriously retarded the province's development. Some people assert that we do not want outside capital, that we can get along without it. It is quite true that we can get along without it and let the country practically stagnate. But if that is to be our view, for goodness' sake let us say so at once and be done with it. There is no sense in begging capital to come and help us and at the same time taking the most effective measures to repel it. Our present attitude is that of the small boy who holds out a bone to an unsuspecting dog with one hand while he holds in reserve a club with which to "swat" the animal on the nose.

Still another torpedo boat destroyer has "buckled" under the pressure of high speed. A revision of the building methods used in these boats will evidently be necessary.

### A NOTABLE ADMISSION.

Apparently the tribulations of the Dunsuir government have awakened the Victoria Colonist to a keener sense of the general situation of affairs in this province. In a recent issue it says: "It would be unreasonable to ask people to believe that times are as prosperous in this province as the people would like them to be, and it may be of some advantage to discuss a few of the probable reasons for this state of things. The chief industry of British Columbia is mining. At least that is the industry which has the most direct effect upon the progress of the

an endments. Such legislation as this, showing but too plainly the readiness of the government and the house to further hamper the mining industry, must be far from reassuring people like the Philadelphians who turned down the Atlin proposition. Whoever is to be placed in charge of our provincial affairs should lay to heart the truth that capital has been frightened off by the mistakes of the past and that it can be effectually invited back only by the substitution of sane and common-sense methods for those which have resulted so evilly.

### LONG DRAWN OUT.

The fact that the struggle with the Boers has just entered upon its third year without bringing the end in sight has caused a great deal of bitter comment in Britain, even friends of the government joining in the chorus of condemnation. The London Times probably epitomised the criticisms from that side of the controversy when it offered the following observations: "A third campaign has now opened, and still we do not discern any signs that the government are making the vigorous efforts which are indispensable if it drags on for several months more. It is already too late to provide such a mobile force as would be adequate this autumn. Are the government doing anything to provide it even three months hence, and if not what possible excuse can they urge for their neglect?" There is a strong disposition in certain quarters to class Lord Kitchener as the wrong man for the position. The London Spectator avers that he has not the mental capacity to "think in 10,000 mile blocks." It even asks for his recall and his replacement by Lord Roberts, a suggestion that may serve as an indication of the panicky feeling which the situation has created. Some of the ministers have been aroused by the criticisms from their candid friends to speak in self-defence, alleging that the government is doing all that is called for in the way of furnishing men and money. Their statements have evidently not had a completely reassuring effect, for the volume of censure has not diminished so far. One of the un-

causes: "First, the discovery that there was no room in the Conservative party for a member of parliament in Canada who was of strong Protestant and British principles and disposed to assert the same; and, second, that there were leaders in the Orange order who were ready to sacrifice their principles for the sake of the Conservative party and were ready to knife him because of the principles he asserted." The World's theory is ridiculous. It is quite possible that Mr. Wallace found these two circumstances in existence, and that he grieved over them, but few will accept the view that they were sufficient to "break his heart."

The Wardner News says: William O'Brien, late president of the Miners' Union at Rossland, who this week confided his troubles to the Spokesman-Review, states that "the condition of affairs in Rossland and Northport is similar to that of Wardner, Idaho, after the trouble." If Mr. O'Brien has blundered into the truth in this statement the people of Northport and Rossland are to be congratulated. We can assure them that Wardner has been in pretty fair condition "since the trouble"—a marked improvement over what it was before.

Canadian forests are capable of supplying the world with pulp wood alone for 840 years, on the basis of 1,500,000 tons of manufactured pulp a year. This is the estimate of J. M. Langelier, superintendent of forest reserves of Quebec. It is given in a paper to the Canadian Forestry association, reproduced in the second annual report of the association, just issued. Mr. Langelier takes 100,000 tons of pulp yearly as his basis, that being about the total production of the United States.

Scant sympathy is wasted on rejected cup defenders. The breaking up of Thomas W. Lawson's Independence caused but a passing protest, and now the yacht Yankee, built to defend the Canada's cup, has been sold at auction in Chicago for \$225, about half what the canvas and rigging alone cost. The truth is that these racing machines are good for nothing else except cup defending.

selected to prepare the for 1904, his assistant bishops of Southern Albany.

The house of bishops Cameron Mann, of Kaminatory bishop for district of North Dakota name to the house of tion.

The election of the bishops of Hankow, Porto Rico and Olym red in.

The resolutions of the proposing the appointing commission on ca were adopted with changes, and the Bishop and Massachusetts as coadjutor of Chicago w members of the comm

### HAVANA FR.

The Recommendations the Fisco

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—In the Havana postoffice terday by the fiscal to plicate Estes G. Rathb C. F. W. Neely and V defrauding the governme being based on the cor permitted and therefor and tacitly authorized transaction.

The whole amount on indictments is estimated fiscal has recommended accused be fined this at Rathbone be sentenced years, Neely for 25 year and Reeves for 24 year

The fiscal has further that Moya and Mascero be sentenced to impris months and one year r

### WHITE STAR

J. P. Morgan Said to Purchas

NEW YORK, Oct. has repeatedly been d of the White Star line J. Pierpont Morgan 1 buy the line is again London, says the Hera

It is rumored that he don to look after the One of his partners v across the Atlantic.

### DIED OF INFLU

NEW YORK, Oct. 15. Alba died in this city fluenza.

# THE HATING TO BE SAVED

### The Manager's Report on Her Position is Favorable.

### Mr. Dewdney's Survey of Hope Mountains Completed.

VICTORIA, Oct. 15.—(Special.)—F. W. Vincent, manager of the C. P. N. Co., returned at midnight from the scene of the Hating wreck. He says the vessel is in a cove of Lasqueti island, between that island and Jervis, the latter being mistaken by the pilot for Texada. At high tide the vessel is on a perfectly level keel, with only a little water in the forward compartments, which are perfectly dry at low water. A few plates forward are damaged, and the rivets are started as far back as the main mast. He thinks diver McHardy, who went up on the Trader last night with wrecking materials, will be able to get her patched up sufficiently to make port in two or three days.

Rails and other of the large supplies for the new line of railway from South Westminster to the mouth of the Fraser have been ordered from the old country by Captain McKenzie and others interested in the syndicate establishing a fast ferry to Victoria. The rails will arrive in the spring, and work will be pushed early in the summer.

Contractors are declining to put in tenders for the Carnegie library, Vancouver, on the ground that the building cannot be erected for \$40,000, as specified, but will require close on \$80,000.

Hon. Edgar Dewdney, who was appointed by the provincial government to make a survey with a view of ascertaining whether it was practicable to build a railway through the Hope mountains, has returned to the city. He states that the survey has been completed, and that much earlier than expected, but he declines to make known the result. In view of the fact that the work was completed so soon it is thought that a practical route has been found. The company No. 19, R. G. A., consisting of 200 officers and men, has received instructions to proceed to Hongkong. They will be relieved by Company No. 71, now at Bermuda. No. 19 has been here for just two years.

## EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

Various Matters Dealt With by the House of Bishops.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—The house of bishops today agreed with the house of deputies in accepting the report on marginal readings.

The report of the joint committee on the orders of the church in Sweden were read and referred. It was resolved to give all possible aid to missionary work among Scandinavian immigrants. It was recommended that the new version of the prayer book in German be approved and permission given for its use.

Bishop Potter of New York was selected to prepare the pastoral letter for 1904, his assistants to be the bishops of Southern Virginia and Albany.

The house of bishops nominated Rev. Cameron Mann, of Kansas City, to be missionary bishop for the missionary district of North Dakota, and sent his name to the house of deputies for election.

The election of the missionaries, bishops of Hankow, the Philippines, Porto Rico and Olympia was concurred in.

The resolutions of the house of deputies proposing the appointment of a standing commission on capital and labor were adopted with a few verbal changes, and the bishops of New York and Massachusetts and the bishop coadjutor of Chicago were re-appointed members of the commission.

## HAVANA FRAUDS.

The Recommendations Submitted by the Fiscal.

HAVANA, Oct. 15.—The indictments in the Havana postoffice fraud sent yesterday by the fiscal to the audiencia implicate Esteban Q. Bathone jointly with C. F. W. Neely and W. H. Reeves in defrauding the government, his complicity being based on the contention that he permitted and therefore consented to and tacitly authorized the fraudulent transaction.

The whole amount on all counts in the indictments is estimated at \$150,000. The fiscal has recommended that each of the accused be fined this amount, and that Bathone be sentenced to prison for 25 years, Neely for 25 years and six months, and Reeves for 25 years and six months.

The fiscal has further recommended that Moya and Mascero, stamp clerks, be sentenced to imprisonment for six months and one year respectively.

## WHITE STAR LINE.

J. P. Morgan Said to Be Endeavoring to Purchase It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Although it has repeatedly been denied by officers of the White Star line, the rumor that J. Pierpont Morgan is negotiating to buy the line is again revived from London, says the Herald.

It is rumored that he will go to London to look after the project in person. One of his partners will precede him across the Atlantic.

## DIED OF INFLUENZA.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Duke de Alba died in this city today from influenza.

# SITUATION IN CHINA

### Commissioner Rockhill Tells of the Peking Transfer.

### Late Reports Speak of Rebellion in Several Places.

VICTORIA, Oct. 15.—Mr. W. Rockhill, the commissioner who represented the United States in the negotiations between the allies and China, arrived by the Empress of Japan on his way to Washington with a copy of the protocol between China and the powers, which was recently signed by the representatives of the various nations interested. He will proceed direct to Washington by the C. P. R. Affairs in China have resumed their normal state, the commissioner said in an interview, and he did not anticipate any further outbreak, but there was no telling what would happen in China. The so-called insurrections in Kansu and Manchuria, he said, were simply local uprisings which had been very much exaggerated. Three hundred Chinese troops entered Peking on September 17th, and the keys of the gates were handed over to Prince Ching with elaborate and brilliant ceremonies. All the troops were withdrawn with the exception of the legion guards and guards at the railway stations.

Since the Tien Tsun affair there had been no trouble over the railway from the coast to Peking, which is controlled by the British; in fact the commercial interests seemed to be taking charge of the country and a commission was being organized to conduct commercial negotiations with China. This commission will revise the treaties and arrangements for the opening of more ports. The commissioner is of opinion that the work of the commission will bring about a much better state of affairs. The British and Chinese members of the commission have already been appointed, and other nations had been asked to name their representatives. Before Mr. Rockhill left Peking the Chinese troops had commenced to police the city.

The legion concessions had been greatly increased, and the British legion is being built in the form of a fort, with an oat and with guns mounted. The British had got the largest extent of land, but the Germans and Russians had also increased their holdings considerably. Mr. Rockhill said he expected to hear very shortly of the return of the court to Peking.

The Russians are having considerable difficulty on the China-Manchuria railway on account of the floods. They do not allow officers of other nations into the country, but have no objections to civilians travelling through. Mr. Rockhill does not look for a boom when China is again settled, but says the trade will be enormous.

News was received by the Empress of Japan of further rebellion in China. A pitched battle occurred on September 14th between the Imperial Chinese forces under General Tsin and a force of 7,000 insurgents near Hainso in Chi La, sixty miles south of Pao Ting Fu. Thirty rebels were killed and the remainder fled. Several villages were taken by the troops.

In Chou Chiau a rebellion has also taken place, and the missionaries have been driven out. At Kiang Shan several of the rebels have been seized and beheaded. Missionaries also tell of troubles in Kiang Si. Many letters have been written to the North China Daily News telling of the risings in the vicinity, but giving few details.

The North China Daily News reports much military activity by Russia in the north, and states that a number of troops have been sent south, where it is believed they will be massed on the Korean frontier.

Russia has offered China five million taels for her fleet of warships, according to the Shanghai Mercury. The same paper reports that elaborate embroideries and expensive silks are being sent in quantities to Kaifeng to celebrate the empress' birthday. Many papers print reports that the return to Peking of the court has been postponed for two years.

## EASILY EXPLAINED.

"I may be pessimistic," said the talkative man, as he smiled softly to himself, "but, nevertheless, I am sincere in my opinion that 'the honest old farmer' is a misnomer. I make a business of buying wool direct from the farmers every spring, and am thus brought in close contact with them, and my experience has been that the tittle of the soil is like the great bulk of humanity — on the lookout to get the best of you if he can."

"Last spring an old farmer delivered to me a load of wool that brought down the scales to a point that made me suspicious, and I investigated matters. The weight was easily explained when I opened the fleeces, for I found a big cobblestone as large as my two fists in every one of them."

"Come in here," I said to the old man. "I want to show you something." "He followed me inside, after carefully selecting a straw to chew on, and I pointed without comment to the pile of rocks that I had discovered. Peazed? Not a bit. All he said was: 'Darn them fool sheep! They've been rollin' again on that rocky ground!'"

## AGAINST THE STRIKE.

PARIS, Oct. 15.—The result of the coal miners' referendum on the question of a general strike is that 40,000 voted in favor of a general strike and 110,000 cast their votes against it, about 110,000 not voting.

# CONDEMNED ASSASSIN

### Only Twenty-six Witnesses to be at His Execution.

### The Usual Fools Sending Him Fruit and Flowers.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Superintendent Cornelius V. Collins will send a request to Secretary of State Hay to designate an official representative of the government to be present at the electrocution of Leon F. Czolgosz, the murderer of President McKinley. There will be but 26 witnesses in the chamber of death when the sentence of the law is executed. Warden Mead of Auburn prison has sent to Superintendent Collins the requests he has received for permission to attend the electrocution, over 1,000 in all. The law will limit the number of witnesses, and the superintendent will decide who the witnesses will be.

It was stated at the state department of prisons today that statements to the effect that Czolgosz is in a continuous state of collapse and that he breaks down and weeps everytime anything is said to him concerning the electrocution is false. Superintendent Collins had a talk with the condemned man some days ago, and at that time he said he knew that he had to die. He expressed no fear as to the electrocution, but said that he would not care to go outside of the prison, for he believed that the people would kill him.

Since his confinement at Auburn prison several thousand letters have been received for him at the prison as well as a large number of express packages containing flowers and fruit. Neither the letters nor the flowers nor the fruit have ever reached the condemned man. The flowers and fruit, it is learned, were sent by Christian societies, as have a number of letters consoling him in his last moments. Other letters have come from cranks, who have written about the torture they would put him to if they had the execution of justice in his case.

It is stated, however, that it would be a matter of surprise if the names of the senders of fruit and flowers were made public. The state prison department has pursued a uniform policy in regard to Czolgosz. An effort has been made to prevent the murderer from gaining any notoriety while awaiting death, and to surround him by as perfect an isolation from the world as possible.

# IT WOULD NOT WORK

### PLAN TO PLACE THE LIBERAL ASSOCIATION IN A FALSE POSITION

### MEETING LAST NIGHT REFUSED TO VOTE ON THE MOTION.

The special meeting of the Rossland Liberal Association took place last evening, when the matter of addressing a memorial to the minister of justice relative to the enforcement of the Alien Labor regulations was gone into. The meeting was representative of all elements in the party, and the matter was debated at some length. The pros and cons of the proposition were clearly pointed out by those having opinions to express, and when the debate closed all sides of the question had been clearly and exhaustively placed before the association.

It was the consensus of opinion that the Liberal association could not in justice to itself and the Liberal administration afford to take action that could be interpreted as a reflection on the administration of justice by the government. With this as a basis it was demonstrated in the clearest possible manner that a resolution such as had been offered could be read in no other way than to infer that Rossland Liberals deemed the government capable of winking at an infraction of the statutes which the Liberal administration had themselves placed on the statute books.

The meeting was overwhelmingly opposed to any action that would smack of distrust or disloyalty, a dozen speakers expressing their confidence in the administration that upon sufficient proof being adduced to the Minister of Justice the action necessary to enforce the law would be promptly forthcoming. In a nutshell, the meeting refused by a majority of three to one to vote want of confidence, the agreement of opinion on this point being quite remarkable.

A resolution to adjourn was passed before any other motion could be put to the association.

## THEIR LIFE INTERESTS.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Commenting on the De Beers mining situation the Tribune's London representative says that Messrs. Rhodes, Wernher and Beit, three life governors of the De Beers diamond mines, are entitled to one-fourth of the net profits after 36 per cent has been paid by the company in any one year.

These rights die with the holders, and it is now proposed to commute them by the payment of an enormous sum. Among stock exchange men the proposition is meeting with a great deal of adverse criticism. Not one of the three governors is a good life from the point of view of an insurance company, and the rights are worth \$750,000 a year to them at present.

# THE HATING A WRECK

### Ran on an Island in a Fog on Her Way to Vancouver.

### All the Passengers and Crew Were Safely Landed.

VANCOUVER, Oct. 14.—The Canadian Pacific steamer Hating, while on her way from Skagway to Vancouver on Saturday afternoon, struck on Jervis island, Tucker bay, about 40 miles north of Vancouver. The place is a small rocky islet lying to the northeast of Lasqueti island at the entrance to Sabine straits. When the steamer went ashore Captain Grosse was on watch and First Officer Neutrosos was on the bridge with the master of the vessel. Neutrosos was also first officer on the islander when she was wrecked. The fog at the time the Hating struck was so dense that it was impossible to see 10 feet in any direction.

The Hating had on board 170 passengers, of whom 130 were first class and 40 second cabin. There was no panic when the steamer struck and the passengers were soon made aware that no danger was to be apprehended. After examination of the steamer, when it was found that she could not get off the rocks by her own efforts, the captain started Pilot Guns off to Vancouver in a ship's boat with four men. Guna rowed down, arriving in Vancouver Sunday afternoon. He met no steamers until his crew had rowed 35 miles of the distance, when a tug picked them up.

As soon as the news of the accident was received here the Canadian Pacific officials wired to Nanaimo to have the steamer Joan dispatched to Jervis island to take as many passengers as possible from the Hating and bring them down to Vancouver. As the collier Maude happened to be lying here with coal for the Hating, her cargo was hastily discharged and she was also dispatched to Jervis island, starting at 6 o'clock Sunday evening. She carried a number of Canadian Pacific officials.

The steamer Willapa, belonging to the C. P. N. company, was also dispatched from Victoria, and the Hating's passengers were brought down on her today.

The Hating is a particularly good boat, having been brought from Hongkong for the northern trade about eight months ago. Her estimated value is \$240,000.

The latest reports from the steamer Hating are to the effect that a big hole has been discovered in the steamer's bottom. It is stated that at high tide the stern is under seven feet of water.

VICTORIA, Oct. 14.—The steamer Trader left here tonight with a complete wrecking outfit for the scene of the wreck of the C. P. N. steamer Hating, and an attempt will be made to float her.

## Do Not Experiment with Medicines That Have no Reputation.

## Paine's Celery Compound

IS THE ONLY MEDICINE THAT IS FULLY GUARANTEED AS A BANISHER OF SUFFERING AND DIS-EASE.

USED AND RECOMMENDED BY THE ABLEST PHYSICIANS.

In matters of life and death no man or woman can afford to take risks or experiment foolishly. A heedless move, or following the advice of the careless and ignorant, may result in very serious complications.

When the physical powers are impaired, when you are weak, nervous, irritable, despondent, sleepless, or if you are suffering the agonies of rheumatism and neuralgia, it is wisdom on your part to use the medicine that has banished these troubles for tens of thousands of others around you.

Paine's Celery Compound, a safe and powerful health-giving medicine now within reach of all, is used and prescribed by the best and ablest physicians.

Avoid worthless substitutes that may be offered to you for Paine's Celery Compound. Some dealers recommend other preparations simply because they pay large profits. Your special case demands the use of the best medicine, Paine's Celery Compound. See that the outer wrapper and bottle bear the name "PAINE'S," with the trade mark, the Stalk of Celery; no other is genuine.

## WANT THEIR RAILWAY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times says that formalities are proceeding between M. Lesays, the Russian ambassador, and the Chinese envoys for the restitution to the Chinese of the Shan Hai Kwan-Niu Chwang-Simmin Ting railway, under conditions which it is expected will be entirely satisfactory. The Chinese hope the railroad will be restored to them within the next fortnight.

## KID CARTER WON.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 15.—Kid Carter won the fight from Joe Walcott tonight in the seventh round. Walcott claims a foul.

# A SOLDIER'S CRIME

### FATAL SHOOTING AFFAIR IN THE BARRACKS AT VICTORIA.

### SPEAKER BOOTH TAKEN SERIOUSLY ILL ON HIS WAY HOME.

VICTORIA, Oct. 14.—(Special.)—A terrible affair took place at Work Point barracks last night, when a Royal Engineer named Gill shot and instantly killed Gunner Clinnick of the Royal Artillery. Clinnick and a companion named Mahoney were playing cards when Gill entered with a loaded carbine and fired at Mahoney. The bystanders uttered a warning just as he pulled the trigger and Mahoney moved his head. The bullet whizzed past his ear and entered Clinnick's heart. He died almost instantly. Gill is just twenty. No motive has been found for the act. Gill was perfectly sober.

The coroner's jury this afternoon brought in a verdict of willful murder in the case against Gill. At the inquest it came out that the shot was intended for Gunner Mahoney, who was sitting opposite Clinnick at the card table in the canteen where the shooting occurred. Gill borrowed a carbine from one of the men in the barracks and went to the canteen to shoot Mahoney, but for what reason nobody knows. Mahoney himself says that he can conceive of no reason for it.

R. L. Reid of New Westminster was seriously hurt yesterday afternoon while returning from Cariboo assays by the stage capsizing. He will recover. The others injured were: A. Stewart Potts, Hutchinson and George Lewis.

Billy McInnes says in reference to the report that he was about joining the government that he will not enter the cabinet.

NANAIMO, Oct. 14.—It is reported that Speaker Booth, who came out of the Jubilee hospital this morning, on landing at the wharf on Sa Spring island was taken very sick indeed, he nearly fell into the water. A doctor was summoned at once. His condition is said to be serious.

## GREAT NORTHERN WRECK.

### Accident to the Eastbound Flyer Yesterday in Montana.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 15.—Advices received here are to the effect that Eastbound "flyer" No. 4 on the Great Northern railway ran into an open switch tonight at Kilva, Mont. The engine and three coaches left the track and were badly wrecked. Engineer Huffman was instantly killed and Fireman Keyes seriously injured.

## IN EASTERN CANADA

### A SMALLPOX CASE FOUND IN NOTRE DAME HOSPITAL, MONTREAL.

### ANOTHER STORY IN CONNECTION WITH GOVERNOR-GENERALSHIP.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—A case of smallpox was discovered in Notre Dame hospital today. The patient was removed to the civic hospital.

TORONTO, Oct. 15.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: Lord De Blaquiere, who resided for many years in Canada, states that he has been approached, though unofficially, and asked to allow his name to be considered as successor to Earl of Minto as governor-general, but he will consider the proposal. Lord De Blaquiere says that influential citizens of Canada, from Sir Wilfrid Laurier down, approached him in regard to the governorship. At that time he declared he had no ambition to enter the diplomatic service. Nothing is known at the high commissioner's office about the reported friction between Lord Minto and the Canadian government, or of Lord Minto's intention to resign.

## AUSTRIAN DEPRESSION.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—In the course of a long discussion of the depression of trade in Austria and Hungary, the Vienna correspondent of the Standard says: "There are fears of a serious economic crisis. The worst sign is the fact that the largest industrial undertakings in all branches have been compelled to resort to considerable reductions in estimates. The reasons given are that of competition and the withdrawal of credit owing to the loss of confidence through the maladministration of large joint stock concerns."

"Dr. Von Koberelt, premier, today promised the president of the Vienna chamber of commerce that orders would be placed for large public works and all available means would be employed to assist the suffering industries."

## CHINA AND RUSSIA.

PEKIN, Oct. 15.—Twice within a week Li Hung Chang has visited M. Lessar (the Russian minister to China). Chinese officials assert that Earl Li has pressed for the recession of Manchuria, M. Lessar proposing that China should send a special envoy to St. Petersburg to arrange terms and Earl Li suggesting for the mission his greatest enemy, Chang Chih Tung. The story must be accepted with some reserve.

# LORD MINTO'S POSITION

### Baron De Blaquiere Says He Would Not Accept It.

### A Nationalist Member Raises a Row in County Mayo.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The Daily Chronicle publishes today an interview with Baron De Blaquiere, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the post of governor-general of Canada. He says he has not been and does not expect to be approached officially on the subject, declaring that among many reasons why he could hardly accept the position, even if offered, is the fact that his fortune is not large enough.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—The balloon of Comte de La Vaulx, which left Les Sablottes, near Toulon, on Saturday night on a voyage across the Mediterranean, was reported yesterday near the Balearic Islands, with all on board well. The voyage was undertaken with a view of testing the possibility of using balloons between France, Corsica and Algeria in time of war. The aeronaut is accompanied by two other aeronauts, and a naval lieutenant. He expected to reach Algona on Wednesday night or Thursday morning. He took with him 75 carrier pigeons to be released in three batches daily. The balloon, which is decorated with the tricolor, carries accumulators or electric signal lamps and an electric pump to draw up sea water for ballast whenever necessary by tubes immersed in the sea.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—John O'Donnell (Nationalist), attempted to address his constituents today in Kilmalme, county of Mayo, the scene of recent evictions. He was dragged off the platform several times by the police, and finally, after a fierce struggle, was taken to the barracks. One hundred and fifty police were present at the meeting. The crowd hurled stones and several persons were injured. John O'Donnell is a young tenant farmer and a protégé of William O'Brien, M.P. He is secretary of the United Irish League, and was first returned to the House of Commons for South Mayo in February, 1900, succeeding Michael Davitt.

## PHOENIX EVENTS.

Work on the Snowshoe-The V. V. & E. Branch Delayed.

PHOENIX, B.C. Oct. 15.—The contract for the superintendent's residence at the Snowshoe mine has been let to Thomas Conner. The ledge on this property has been stripped for a length of 250 feet by 90 feet on the surface. The Spokane Diamond Drill Company have a contract for a large amount of work on this property.

Mr. W. L. Orde of Rossland, accompanied by George H. Collins of Greenwood, was in the town over Sunday. They took a run out to the Golden Crown and Winnipeg mines. Mr. Orde was much surprised at the progress made by the Pay Roll City in the past year.

Superintendent William Downie, accompanied by Messrs. William Stout, Toronto, G. Ford, Winnipeg, and two American capitalists, Messrs. A. F. Rich and S. O. Correll of Boston, was in town over Sunday. They visited our mines and were very favorably impressed with the possibilities of the camp.

Richard Marsh, the well known Rossland assayer, came in Saturday night to look over his investments in town. We have been favored with beautiful weather for the past two weeks, which has greatly aided the outdoor operations which are going on at all the mines here.

No further news has been heard in regard to the building of the Phoenix branch of the V. V. & E. this year. The season is now so late that it is thought the work will hardly be undertaken this fall, and that it will be postponed to next year before work will be started. Engineer McCarty and his staff are now running a line from Midway up to Phoenix, and the road may be built from Midway instead of Grand Forks. It all depends on the location of the smelters which will have to be built by the Dominion Copper company and the Snowshoe Mines, Limited, as tonnage is what the road is after.

## EASTERN MOVEMENTS.

Balkan Dreibund-British Protectorate Over Koweit.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—The Reichswehr announces that a conference will be shortly held in Belgrade of the diplomatic representatives of Serbia, Bulgaria and Montenegro, and that the Russian minister will be present. It is believed here that the conference is a Russian move toward the formation of a definite Balkan dreibund.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—It is rumored in Teheran, says a despatch to the Daily Mail from the Persian capital, that Great Britain has declared a protectorate over Koweit.

## SURGERY INDEED.

A private who served in the Regiment during the last Afridi war is in London. Truth that tells this story, discussing the marvels of modern surgery—complained of agonizing pains in one of his eyes. After a time the doctor decided that the only possibility of relieving him was to take the eye out. An operation was accordingly performed, the man being placed under chloroform for the purpose. Imagine his annoyance on the discovering, when he came to, that the doctor had removed his left eye, whereas the pain was in the right! Naturally his pain was not relieved by the operation.

THE AMPH GOES Will Look After Interests of Isthmus Victoria Sealer Their Fortune South

CITY NEWS

SAD MISSION— Mrs. A. C. Nelson of this city left yesterday for Greenville, Me., on a sad mission. She took with her the remains of her husband, who was killed a few days since in the Boundary. The body will be buried at the deceased's old home.

SOLD OUT— Crow & Morris have withdrawn their Nelson store, which was managed by Max Crow. They will concentrate their business at Rossland. The fixtures in the Nelson store were sold to Jaspas Phair who will continue business in the tobacco line.

GOING HOME— Six Chinamen who have made a little stake in Rossland left yesterday for the coast en route to the Flower Kingdom. They will sail west in a few days from Victoria per the Great Northern line of steamers. The sextette will remain in China until after the New Year festival, returning after the celebration is concluded.

BUILDING ROOF— Work is now under way on the roof of the postoffice building, the principal trusses intended to support the covering being in position. With the roof in position, as will be the case within a week or two, the interior work can be proceeded with all winter, thus advancing the completion of the structure by several months.

FROM REPUBLIC— George Pfunder has returned from Republic, whither he was called in connection with the complications arising from the desire of the "Hot Air" line to cross the ground staked by him as the Ruby mineral claim. Mr. Pfunder arranged matters in such a manner as to bring the railroad people to a settlement when they proceed with tracklaying.

THE BUGLE BAND— The bugle band in connection with No. 1 company, R.M.R., has been organized as follows: Bugle-Major, Charles E. Barrett; buglers, Gordon Logan, R. McKibbin, George Burtchmichael, Warren James and Harry Richardson; drummers, Wiley Johnson, Bert Northey and J. Williams. The band will practice during the winter and will be in excellent shape for next season's drill.

END IN SIGHT— H. W. C. Jackson, contractor for the St. Thomas mountain wagon road, is in the city this morning on a flying business trip. Mr. Jackson states that the work on the road is progressing rapidly, and that the completion of the work will only be delayed ten days or so for the finishing touches that are required at various points. A total of 42 men are now employed on the work.

ON LEAVE— There will be no change in the command of the local militia company at the present time. The militia authorities have granted Captain Forin several months' leave for the purpose of visiting the east, and he accordingly retains command. In event of Lieutenant Colonel Holmes' idea of forming a four-company battalion between Rossland and Nelson, Captain Forin, as the senior officer, would take the lieutenant-colonelcy.

MANY DELUSIONS— The insane man brought in from Sheep creek early in the week is still in the lockup and gives no sign of recovering his mental balance. He gives his name as Fred Larsen, and says he is from Great Falls, Mont. His delusions are many. One day he has discovered the north pole; on another day his wife and friends surround him and he converses with them in the most rational manner while, again, his wife has been killed. He has been examined by a physician. There seems to be little hope of his recovering at an early date.

WILL CATCH BEAR— Messrs. M. R. McQuarrie, Jack Devine, Joseph Kloman and Malcolm McKeever, guide, leave this morning for the head waters of Murphy creek to engage in bear hunting. The party will make it interesting for any unsuspecting bear that may be swift enough to get near them, as their firearms range all the way from a 22 pistol to a Maxim. Mr. McQuarrie when interviewed on the matter was rather reluctant to say much, but admitted that the party would be disappointed if they failed to secure less than a dozen.

A FINE MACHINE— A splendid piece of machinery arrived yesterday at the city office of the West Kootenay Power & Light company. It is a 40-gallon, triple, direct connected electric pump built by Stihlwer Bierce & Smithvale company of Dayton, O. It is made to operate under a 500-foot head, and is especially intended for mine purposes. The apparatus is operated by a three-phase induction motor manufactured by the Canadian General Electric company of Peterboro, and the machine will be coupled up and operated for exhibition purposes.

SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION— The hop given at the Masonic hall last night under the auspices of Corinthian lodge, A. F. & A. M., was eminently successful. The attendance was large, though not such as to over tax the capacity of the floor. A courteous committee looked carefully after the comfort of the guests and contributed in no small measure to the evening's enjoyment. Professor Dreyfus was in charge of the music, which is announced as of his excellence. It is announced that similar functions will be given from time to time during the approaching winter under the same auspices. In this the members of Corinthian lodge are doing much to forward the pleasure of themselves and their friends.

BIG FISHERMEN— A. F. Rich and S. O. Covell, of Boston, Mass., were in the city yesterday. Both gentlemen are directors of one of the big fishing companies operating on the Pacific coast in Canadian waters, and are on their annual trip of inspection to the fisheries and through the country generally where they find a market. They were accompanied by Messrs. G. Ford, W. S. Stout, Toronto, and W. S. Helme, Nelson, all officials of the Dominion Express company.

APPEAL DISMISSED— The case of the appellants in the Geiser case was thrown out of court yesterday on the technicality arising out of the matter of the recognizances. The main issue of the appeal was not gone into by the court.

POLICE MATTERS— The police commissioners met yesterday at the city hall. From one of the board it is learned that authority was given for the employment of four special officers after pay day if that number was deemed necessary. The resignation of P. J. Slavin as a member of the police force was accepted and the full uniforms for the patrolmen were ordered.

THE NEW TIME CARD— Elsewhere in this issue appears in detail the new time card that went into effect on the C. P. R. on Sunday. A scrutiny of the schedule will prove of value to every reader of the Miner who has any interest in the arrival and departure of trains. Attention is also directed to the tourist car service inaugurated on the Crow's Nest road on the same date that the new time card took effect.

BUYING EAST— The statement was made yesterday by a reputable citizen that to his personal knowledge twenty members of the Miners' union now on strike and appealing to the business men of Rossland for sympathy and support had within the past two days ordered \$400 worth of groceries from an eastern firm. This will be interesting reading for certain grocers who have adopted a line of action intended to preserve the strikers' business.

ASKED FOR PRAYERS— At the Church of the Sacred Heart on Sunday, Rev. Father Welch asked for the continued prayers of the congregation that a satisfactory settlement of the labor trouble might be arrived at. At the present time there was nothing of the kind in sight; in fact there was a rumor that the mines might close down altogether. This would mean disaster for the camp and during the coming winter. In view of this, the prayers of the faithful were more necessary than ever.

WORK STARTED— The work of relaying the main line of the Red Mountain road near by the Black Bear was started yesterday by J. A. Clark of Trail, who has taken the contract. The grading will be finished, it is estimated, within three weeks. The work of relaying the main line of the road have done all in their power to avoid interfering with the recreation grounds, and have succeeded in making their arrangements so that the new line will not encroach more than 10 feet at most on the ball park. This will be gratifying intelligence to lovers of sport who had feared the new line of railroad would destroy the recreation grounds.

WARM PRAISE— Miss Jean Robinson of Rossland has gained laurels abroad in the course of the concert tour from which she has just returned. Referring to the entertainment given at St. Andrew's church, Vancouver, the Province said: "Miss Robinson by her playing last night clearly demonstrated her mastery of that difficult instrument the organ. Her pedal work was remarkably clean and her registering of the stops was admirable, the effect being frequently charming. In last night's recital Miss Robinson gave the organ as well as herself a most severe test, and she certainly proved herself to be one of the cleverest lady organists in Canada."

DOING SPLENDIDLY— Lieutenant Hart-McHarg of No. 1 company, R.M.R., is the only rifleman from Rossland competing in the matches at Nelson this week, but he is certainly doing much to uphold the credit of the Golden City. In the Tramway match yesterday he carried off a handsome silver trophy and a cash prize. He also took a slice of the prize money in the Corporation and Merchants' matches. The Grand Aggregate match is based on the total score made throughout the matches, and when the shooting closed last night Lieutenant McHarg was leading in this event. Today three more matches will be fired, in all of which the Rossland officer is entered.

BRAZILIAN ANARCHISTS. PARIS, Oct. 14.—A telegram received at Lisbon from Rio de Janeiro asserts that two Italians were arrested Friday last in the corridor of the presidential palace by an officer of the guard. Both were armed with revolvers and daggers. In Rio de Janeiro it is believed that they are anarchists and intended to assassinate President Campos Salles.

It's Disgusting It's Repulsive If You Have Catarrh Cure it for Your Friends' Sake—Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Relieves in 10 Minutes. One short puff of the breath through the blower supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder diffuses this powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures catarrh, hay fever, colds, headaches, sore throats, tonsillitis and deafness. 50 cents. 15 Sold by Goodeve Bros.

LIFE ON THE VELDT

LETTER FROM A ROSSLANDER NOW IN THE S. A. CONSTABULARY. A LIVELY DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK AND THE HARD-SHIPS ATTACHED.

The Rossland boys on service in South Africa are doing what they can to advertise the Golden City. Fort Rossland now has a place on the map in South Africa, the name having been bestowed on one of the fortifications erected by the South African Constabulary troops from this city, while others from the Kootenays and British Columbia bestowed the names of Nelson and Vancouver on other forts.

Judge Townsend has received a chatty letter from William Rippin, formerly of Rossland, who has been quite successful in his new profession of arms. After preliminary remarks Rippin says: "All the men enlisted in Rossland and Nelson are in this troop, with the exception of a few that secured transfers to other troops, and those that are in the hospital or under the veldt. We buried five at Hoot Kopje. The fight they were killed in happened about six miles from our camp, and we were certainly badly mauled; in fact it's a mystery to me how any of us got away, as we were surrounded by almost 400 Boers, while our total strength when we rode out in the morning was only 75 men and one six-pounder muzzle-loading gun. The Boers got the gun, and when they found they couldn't operate it they threw it into the Vaal river, which was an extremely good place for us, as it was only an obstacle to us. Of course it doesn't do to say too much, as all the letters have to pass the censor, but some of the moves made in fighting the Boers seem peculiar to us and decidedly out of date. A number of officers seem to be just a little out of touch with the times, but 'there are others,' and the latter are very much in the majority.

"We are steadily driving the Boers from this part of the Transvaal and erecting forts and blockhouses as we move along. When hard pressed, however, we have a happy habit of breaking up into small parties and scattering all over creation, leaving their women and children for Tommy Atkins to look after. They know that the non-combatants will to a certain extent at least retard the British advance and give the fighting men a chance to escape. The average Boer woman or child, while the capture is in their minds, are well clothed, and so far as clothes are concerned, although they must be well fed, as the country abounds in deer, literally thousands of them, which are easily shot, while the meales obtainable at any farmhouse make excellent bread. The non-combatants, however, go about half-dressed, and the majority of them in khaki, which makes it difficult to distinguish them from our own men—a fact that the Boers thoroughly understand and frequently profit by. The enemy knows the country like a book and is enabled to travel by night, something absolutely out of the question so far as the British are concerned.

The New Zealanders and Australians make good fighters. A thousand of them camped with us recently, and I never saw a more likely lot of men. Larry Herchner was shot through the head, and is just getting over his wound. If he had been half an inch higher it would have been a lighter matter for him. In the fight in which he received his wound we sent 25 Boers 'over Jordan' and put 38 more on the sick list; not bad, considering that there were only 25 of us actually on the fighting line. In this engagement, however, it was shot to kill or be shot, and, you bet, we poured the lead into them.

The Boer attempted to murder a chum of mine named Curtis. The latter was lying behind an ant hill firing into the Boer lines when he was struck by an explosive bullet that tore the muscles badly and knocked him out for a time. As he lay there a Boer came up and held a Mauser eight bob a day and went about blowing the prostate man's brains out. Curtis dodged a little as the Boer pulled the trigger and received the bullet in the centre of his upper lip through which it passed coming out at the right jaw. This wound was a painful one, but Curtis recovered for more trouble. "We have had so far the finest kind of weather, but now expect the rainy season of which we had a foretaste the other day. We dig trenches to protect ourselves, and practically live in them, keeping all our belongings in the trenches. Two days since we had a shower that almost filled the trenches with water. Blankets, kit-bags and grub—all were afloat. Even the hard tack rose to the occasion and floated.

"Since I last wrote I have jumped a couple of notches, and now rank as first-class trooper—eight bob a day and went found—which is not bad for a mucker. At present I am acting-corporal in charge of an outfitting fort with six other troopers, which we built ourselves in a good position. The first move in the construction of these little forts is to dig a hole four feet deep and sixteen feet diameter, round the top and in the wall two feet in height and three in thickness, ptered for rifle fire. Round the wall is piled the earth from the hole, and over all is placed a corrugated iron roof from the nearest farmhouse. We certainly made a good job of it, and put in kinds of wire traps and sent the place. We also took the framework of an American windmill from a nearby farm and erected this on the top of the roof, thus making a splendid observation tower. It wouldn't pay the Boers to call in on us, as we could kill a couple of hundred of them easily, and penetrate the barbed wire entanglements. This position we have named Fort Rossland in honor of the old town."

The letter concludes after Corporal Rippin desires to be remembered to all his Rossland friends.

Richmond Straight Cut Cigarettes 15 cts. per package



Cigarette smokers who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade cigarettes, will find this brand superior to all others.

Allen & Ginter RICHMOND, Va.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION. Annual Meeting and Election of Officers Last Evening. The annual meeting of the Rossland Liberal association took place last night at the board of trade rooms. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier—Honorary President. W. A. Gallier—Hon. vice-president. J. A. MacDonald—President. R. W. Grigor—First vice-president. A. H. Dutton—second vice-president. J. H. Young—Third vice-president. Thomas Parker—Secretary-treasurer. Executive Committee—W. Hart-McHarg, D. N. McTavish, Dr. Kerr, W. J. Whiteside, Dr. Kenning, C. O. Lalonde, Dr. Sinclair and J. M. Martin. Several resolutions were passed. The first of these related to the matter of a provincial convention touching the constitutional testing of the province on party lines and was as follows: Resolved, That the secretary of this association be instructed to write the Provincial Liberal Association heartily approving of the proposal to call a convention of Liberals of this province, and strongly urges that this convention be held at one, more central point than Vancouver, and that representation should be based on population, and that proxies should be allowed in justice to delegations which would have to travel from 500 to 1,000 miles, that a provincial organizer should be at once appointed, that the Rossland Liberal Association endorse the proposition to hold the next provincial election on party lines; and that the secretary advise the other Liberal associations of Yale-Cariboo of the action now taken and ask them to act on similar lines.

A resolution was also carried authorizing the president and secretary to prepare a recommendation to the administration urging the appointment of a British Columbia representative in the federal cabinet. The meeting adjourned to Tuesday evening next when a special meeting will be held for the purpose of discussing other matters.

A Deep Mystery. It is a mystery why women endure Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Melancholy, Fainting and Dizzy Spells when thousands have proved that Electric Bitters will quickly cure such troubles. I suffered for years with kidney trouble," writes Mrs. Phoebe Cherley of Paterson, N. J., "and a lame man advised me so I could not dress myself, but Electric Bitters wholly cured me, and, although 73 years old, I now am able to do all my household work. It overcomes constipation, improves appetite, gives perfect health. Only 50c at T. R. Morrow and Goodeve Bros. drug stores.

CHARGED WITH MURDER. The Case of Alleged Wholesale Poisoning at Dayton. DAYTON, Ohio, Oct. 14.—The formal charge of murder in the first degree was today placed against Mrs. Mary Belle Witwer, suspected of having caused the deaths of her four husbands and her own children by poison. The affidavit was sworn to by Chief of Detectives Frank T. McBride, and based wholly on circumstantial evidence. The chemist's report is promised today.

On Jellies preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of refined PARAFFINE WAX Will keep them completely moisture and acid proof. Paraffine Wax is also useful in a dozen other ways. Sold everywhere. IBERIAN OIL CO.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Typhoon mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain, about four miles south-east of Rossland. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for Kathleen Kitchin), free miner's certificate No. B. 48883, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET, P.L.S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. E. X. mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Lake mountain, adjoining the Elba mineral claim, lot 1014, G. L. Take notice that I, H. P. Renwick, acting as agent for James G. Merrison, free miner's certificate No. B. 42885, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twentieth day of September, 1901. H. P. RENWICK.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Sailor Boy mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: In the Umattilla group, Sopite mountain, in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Take notice that I, Wm. B. Townsend, F. M. C. No. B. 42,651, acting as agent for the Umattilla Gold Mining Company, Limited, non-personal liability, free miner's certificate No. B. 42,720, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 22nd day of August, A.D., 1901. WM. B. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT. Notice. T. G. and Essie mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Norway mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for the Mount Sicker and British Columbia Development company, limited) free miner's certificate No. B. 63,445, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this fifteenth day of August, A.D., 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. NOTICE. Diamond Flush, Aces of Diamonds, Lone Star, Lone Star Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On north slope of Green Mountain. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for the Rossland Green Mountain Gold Mining & Development Company, Ltd Liability, Free Miners' Certificate No. B. 66,132, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claims. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such Certificate of Improvements. Dated this 5th day of October, A. D. 1901. (10-10-01) N. F. TOWNSEND.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Dubrovnik mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Cascade mountain, Iron creek. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for F. H. Pokorny, free miner's certificate No. B. 42806, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim. And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNET, P.L.S.

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

THE British Columbia Mining RECORD

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.

THE CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN WESTERN MINE OWNERS AND EASTERN INVESTORS IS American Mining News 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 darned needle. We are after ELEPHANTS with a broad-axe. Mongolian Immigration, Railway Monopoly, Federal Injustices. 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.

The Vancouver World Best all-round advertising medium in British Columbia. 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 Times VICTORIA, B. C. Daily, per year ..... \$5.00 Semi-weekly, per year ..... 1.50 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.

The Colonial Goldfields Gazette Editorial & Publishing Offices: Savoy House, 115-116 Strand, W. C. Terms of Subscription:—Colonies and abroad, quarter, 6s.; half-year, 9s. 6d.; year, 18s., payable in advance. EVERY SATURDAY. PRICE THREEPENCE. Trustworthy, Fearless, Independent 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. TRADE BUDGET COMPANY, LTD., Vancouver, B.C.

VICTORIA, Oct. 10.— phion, the second largest Pacific station, has been Panama by the British after British interests to progress of the rebellion Icarus, is already there. In the spring the two destroyers Virago and which have been here will cross the Pacific to squadron. They would get is not considered safe for the trip during the winter of the larger ships will Messrs. Logan & Co. bought the tug Albion a number of scows with one from Texada Island smelter. The Victoria sealer's cided at a meeting yes some schooners to Cape new sealing grounds the

NOT GUILTY OF Decision in the Case of Heinze at Helena, Mont. O weeks ago Attorney General ovan was directed by of this state to make an the affairs of the Delaware pany. The company had been surety by the Montana company. The Boston & ing company, on the e the suit, objected, on the bond of the surety comp one. Then the supreme a commissioner of deed city to take the testimon would tell as to the resp company. The commis that the company had and the supreme court r Afterward the Montan ing company put in a case of \$350,000. The sup directed Mr. Donovan to gation and if he found s he was to bring an acti of court against F. Augu Montana Ore Purchasing attorney general has ma the court. He says he spe in the work and as a the company was not gu and that its bond was He says that the assets during May and June, was offered, amounting the case of \$1,844,000 was in bonds, according to ment of its officers. Th eral also says that on the company desired to der the jurisdiction of the surance laws its officers the commission was de appointed at the time, answer was made on the sel. The surety company pository in Jersey City.

GOLD UNDER The Story Brought From New PORT TOWNSEND, The steamer Santa Ana Nome last evening bri gers and \$100,000 in du returning miners. Up the Santa Ana, Nome visited with the annu weather having been fa she left Nome there we the harbor. Captain Santa Ana reports hav sea mine of unusual ric weighed anchor at Non quantity of mud was some of the miners on it, with the result the nuggets of gold were of which was worth \$1. was anchored one 4 from shore in six fath with a deep sea dredge of gold could be secur Returning passengers number of the destitu women who rushed no of securing employm wages, but met with Many of these wome and the citizens are money to send them ers, by subscriptions.

NOTES FROM Railway Improvement Extending EHOLT, B.C., Oct. Work on grading for is progressing rapidly. The steel gang have repair track, and the in front of the propo house will be complet on the roundhouse will fe days. The water is being o bottom of the shaft of claim, one of the R to permit of an exam. The Rambler mine, of here, resumed work showings in the bound were sunk to the 100-feet of drifting done work has all been do whim. C. E. Race left yest

# THE AMPHION GOES SOUTH

### Will Look After British Interests on the Isthmus.

### Victoria Sealers to Try Their Fortunes in the South.

VICTORIA, Oct. 10.—H. M. S. Amphion, the second largest ship on the Pacific station, has been ordered to Panama by the British admiralty to look after British interests there during the progress of the rebellion. One ship, the Icarus, is already there.

In the spring the two torpedo boat destroyers Virago and Sparrowhawk, which have been here for several years, will cross the Pacific to join the Asiatic squadron. They would go sooner, but it is not considered safe for them to make the trip during the winter season. One of the larger ships will accompany them. Messrs. Logan & Co. of this city have bought the tug Albion and are building a number of scows with which to carry ore from Texada Island to the Ironside smelter.

The Victoria sealers' association decided at a meeting yesterday to send some schooners to Cape Horn to try for new sealing grounds there.

### NOT GUILTY OF CONTEMPT.

Decision in the Case of F. Augustus Heinze at Helena.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 10.—Several weeks ago Attorney General James Donovan was directed by the supreme court of this state to make an investigation into the affairs of the Delaware Surety company.

The company had been offered as a surety by the Montana Ore Purchasing company. The Boston & Montana Mining company, on the opposite side of the suit, objected on the ground that the bond of the surety company was a straw one. Then the supreme court appointed a commissioner of deeds in New York city to take the testimony of people who would tell as to the responsibility of the company. The commissioner reported that the company had failed to justify and the supreme court rejected the bond.

Afterward the Montana Ore Purchasing company put up a cash bond in the case of \$300,000. The supreme court then directed Mr. Donovan to make an investigation and if he found sufficient grounds he was to bring an action for contempt of court against F. Augustus Heinze of the Montana Ore Purchasing company. The attorney general has made his report to the court. He says he spent several weeks in the work and as a result he found the company was not a straw one, but that its bond was not a straw one. He says that the assets of the company during May and June, when the bond was offered, amounted to \$1,998,000, of which \$1,884,000 was in cash and \$450,000 in bonds, according to the sworn statement of its officers. The attorney general also says that on the ground that the company desired to avoid coming under the jurisdiction of the New York insolvency laws its officers refused to tell the commissioner where the assets were deposited at the time. The refusal to answer was made on the advice of counsel. The surety company now has a depository in Jersey City.

### GOLD UNDER THE SEA.

The Story Brought Down by a Steamer From Nome.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Oct. 10.—The steamer Santa Ana arrived from Nome last evening bringing 95 passengers and \$100,000 in dust, belonging to returning miners. Up to the sailing of the Santa Ana, the Nome had not been visited with the annual storm, the weather having been fairly good. When she left Nome there were no vessels in the harbor. Captain Strand of the Santa Ana reports having found a deep sea mine of unusual richness. When he weighed anchor at Nome a considerable quantity of mud was brought up and some of the miners on board prospecting it, with the result that several small nuggets of gold were found, the largest of which was worth \$1. The Santa Ana was anchored one and a quarter miles from shore in six fathoms of water, and the captain expressed the opinion that with a deep sea dredge a large amount of gold could be secured.

Returning passengers say that a large number of the destitute at Nome are women who rushed north in the hope of securing employment at lucrative wages, but met with disappointment. Many of the citizens are trying to raise money to send them on the last steamers, by subscriptions.

### NOTES FROM EHOLT.

Railway Improvements—Mining Work Extending.

EHOLT, B.C., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Work on grading for the new sidewalks is progressing rapidly.

The steel gang have laid steel on the repair track, and the fill and culverts in front of the proposed new roundhouse will be completed shortly. Work on the roundhouse will commence in a few days.

The water is being pumped from the bottom of the shaft on the Maple Lee claim, one of the Rathdown group, to permit of an examination.

The Rumber mine, 1-1/2 miles north of here, resumed work this week. This property has one of the largest surface showings in the Boundary. A shaft has been sunk to the 100-foot level and 170 feet of drifting done at the level. The work has all been done with a horse whim.

C. E. Race left yesterday for Ottawa.

# FIGHT AT PHOENIX

### KID HUTCH KNOCKED OUT FRANK HOLMES IN THE SIXTH ROUND.

### BUILDING WORK IS DELAYED BY THE SCARCITY OF LUMBER.

PHOENIX, B. C., Oct. 11.—(Special.)—Last night "Kid" Hutch, advertised as the bantam-weight of Canada, met Frank Holmes, bantam-weight champion of British Columbia, in what was to have been a 20-round contest for \$100 a side and the gate receipts. The fight was the best ever pulled off in Phoenix, was on the square and was a lively finish from the call of time until the finish in the early part of the sixth round. The officials were: Referee, Danny Dean; timekeepers, W. X. McDonald and Joe Katzenjammer; seconds for Hutch, J. D. Meehan and H. Hutch; and for Holmes, Fred Clark and Tommy Hogan.

At the start of the first round both went at it hard, seemingly determined to make things interesting from the jump-off. The foot work of both was good, that of Hutch being especially fine. The round ended with honors save. The second round was hammer and sledge all the way through, and Holmes drew first blood by hitting Hutch a right hand jab on the nose, followed by a left on the jaw, making the Kid stars and appear considerably groggy. Had Holmes followed up his advantage at this stage he could have won the fight. This was clearly a Holmes round. Holmes forced all the fighting in the third, but his blows lacked steam and he made some wild swipes and misses. Hutch scolded him, but when he did every blow counted and there was lots of force behind them. He uppeered Holmes over the heart several times in this round and knocked him down once, Holmes taking the limit to get up.

The fourth round saw honors easy, and in the fifth both were aggressive, each trying to get in the knock-out blow. Hutch succeeded in making the claret flow from Holmes' nose. This was a Hutch round. The sixth started out with both going at it hammer and tongs, but Holmes was clearly distressed and after several rallies, in which Hutch got the best of it, he feinted with his right and followed it up with a left hook over the heart and Holmes was put to sleep. Time 1 minute and 25 seconds.

City Clerk McMillan, who has been seriously ill with typhoid fever in the Sisters' hospital, Greenwood, is now on the road to recovery.

Rev. David H. Reid, the Congregational minister, has returned from Nelson, B. C., whither he went to secure plans for a church to be erected almost immediately. When completed it will be one of the best church edifices in town.

Work on both the general hospital and the church of England is being delayed on account of the lack of lumber. Most of the buildings put up during the last summer season have been built of coast lumber.

Rev. R. W. Trotter of Columbia holds services here every Sunday evening in the Morrison-Anderson hall.

A large number of the Knights of Pythias went down to the installation of the new lodge in Grand Forks Wednesday night. They report a very successful and pleasant outing.

Two Italians, named I. Paletini and Nick Iaconetti, working for Tierney and McPhail, the well known contractors, got into an argument yesterday over the best place to unload some ties from a car. Paletini leaned over to pick up a pick, as he said, and Iaconetti thought he was going to hit him with it, so he grabbed a track wrench and hit Paletini over the head. Inflicting a rather nasty wound. Iaconetti promptly lit out, and Paletini, inflicting a rather nasty wound. Iaconetti promptly lit out, and Paletini, inflicting a rather nasty wound.

### AT GRAND FORKS.

GRAND FORKS, Oct. 10.—(Special.)—The customs revenue at this port last month was slightly in excess of eight thousand dollars.

L. A. and Mrs. Manly, of this city, have gone to California on a pleasure trip. Some splendid specimens of bituminous coal from the latest discovery on the east fork of the north fork of Kettle river, near Franklin camp, are on exhibition in this city.

This was pay day on the Republic & Grand Forks railway, when about \$30,000 were distributed. Mrs. George A. Fraser and Miss Mamie Fraser have returned from an enjoyable visit to relatives at Woodstock, Ont. Miss Clara Farrell, a sister of Mrs. Fraser, accompanied her home and will visit here.

A. L. Clement, C.P.R. local agent, has gone east on a holiday trip. Vincenzo Piero, an Italian laborer, fell underneath the wheels while attempting to board a freight train near Gilpin's the other day. His right leg was badly shattered above the knee. Piero was removed to the hospital here, and the injured limb was amputated by Dr. Northrop. The Italian will recover.

The Humming Bird mine has resumed shipments to the Granby smelter.

### MOURNING OVER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The thirty-days period of mourning prescribed by President Roosevelt in respect to the memory of the late President McKinley will expire tomorrow, and the flags on all the government buildings, which have been half-masted since the 14th ultimo, will be displayed again at full mast, beginning Monday morning. With the exception of the state department the use of black bordered mourning paper in official correspondence will be discontinued in all the executive departments after today. By a special order issued by the secretary of state, the diplomatic and consular officers of the United States, as well as the officers of the state department, will continue the usual symbols of public mourning for 30 days longer.

# JOE MARTIN'S SCHEM

### An Endeavor to Unseat Gifford in New Westminster.

### Submarine Defences to be Constructed at Esquimalt.

VICTORIA, Oct. 12.—A petition was lodged today by the firm of Davie, Pooley & Luxton against the return of Gifford for New Westminster. The usual counts of bribery, treating and hiring of vehicles, both personally and by agent, are advanced. The petitioners counsel are Joseph Martin and Deacon. Pooley's firm merely acting as agent.

A third of a ton of gold was received at the assay office this morning, including the \$101,000 from the N. A. T. & Co. and \$20,000 from Tagish, which arrived on the Danube.

It is understood that A. K. Stuart, who had charge of the mining exhibit of British Columbia at Glasgow and Paris, will enter the agent-general's office temporarily as assistant to Mr. Turner. Mr. Stuart formerly resided at Greenwood and is well adapted for the position.

Curator Pannin of the museum has received five casts of British Columbia Indians from the American museum of natural history at New York, made by Harlin Smith, the society's representative, who visits British Columbia annually on behalf of the society.

Now that the land defences around this city and Esquimalt are complete, the British government is turning its attention to submarine defences. There has been a company of submarine miners here for a couple of years, and they are shortly to be joined by another company of the same service. To assist them in the work the government today awarded the contract to the Victoria Machinery depot for two steel launches, which are to be sketched and have houses of oak. It is announced that in future the British government will have all work of this kind done here, instead of sending to England for boats, etc. For some time they have had repairs to the ships done by local contractors.

# THE BOUNDARY MINES FOR THE MINTO CUP

### OUTPUT FOR THE LAST WEEK SHOWS A CONSIDERABLE INCREASE.

### GOOD PROSPECTS FOUND IN BOTTOM OF WINNIPEG SHAFT.

PHOENIX, B.C., Oct. 12.—(Special.)—The first steam shovel to be used in the province for mining purposes has been ordered by the Granby company from the Marion Steam Shovel company of Marion, O. The shovel is to be used in the big glory hole at the Knob Hill mine. The shovel is mounted on a standard gauge railway car, and is completely boxed in, with the exception of the boom and dipper. It is supplied with a vertical boiler, 54x104 inches, with 64 2-inch tubes, and having 255 square feet of heating surface. The water tank is 42x92x60 inches. The hoist is fitted with 8x10 cylinders, which is the equivalent of about 40-horse power. The boom, which is made of iron, is 20 feet long and 22 inches in width. The dipper will be especially arranged with four large steel teeth and has a capacity of 1-3/4 cubic yards. It is figured that the ore handled by the shovel will run 12 yards to the ton. The shovel is expected to arrive in about two months' time.

The following are the shipments over the Phoenix branch for the week and for the year:

Granby Co.'s properties.....	5319	175,444
F. C. Mine .....	34,710	34,710
Winnipeg .....	30	588
Athelston .....	1,088	580
Snowshoe .....	500	500
R. Bell .....	504	212,832

Other Boundary mines: Mother Lode, Deadwood, 1746 64,221; Sunset .....

Grand totals, tons .....

The attendance of the public school is on the increase, the number of scholars on the roll being 91, with the average attendance at 80.

Mr. Willowson, late of the Hall Mines Smelter, Nelson, B.C., has been appointed assayer at the Winnipeg mine and will start in on his work immediately. The ore in the bottom of the shaft on the railway ledge on this property, which is down fifty feet, is seven feet wide. Returns from two cars shipped from this showing netted the company \$1,288.25.

The C. P. R. are putting the Brooklyn spur in shape, as much traffic is expected to go over it this winter.

L. G. Henderson, the popular representative of the Henderson Directory company, Vancouver, was in town yesterday.

Charles Sears of Grand Forks spent a couple of days in town this week. He reports business very fair in the Gateway City.

# NOT ENOUGH EVIDENCE

### The Report Sent to Ottawa Concerning Alien Labor.

### Funeral of the Late Mr. Wallace Largely Attended.

OTTAWA, Oct. 12.—The department of labor has received a report from Williams, the department officer sent to Rossland to investigate the alleged violation of the alien labor law in the mining country. The information, however, is not sufficiently complete, and Mr. Williams has been instructed to forward additional particulars. When this information is received all the particulars will be referred to the minister of labor and probably then to the government.

The question at issue concerns the deportation of aliens. If it can be proved by the labor unions that the foreign miners now at work were brought into Canada under the same circumstances as those miners respecting whom convictions have already been made, then deportation can be proceeded with.

The secretary of state was asked today as to the cable from London that Lord Minto was to retire because of friction with the cabinet. Hon. R. W. Scott replied that the first he saw of it was what appeared in the press.

TORONTO, Oct. 12.—The funeral of the late Hon. N. Clarke Wallace took place at Woodbridge today. Two special trains carried out the Toronto Orangemen. The Orange ceremony was first performed by Dr. Sproule, M. P., who succeeds Mr. Wallace as Grand Master. Revs. Swallow, Walsh and Dixon, all prominently identified with the order, conducted the religious ceremonies. The attendance was very large, and comprised leading Orangemen from all parts of the country.

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Oct. 12.—The royal train with the governor general on board arrived here this afternoon. The royal party today received a splendid farewell from Toronto. The day was spent in a run over the Grand Trunk as far west as London, the principal receptions being at that place and Guelph, though there were many others of less formal nature. The Duke and Duchess will remain at Niagara until Monday, having rented the Queen's Royal hotel. Some of the members of the suite went over to Buffalo this afternoon and saw the illumination of the exhibition.

# WORK AT PHOENIX

### THE SNOWSHOE AND WINNIPEG MINES THE SCENES OF SOME ACTIVITY.

### PAY DAY IN THE CAMP-STREET IMPROVEMENTS OF THE SEASON.

PHOENIX, B.C., Oct. 10.—(Special.)—Today is pay day for the Granby Consolidated M. S. & P. Co., Limited, and also for the Dominion Copper company, limited. In all about \$50,000 was distributed in pay rolls and accounts.

Work is progressing rapidly on the buildings being erected at the Snowshoe mine. Contractor Corner has the foreman's residence just about completed, and is rushing work on the company's office. Smith Bros., the contractors for the lodging house and boarding house, are also making excellent headway with these buildings. Tenders are now being called for a superintendent's residence, to be started immediately.

The Snowshoe has quite a force of men employed stripping the wash of the ledge on the surface, it being the intention of the management to have another "glory hole" like all the other big Boundary properties. An average of a car of ore a day is being shipped from this big surface cut.

At the Winnipeg everything is being put into shape for a hard winter's work. The shaft on the railroad showing is down about 50 feet, and from this they are shipping an average of a car every two days. An assay office is now being fixed up by Simon Jacobs, the foreman. From the information obtainable the Winnipeg is looking exceedingly well and with half a shovout ought to make a dividend payer.

Mr. H. N. Galer, who will hold the position of assistant general manager in the absence of Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt, has been in town for a couple of days.

William Spier, manager of the Eastern Township Bank of Grand Forks, came in last night to help the local staff out over pay day.

This summer the streets have been graded and several miles of sidewalk laid, giving the city quite a finished appearance. The syndicate having the water and light franchises have just completed the laying of all the pipes necessary for a complete fire protection system, and are busily at work building a 100,000 gallon tank on the Old Ironside ground, which will be one of the sources of supply in case of fire.

### MINES AT CURLEW.

Not Much Work, but Properties Show Fairly Well.

REPUBLIC, Wash., Oct. 9.—There is but little doing on the mines and prospects that lie on the east side of Curlew lake in the vicinity of the Lame Foot, "Dutch Jake's" property, but the few persons who are making any attempt to show up their property are meeting with good success.

As yet the amount of development work is limited to a few feet of tunnel or shaft, yet in no instance has even this slight work failed to show some fine ore. The ledges are five and six feet in width and are well defined. The ore carries gold, copper and silver, and occasionally a small stratum is encountered that shows a good percentage in lead. The latter metal, however, has failed to stay. It has been dug out by the roots, so to speak, in every instance. There is one very pleasing feature about the prospects in that section. The ore bodies are solid, and so far have perceptibly increased in wealth with depth.

The Jim Dandy is to be started up in a week or two under the management of a competent miner, who is said to be backed with sufficient capital to demonstrate the probable value of that property before the close of the coming winter.

The Yankee Girl is a property that is showing up well, and it may shortly pass to a new management. From the grass roots there are well defined hanging and foot walls that are fully six feet apart. The filling is a dark blue hard quartz. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 28 feet. From top to bottom there is a perfectly little difference in the quartz with the exception that the values have increased regularly with depth. While there is a dollar or two per ton of silver in the ore it can be called a copper-gold proposition.

The Tom Boy is a promising prospect that lies about 100 feet east of the Little Pittsburg group. It has been opened by shaft to a depth of 25 feet. The ore is similar in character to that taken from the Yankee Girl and the Jim Dandy.

The Little Pittsburg, for the amount of its development, is very promising. So far practically all the work done in the district, outside of the "Dutch Jake" property, has been done without capital, and this accounts for the backwardness of the developments.

The district is favorably situated so far as prospecting transportation is concerned, as the centre of the district is not more than two miles from the line of either the Great Northern or the Grand Forks & Republic railroad lines.

### TREADWELL MINERS KILLED.

JUNEAU, Alaska, Oct. 7, via Seattle, Oct. 12.—There was a frightful accident at the mine in Treadwell, on Douglas Island, at 11:30 p. m. yesterday. A party of miners were drifting under contract in the 440 level, and from appearances after the accident they recklessly attempted to open a box of powder with a pick, resulting in an explosion which killed four and seriously wounded the fifth. Joe Feratta was blown to atoms and William Moore, George Dusing and an Italian called Louie were instantly killed. The fifth man is at the hospital with a severe scalp wound and will recover.

Superintendent MacDonald came over today to secure Judge Folsom to hold an inquest. The accident is one of the worst in the history of the mine and is clearly a case of carelessness among the dead men.

# PROVINCIAL FISHERIES

### A Commissioner Appointed by the Local Government.

### Dunsmuir Coal Company Will Work the Union Mine.

VICTORIA, Oct. 11.—John P. Babcock, for eleven years chief deputy of the fishery commission of California, has been appointed by the provincial government fish commissioner for British Columbia. He is one of the greatest fishery authorities on the coast, and is highly spoken of by the Washington and Sacramento authorities. He takes up his duties here on the 15th and goes almost immediately to the Fraser to study the conditions there. Hon. Mr. Eberts says that in addition to his duties in establishing hatcheries and fostering the salmon fishery it is intended that he shall take up the question of stocking the lakes of the upper country with the delectable whitefish of the east.

The schooner Director reached port this morning from the Japan coast with 553 of the 896 skins she caught during the season. The others were brought over on steamers earlier. While coming up the straits a Japanese whose round had become deranged attempted to set the schooner on fire by saturating a sack with coal oil and lighting it. He was discovered in time to prevent a disaster.

The steamer Danube brought from the North today \$101,000 in gold dust for the N. A. T. & T. Co. Officials of the company were here to receive it, and will tomorrow offer it for sale at the provincial assay office and claim the rebate of one per cent of the Dominion royalty paid to Klondike miners marketing their gold here. There is a question as to whether the government will allow the rebate to a company, as it was offered to induce the individual miners to market their gold here. Minister Sifton has wired that the rebate does not apply to companies, although the present shipment was mined on the company's own property and it has the royalty receipts for it. Negotiations are still pending with Ottawa.

The Wellington Colliery company has decided to place men at work in the Union mines above the portion which they are flooding. This is the mine in which the terrible explosion, followed by a heavy loss of life, occurred in mid-summer. The company has been pouring water into the mine at the rate of a million gallons a day, and will have to continue to do so for some time before the fire is out, but there are works above the parts which are on fire, and it is these that the company intend to work now. They will also put a double shift to work in the Alexander mines. This action is necessary on account of the shortage of coal consequent on the disaster in the Extension mine, and also to give work to the large number of men thrown out of employment by the disaster. The company is also opening up a new seam near the Extension mines.

A company with a capital of \$10,000 is being formed in this city to make another search for the treasure believed by many to be buried on Coosa Island, off the coast of Costa Rica. The company has secured the plans of the island and location of the treasure secured by Captain Hackett of this city from the widow of a mariner of Nova Scotia, who claimed to have found the treasure once but was forced to leave it behind. The expedition will also take an instrument which it is claimed will locate gold by magnetic attraction, but which is not attracted by other metals. Mr. Justin, the geologist and formerly of New York and Spokane, is at the head of the company.

### HEALTHY BABIES.

Watchful Mothers Can Keep Their Babies Healthy, Rosy-Cheeked and Happy.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and joy as a healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. Babies can be kept in perfect health only by having at hand and administering when needed some purely vegetable, harmless remedy, and of all this class of medicines Baby's Own Tablets are conceded to be the best.

For constipation, colic, diarrhoea, simple fevers, sour stomachs, teething troubles, indigestion and sleeplessness, these tablets are a really wonderful cure. You can give them to the smallest baby without the slightest fear. Dissolved in water they will be taken readily. They are small sweet lozenges that any baby will take without objection, and their action is prompt and pleasant. They will tone up the whole system and make the little one as hearty and free from infantile disorders as any mother could wish.

Mrs. Walter Brown, Milby, Geo., says: "I have never used any medicine for my baby that did him so much good as Baby's Own Tablets. I would not be without them." This is the verdict of all mothers who have used these tablets.

They cost 25 cents a box. All druggists sell them or they may be secured by sending the price direct and the tablets will be forwarded prepaid. The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Dept. T., Brockville, Ont.

Public opinion is strong in favor of Pain-Killer. For over sixty years the foremost household remedy for cuts, bruises, sprains, and all bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c and 50c.

FROM OUTSIDE CAMPS

THE SLOCAN.

It is reported that eight feet of ore have been encountered in the Ruth lower tunnel.

The Reco shipments average about 180 tons a month and there are about 30 men on the payroll.

Harry Lower and Alex. Muir and Corey and Foster leased some of the workings on the Queen Bess a few days ago.

The Payne company are now preparing for extensive work at an early date. The new compressor plant is working and the electric drills are being installed.

The Noble Five mine has shut down tight, and no one appears to know why, as there is as much ore in sight now on the property as there ever was in its history.

The rich strike at the Wonderful mentioned in our last issue is the most important yet discovered in that truly wonderful property.

Shipments for the past week were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Tons. Includes Payne (47), Slocan Star (53), Hewett (20), American Boy (210), Arlington (20), Sunset (Jackman Basin) (20), Enterprise (20), Queen Bess (for September) (45), Monitor (for September) (135), Rambler (40).

The Peerless group of four claims, adjoining the Republic, near Slocan City, W. E. Bois, was bonded last week to Charles Dempster, who represents Detroit capital.

Another 20-ton of Triune ore is nearly ready for shipment, and the miners are still working, though the snow may drive them down the hill at any time.

Forty men are employed at the American Boy. Two hundred tons a month is the average shipment from this property.

James Cross and J. Nathan have taken a lease on the Duplex, Lemon creek, from Jack Beauchamp and will work the property this winter.

SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY

Extensive developments are now going on at the Bull River iron mines. Two tunnels are now being run on a large vein of high grade iron which will tap the ore body at a considerable depth.

Development work on the Blue Grouse group of mines continues. The new tunnel is now in 26 feet, a crosscut at this point shows that the lead has a width of 12 feet.

W. S. Santo purchased the Paystone claim in Windermere district some two or three years ago and has shown his faith in his property by the work he has since done.

AINS WORTH.

Another big strike is reported on the Highlander at Ainsworth at a depth of over 1,000 feet. This is on the first lead encountered by the Albion as well as by the Highlander.

Charles F. Olson, of Ainsworth, paid Kaslo a visit Saturday. Mr. Olson has just returned from working on his property, the Olson group, about eight miles from Kootenay lake.

NELSON.

John Lynch, who has been in charge of the development of the Referendum group on Forty-nine creek, has been obliged to suspend operations in the underground workings owing to bad air.

For the past few weeks Mr. Lynch has been driving on the vein, from the 100-foot level in the shaft, to get in under a showing of rich ore some 75 feet from the main shaft which had been opened up with a short prospecting shaft sunk to a depth of 35 feet.

Shipment for the past week were as follows:

THE LARDEAU.

The Silver Cup people are apparently making ready for the ransacking season. Supplies are going up daily.

Another 20-ton of Triune ore is nearly ready for shipment, and the miners are still working, though the snow may drive them down the hill at any time.

Forty men are employed at the American Boy. Two hundred tons a month is the average shipment from this property.

SOUTHEAST KOOTENAY

Extensive developments are now going on at the Bull River iron mines. Two tunnels are now being run on a large vein of high grade iron which will tap the ore body at a considerable depth.

Development work on the Blue Grouse group of mines continues. The new tunnel is now in 26 feet, a crosscut at this point shows that the lead has a width of 12 feet.

W. S. Santo purchased the Paystone claim in Windermere district some two or three years ago and has shown his faith in his property by the work he has since done.

THE STOCK MARKET

A SMALL WEEK'S BUSINESS DONE ON THE LOCAL EXCHANGE.

THE MARKET NARROW, WITH PRICES HOLDING FAIRLY FIRM.

Business on the local exchange fluctuated during the week, but was rather dull for the greater part of the time.

Winnipeg was again the leader in the transactions, some 21,000 shares changing hands, while options on the stock were also dealt in.

Rambler-Cariboo kept its strength throughout, opening at 50 and closing at 51. Very little of the stock is offered for sale at these advanced figures.

Cariboo of Camp McKinney showed some advance over previous weeks, with sales at 25. Several sales of the stock were made at 3, marking a slight gain in price.

The sales for the week were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day and Price. Thursday (9,000), Friday (4,500), Saturday (7,200), Monday (7,000), Tuesday (15,500), Wednesday (10,500).

Table of stock prices for various companies like American Boy, Alnabaca, C. C. Gold, Big Three, Black Tail, etc.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington.

THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO. ESTABLISHED MAY 1895. MINING AND INVESTMENT BROKERS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE. WIVES FOR SALE.

One Was Purchased for a Pipeful of Tobacco.

The following article appeared in a recent number of the St. James Gazette of London, England.

There are more things in England in the twentieth century than are dreamt of in all our philosophies. One of them was revealed in a bankruptcy court yesterday, where a Worcestershire farmer declared that he had purchased a neighbor's wife for a pipe of tobacco.

an he had sworn to cherish. In 1803, it is recorded, a man led his wife by a halter into the cattle market at Sheffield and sold her for a guinea.

That was in 1855, but we need not go back nearly so far for evidence of the wife trade. Thirty years later—in the 80's—a collier sold his wife at Alfreton, in Derbyshire, for four pence, and in the same decade in the year of grace in which the bells rang for the jubilee of the Victorian era, two Sheffield men agreed to the buying and selling of a wife in a public house in the smoky city.

At the Royal Oak, Sheffield, the agreement ran, 'I, Abraham Boothroyd, agree to sell my wife, Clara, to William Hall, both of Sheffield, for the sum of five shillings. There is not even the relief of the bill of lumps. Often enough it is a deliberate commercial transaction in cold blood, as in the case that came to light a few years ago in which the wife, with her parents and two friends, met to arrange the terms of the sale.

The notion that a man may sell his wife and marry again is incredibly common among certain classes of the population. A prisoner at Leeds on his trial pleaded that the charge could not stand, as he sold his wife for three shillings six pence, and was, therefore, entitled to marry again.

The sittings of the supreme court are concluded and Mr. Justice Walker leaves this morning for the coast.

REAL ESTATE DEAL.—A real estate deal was closed here yesterday which Edward Finch, well known in Rossland, became the owner of the unsold portion of the White Bear addition to the townsite of Rossland.

THE LESSON OF HEALTH

IS ONE TAUGHT US BY THE EXPERIENCE OF OTHERS.

Learn This Lesson Well no Longer Be So Prevalent—The Story of One Who Has Been Benefitted and Who Offers Her Experiences to Aid Others.

From L. Sorelois, Sorel, Que. Among the multitude of ailments that afflict humanity there are few that cause more acute misery than indigestion or dyspepsia, as it is variously called.

Mrs. Alp. Lussier, a lady well known in Sorel, Que., is one of the many who have been released from the clutches of dyspepsia through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

QUEER BEER MOVE.—The Rossland hotel was opened recently after a brief period of closed doors, a new firm taking hold of the place.

CITY FATHERS.—The city council had another comparatively brief session last night, most of which was devoted to the disposition of routine business.

OKANOGAN GOLD MINES, LTD. Notice to Shareholders.

STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT EXCHANGED THEIR SHARES IN ABOVE COMPANY FOR SHARES IN THE OKANOGAN MINES, LIMITED, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SUCH STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO FORFEITURE TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

CITY NEWS

LAID TO REST.—The last sad rites in connection with the death of Mrs. George Rogers took place yesterday. Services were held at the Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. A. N. Sanford, B. A., and interment was made at the Union cemetery.

THEIR NATAL DAY.—Two distinguished residents of Rossland celebrated their natal day yesterday in the persons of A. H. MacNeill, K. C., and William Harp, city assessor.

TO SPOKANE.—O. M. Fox will move to Spokane within the next few days for the purpose of going into the grocery business there.

POSTPONED BUILDING.—Dr. MacKenzie has decided to postpone the erection of the brick block on his lots adjoining the Hotel Allan until next spring.

TROUT ARE SAFE.—All the trout that are left in the rivers and creeks after the summer's fishing operations are safe for another four months, as the open season wound up on Monday night, yesterday being the first day of the close season during which no trout may be taken or offered for sale.

COURT OVER.—The sittings of the supreme court are concluded and Mr. Justice Walker leaves this morning for the coast.

REAL ESTATE DEAL.—A real estate deal was closed here yesterday which Edward Finch, well known in Rossland, became the owner of the unsold portion of the White Bear addition to the townsite of Rossland.

U. S. OFFICIALS.—Colonel F. D. Huestis, of Port Townsend, Wash., was in the city over night, leaving this morning for the Boundary country.

QUEER BEER MOVE.—The Rossland hotel was opened recently after a brief period of closed doors, a new firm taking hold of the place.

CITY FATHERS.—The city council had another comparatively brief session last night, most of which was devoted to the disposition of routine business.

OKANOGAN GOLD MINES, LTD. Notice to Shareholders.

STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT EXCHANGED THEIR SHARES IN ABOVE COMPANY FOR SHARES IN THE OKANOGAN MINES, LIMITED, ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT SUCH STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO FORFEITURE TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

THE PUBLIC IS WARNED AGAINST THE PURCHASE OF FORFEITED SHARES.

DR. JAMES' BAKING POWDER. PURE GRAPE CREAM OF TARTAR POWDER. HIGHEST HONORS, WORLD'S FAIR GOLD MEDAL, MIDWINTER FAIR.

extensive changes and improvements were contemplated by the road in connection with their yards and buildings at Rossland, and that until these were completed it would be impossible for the company to determine exactly what portions of the ground might be required.

NO SPECIALS SWORN.—The chief of police had authority from the board of police commissioners to swear in extra constables, not exceeding four in number, for service yesterday.

THE OUTPUT FOR.—The output for the week ending September 19th and for the year to date is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Tons. Le Roi (190), Slocan (100), etc.

As a side issue to the ment of the output it is interest to note once more in which the shipments since the mines resumed time ago were mined, and figures it cannot be said dictation has not been complete manner.

No Failures or Disappointments When Diamond Dyes are Used.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.



Two Dollars UP ANOTHER

THE OUTPUT FOR AGAIN SHOWS GREATER

WORK PROCEEDS THE BIG MOUNTAIN

THE MINING REVIEW

be of interest to every Miner who welcomes in the camp. From a record of revival from the Le Roi to critics that are working. The activity evidenced a happy augury of a mine in the history of the prosperity.

The ore shipments from camp continue to grow in satisfactory manner. This crop up to last night is 4.8 from the Le Roi mines, 700 tons over the previous Of the amount credited mine in the appended to shipment to the second of the mine was mined, and the plans was given to Northport to ship that the will grow from week to original output of six or tons is reached or passed in connection with the along steadily.

THE OUTPUT.—The output for the week ending September 19th and for the year to date is as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Name and Tons. Le Roi (190), Slocan (100), etc.

As a side issue to the ment of the output it is interest to note once more in which the shipments since the mines resumed time ago were mined, and figures it cannot be said dictation has not been complete manner.

No Failures or Disappointments When Diamond Dyes are Used.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.

Do you make up mats, rugs or carpets in your home? If so, you will readily admit that your success is largely due to the lovely and brilliant colors given to your materials by the use of Diamond Dyes.