

JULY

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

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MORE TONS AND SHIPPERS

Rossland's Output Goes up Substantially For Last Week.

Another Shipping Mine—Review of Week at Mines.

With another shipping mine added to the list and the tonnage of the camp substantially increased, the past week's record in the Rossland camp is gratifying. The present week sees still another mine start shipping and developments of an interesting nature in connection with the industry generally.

Rossland's prospect for marked prosperity was never brighter than at the present moment.

Last week saw the I. X. L. mine get out its first installment of ore to the Northport smelter, 900 sacks of half a ton each being loaded at the O. K. siding for transmission to the Le Roi reduction works. The increased shipments were due in some measure to increased production from the Le Roi, where shipping is expedited by the fact that the smelter is deeply significant from Rossland's standpoint, as has already been pointed out in The Miner.

The present week will see further important developments, all constituting factors in the chain of circumstances that makes the Golden City's outlook promising. The Jumbo has completed arrangements for shipping, and teaming is to be started at once. Then the completion of the buildings and plant at the Spitzee means the commencement of underground operations with a substantial force of men.

In the comparatively near future is the prospect of large increases in the crews of several local mines, notably the Le Roi, as the result of the operation of the smelter to the full capacity of its six furnaces.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending June 27th and for the year to date are as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	4530	90,434
Centre Star	1560	40,918
War Eagle	1117	28,455
Kootenay	240	2,400
Le Roi No. 2	500	13,692
White Bear	100	3,026
Giant	90	450
I. X. L.	40	40
White Bear	297	297
O. K.	35	35
Homestake	90	90
Totals	8310	179,837

AMONG THE MINES.

SPITZEE.—The present week will see the advent of a new era in the history of the Spitzee mine—the resumption of underground operations with adequate machinery and other facilities for continuous operation at low cost. It is the intention of the company to run two machines two shifts on the first level and to sink to the 200 level by contract. In the 100 level the main workings have to be extended only about 25 feet to undercut a strong showing, from which the company expects to stope considerable ore.

LE ROI.—The Le Roi's record for the week has not presented any features of interest. Announcements as to recent work in the lower levels are awaited with keen interest, and it is generally expected that important facts will be divulged in relation thereto. It will be noted that the shipments have increased somewhat as the result of the improvement in conditions at the smelter, and a gradual increase in the production is now looked for.

LE ROI TWO.—At the Josie and No. 1 mines, the week's work has been along the usual lines. Stopping is under way down to the 500 level. On the 700 development is being pushed ahead rapidly, and on the 300 exploration with the diamond drill is under way. In the No. 1 stopping is being continued with good results. The dumps at both mines are being increased weekly, and a large reserve of ore is already in the mill. The construction of the concentrator is proceeding apace, and good progress was reported for the week, with the exception of the interruptions due to bad weather.

KOOTENAY.—This week sees the Kootenay mine commence shipping to the Northport smelter. The first shipments are seriously handicapped through lack of coke, and the Kootenay might even have had to close down for sixty days had it not been for the Northport work's success in securing fuel. Instead of closing down the mine will ship to the Le Roi smelter for not less than sixty days, the contract taking effect July 1st. Ore is being stopped between the second and fourth levels.

NICKEL PLATE.—The unwatering of the mine is making steady progress. The balling tanks are now at the 200 level, where extensive horizontal workings make progress somewhat tardy. From the 200 to the 800 the unwatering will proceed rapidly, and then another considerable stretch of workings will be encountered. Another week will see the work well advanced.

GREAT WESTERN.—The surface

work at the Great Western has been carried ahead steadily on a small scale. The management has decided that extensive operations will be deferred until the coke situation improves to the extent where the smelters are actively in the market for ore instead of being indifferent to shipments.

CENTRE STAR.—The usual stopping, development and exploration have been carried ahead without special incident so far as has been divulged.

WAR EAGLE.—No alteration of the usual line of operations is reported from the mine. Shipments are good for the week closed.

WHITE BEAR.—In the underground workings preparations are being made for the continuation of the shaft to the 1000 level. Drifting on the 850 is also going ahead steadily. Excavating for the new hoist and headworks is being carried on actively.

JUMBO.—The commencement of shipping operations this week marks a new era in the history of the mine. The management is confident as to the future of the property, and looks forward to an active and prosperous summer.

I. X. L.—The first shipment of ore from the mine having been made, the lessees are now engaged in attacking the stopes for another consignment. It is believed that the forty tons already forwarded to Northport will run in the neighborhood of \$30 per ton.

O. K.—Superintendent Worsen is proceeding steadily with the work on the property, and is now exploring the lower levels.

VELVET.—The report from the mine for the past week is that the showing on the second and third levels still holds strong. Ore is being forwarded to Northport as rapidly as teams can be secured to haul.

GIANT.—The past week saw mining operations actively prosecuted, and shipments forwarded on a good scale. It is the intention of the management to maintain the work on as large a scale as possible with the restrictions in respect to the shipping due to the coke shortage.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

	Week.	Total.
Granby	5156	157,808
Mother Lode	1774	47,038
Snowshoe	2190	23,910
B. C.	1290	15,415
Emma	190	9,208
Sunset	512	5,437
Providence	591	591
Totals	11,072	259,205

LE ROI TWO PLEASURES

ITS DIRECTORS AND SHAREHOLDERS—SO SAYS ONE OF THE DIRECTORS NOW HERE.

LOOKS FOR IMPORTANT ADVANTAGES FROM APPLICATION OF CONCENTRATION.

"As to local conditions I will not of course be able to speak for some days, having only arrived in the city after an absence of almost two years. Conditions in London with respect to the British Columbia section of the share market have undergone but little change of late. Stagnation will apply to the situation aptly. What is required is something to again attract attention to B. C. mining securities, and I believe this desideratum will be forthcoming ere long. Perhaps we may be able to accomplish it in connection with our own properties, at least we hope so."

This emanates from A. B. Dealtry, of London, director of the Le Roi Two company, who is the guest of Paul S. Coulter, manager of the company, for a fortnight. Mr. Dealtry was in Rossland in the fall of 1901, and is here again somewhat in the capacity of a committee of the directors. As he puts it, it is much easier for the directors to grasp promptly and thoroughly the context of correspondence after one of their number has been on the ground and by personal observation secured the information in detail.

"I may say, however, that the directors and shareholders of the Le Roi Two are well satisfied with the outlook for their properties in the Rossland camp. The difficulty we encountered with the Annie vein last year was somewhat of a disappointment naturally, but we are looking forward with confidence to the immediate future. Especially do we look for substantial advantages to accrue to us through the establishment of the milling plant on which work is under way. Of course, we are satisfied that the process could be applied successfully to our ores before we undertook to start work on the plant. That goes without saying; but there are always points to be worked out and we shall not be certain of the results until they are in concrete form after the mill is in operation.

"On the stock exchange there is always a 'fad' in mining securities. Once it was West Africa, South Africa, Egyptians, etc. Once something transpires to attract attention again to this country it will be British Columbia, and the capital for the development of mining propositions will be forthcoming liberally."

STRIKE IN PAPER MILL.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 30.—The plant of the International Paper company has been closed by a general strike. The men want a three shift trick and 25 cents an hour. The plant makes 120 tons of news paper a day.

General News Of the Kootenay

THE SLOCAN.

The zinc plant being built at the Payne is expected to be ready for operation about July 15.

The owners of the Hamilton have completed a pack trail from Twelve-Mile landing to the property.

Bert Crane, a well known Slocanite of the early days is reported to have been killed at Nome, Alaska.

Hermann Clever expects to have his new business block at New Denver ready for occupancy about the middle of August.

The Brett brothers, old timers in the Slocan, recently sold a gold property situated on Anderson lake, Lillooet district, realizing a small fortune out of it.

E. Coy of Rossland is doing assessment work on the Armstrong on Woodberry creek. The property is a silver-lead proposition, of which Mr. Armstrong is the owner.

THE BOUNDARY.

It is reported that an effort is being made to transfer Rev. W. A. Robins, M. A., of the English church of Greenwood, to Rossland, as successor to Rev. Hedley. His parishioners at Greenwood are petitioning against the removal.

The locomotive and cars for dumping slag, ordered a couple of months ago for the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, will likely arrive next month. After the necessary tracks shall have been laid the slag will be dumped whilst molten, instead of being granulated as at present.

W. L. Germaine, who has been a resident of Phoenix for nearly four years, and has been in charge of the office work of the Hunter-Kendrick company for that time, has accepted a position as general manager of the Russell-Law-Caulfield company of Greenwood, and will enter upon his new duties about the middle of the month.

The Elkhorn, near the Providence, is shipping a couple of cars of ore. Shipments of ore from the Humming Bird, on the Nootka, are shortly to be resumed to the Granby smelter.

W. T. Smith and J. D. Sward have been men at work on the Bell, near Beavertown, on the West Fork, which claim they have under bond.

An important strike of free gold was made on the E. Flurius Unum last week, and last week a car of ore was shipped to the Trail smelter.

Mark F. Madden of Chicago, president of the Providence Mining company, has returned to Chicago, after securing an interest in the Gold Finch, another high grade property.

W. S. Keith has taken a lease and bond on the Ruby claim at Boundary Falls, from which small shipments were made two years ago. Some \$10,000 has already been spent on the property.

Last week the 15-horse power electric hoist was used at the Snowshoe mine for the first time, and worked smoothly. This is the second mine in the Boundary to which Cascade power is being furnished.

John A. Manly of Grand Forks returned last week from an extended business trip to Chicago and other eastern points. Mr. Manly has made an important announcement that he has completed all arrangements for erecting a smelter near Grand Forks. The details of the prospective enterprise, which has the backing of ample capital, will be forthcoming shortly.

A meeting for the purpose of organizing a lawn tennis club was held in the office of the Grand Forks Investment & Trust company recently. The officers of the club consist of a president, secretary, treasurer and executive committee of three members. S. A. Almond was elected president, G. T. Campbell, secretary-treasurer; executive, Messrs. Burrell, Frupp and Campbell. The regulation of the club was left in the hands of the executive. The two courts are in good order and a good season's tennis is anticipated.

THE LARDEAU AND REVEL-STOKE.

E. M. Klinegar, of Rossland, who is interested in the Lost Cup group, has let a contract to drive a new tunnel below the former workings on the property. The Ferguson sawmill has several large orders booked for lumber. The mill is now being run by water power, and much better satisfaction is had than by steam.

A dispatch states that two or three weeks must elapse yet before the C. P. R. could hope to re-open the Lardo branch railway. One bridge is washed out twelve miles from Gerrard and another is badly shaken, but the water is yet too high to permit of piles being driven. When the water subsides reconstruction will begin.

Hugh Brown reports a strike on the American of 18 inches of clean shipping ore. This property is owned by the Mountain Lion Mining company.

Walter Campbell has a promising gold location on the hill above Beaton. If rich enough to mine it will be a remarkably convenient property to operate.

V. Enoch is doing development work for Cory Menhick on the Bullie, one of the handiest properties at Camborne. The lead is large and has given values of \$14.50 in gold.

The whole of the treasury stock of the Beatrice, placed on the market has been taken up, the last lot being under option to capitalists, who will have an examination made of the property and on a favorable report will give it strong backing. Beatrice shares will be marked up to 35 cents.

Messrs. McKay Bros. and Strutt get values of \$11.50 per ton in gold and \$40 in silver on the Jumbo and Mammoth claims, which have been located above the Northwest Development Syndicate's property on Fish creek. The same party located the Jim Hill group, a silver-lead property on Lexington mountain and the Sir Wilfred on Pool creek, within a mile and a half of Camborne, and from which property they have had assays in gold running up to \$1500.

Messrs. Jones and Regan have just completed assessment work on the Mabel, owned by J. Cressman of Revelstoke and J. Landine of Camborne.

Gus Sandham and W. Winslow are working the Swamp Angel, a promising Menhick property.

G. Young and J. Kennedy started work last week on their group of claims at the head of Menhick creek.

Cory Menhick has put a force of men at work on the Bullie group, a prospect for free gold producer situated on the right of Pool creek about two miles from Camborne.

The Dominion Express company has opened a branch at Camborne.

Last week W. B. Pool and associates made the first payment on the Old Homestead group of free gold claims which they have taken a working bond on. The group consists of the Old Homestead, Idaho, and Detroit groups comprising in all twelve claims. Specimens of quartz taken from the Homestead by Mr. Pool show visible free gold in liberal quantities.

Frank Gauthier and Fred Mills have been awarded the contract to drive 100 feet on No. 7 tunnel at the Eva mine at Camborne.

A steam launch will probably be built by the sawmill company at Trout Lake for handling their logs on the lake.

The Harbor Lumber company has started the improvement of Fish creek for logging operations, and has a gang at work removing the big jam in the canyon above Beaton.

One hundred and twenty-one licenses for timber on government land were issued during the month of May in the Arrow lake and Columbia river districts of West Kootenay, 66 of them being renewals. These licenses represent a revenue to the government of \$12,100. During the past week 11 licenses were applied for.

J. D. Sibbald, manager of the McCulloch Creek Hydraulic Mining company, at the Big Bend, returned to Revelstoke the other day. He brought with him, as usual, a bag of nuggets from his placer mine, which shows that gold on the creek is not only present in large quantities but is very coarse in character. His force of men is busily at work on the pipe line and he hopes to have it completed by July 8th, at latest, when hydraulic mining will be commenced at once. The gold brought down this trip averages from \$2 to \$5 to the piece and was picked up on bedrock in the course of operations necessary to build the pipe line. It was in no sense the result of actual work on the property but merely an incident of development. When the monitor gets to work regularly Mr. Sibbald believes the output of gold will be large.

YMR DISTRICT.

Erie camp, on the line of the S. F. & N. system, is quietly going ahead with a good deal of development. Besides Finch & Campbell's Second Relief, where 35 men are working mine and mill, the Canadian King, owned by a Spokane company, is being operated under lease by William Connelly and Bert Porter, and is reported as looking well.

At the Arlington mine about 40 men are employed.

The Keystone has the largest body of ore of any mine in the camp. Ten feet of solid ore between the walls is reported. In the last nine months eight carloads of ore have been shipped to the Trail smelter and ten more are in the bins ready for shipment just as soon as the road is in shape.

At Craigtown (Green City) some fine bodies of ore have been located. The Drummond, belonging to Pat Burns, has a fine showing. This is adjoining the Copper Farm property, which is being worked by George Green.

EAST KOOTENAY.

Fort Steele prospectors are surveying promising placer fields in the vicinity of the St. Mary's river.

Report has it that operations are to be resumed on the Tiger-Foorman group of mines, situated on the divide between the North Fork of Wild Horse and Sheep creek.

The annual meeting of the North Star Mining company was held at Montreal last week.

A number of Fort Steele mining men have located a large number of coal seams on Forting river, north of block 4588. The coal is said to be of a superior quality.

William Myers has resumed work at the Watson mine. This is a silver-

FLUME CONTRACT WAS AWARDED

The Le Roi Two company let the contract yesterday for the flume by which water is to be brought from Little Sheep creek to the company's milling plant now under way near the Josie tramway.

The flume will be about a mile in length, and is to be completed in ample time for water to be flowing freely when the mill is started.

C. Corbett secured the contract, which calls for considerable grading along the right of way.

THE OKANAGAN.

The Lumby creamery is well under way, and there now seems no room for doubt as to its success.

Haying has been started in several parts of the district, and the hum of the mower may now be heard in the land.

Ernest Waterman, manager for the Vermillion Forks Mining and Development company, announces that drilling operations will begin this week on a Princeton townsite and the hole started last fall will be continued down until the big seam cut opposite the pit is reached. After this has been done a second hole will be sunk near the Tulameen river on the opposite side of the town. The company also holds several leases about five miles up the Similkameen, which they intend drilling on later in the season. Arthur Hocking of Rossland and London, managing director of the company, is expected to arrive from England next week.

THE STOCK MARKET

The market has been quiet during the week, with few changes of any significance. The last day saw a spurt in Waterloo, this Camp McKinley property being favorably reported on. Quotations went up to 7 and 6, with no sales. Centre Star opened with a sale at 22 1/2 and closed with one at 27 1/4. American Boy sold steadily at 4 1/2. Mountain Lion was fairly strong around 22. Payne opened strong and shaded off slightly, the last sale being made at 14. White Bear and Giant attracted little attention, selling but once or twice at the old prices. Cariboo McKinley was also quiet around 11 1/2. Rambler-Cariboo sold at 41 1/2, closing at 42 1/2 asked and 40 bid. War Eagle advanced in the sales from 11 1/2 to 12. North Star appears once in the sales at 11 3/4.

	Asked	Bid
American Boy	4 1/2	4 1/4
Bea Hur	5 1/2	4 3/4
Black Tail	4 1/2	4 1/4
Canadian Gold Fields	4 1/2	4 1/4
Cariboo McK (ex-div)	12 1/2	11 3/4
Centre Star	28	25
Fairview	5	4
Fisher Malden	2 1/2	2 1/4
Giant	4 1/2	4 1/4
Granby Consolidated	5 1/2	5 1/4
One Eye	1 1/2	1 1/4
Morning Glory	2	1 1/2
Mountain Lion	22	20
North Star (E. K.)	12	10 1/2
Payne	14 1/2	13
Quimp	32	29
Rambler-Cariboo	42 1/2	40
Republic	3	2 1/2
San Polo	5	4 1/2
Sullivan	5	4 1/2
Tem Thumb	5	4 1/2
War Eagle Con	13	10
Waterloo (Ass. paid)	7	6
White Bear (Ass. paid)	4 1/2	4 1/4

SALES.

Centre Star, 1000, 26 1/2-2c; Mountain Lion, 1500, 22c; Payne, 500, 14 1/2-2c; White Bear, 2000, 41-4c; Giant, 2000, 33-4c. Total, 7000.

Payne, 1000, 14c; 1000, 15c; American Boy, 2500, 41-2c; Cariboo, McKimney, 500, 11 1/2-2c; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 41-2c; War Eagle, 1000, 11-4c; White Bear, 1000, 41-4c. Total, 8000.

Mountain Lion, 1000, 22c; Giant, 2000, 33-4c; Sullivan, 1000, 41-2c; War Eagle, 1000, 12c; Payne, 2000, 14c. Total, 7000.

War Eagle, 2000, 12 1/2-2c; Mountain Lion, 1000, 21-3-4c; Rambler, 1000, 41c; American Boy, 2000, 41-2c; Payne, 1500, 2000, 14c. Total, 9500.

Mountain Lion, 1000, 21-3-4c; Payne, 1000, 14c; American Boy, 2000, 41-2c; North Star, 1000, 11-3-4c. Total, 5000.

American Boy, 1000, 41-2c; Centre Star, 500, 27 1/4-4c; Mountain Lion, 1500, 21-3-4c; Rambler-Cariboo, 500, 41-2-2c; White Bear, 1000, 41-2c. Total, 4500.

DROWNED IN NIKOMEKI.

Two Bathers Lose Their Lives in the Swollen Stream.

VANCOUVER, June 30.—While bathing in the Nikomeki river near Mud Bay, B. C., Walter Combs, aged 19, and Ethel Miller, aged 17, were drowned. Neither could swim and both were swept away by the waters, now unusually swift and deep from spring freshets. The bodies were subsequently recovered.

GOLD HILL STARTS WORK

Another Mine Added to List of Rossland Working Properties.

Property Has Good Showing—Shipped Ore in 1896.

The latest mine to join the working list in the Rossland camp is the Gold Hill property, adjoining the Jumbo. Recently the property was bonded at \$50,000 to John S. Bedier, formerly of Rossland. The agreement included a lease for the year embraced in the bond, and Mr. Bedier will prosecute development actively.

Work will be started in the next day or two. Mr. Bedier is in the city and is completing arrangements to commence operations.

When the Gold Hill was operated several years ago it was regarded as extremely promising, but in the three or four years elapsing since the property closed down it has been more or less lost sight of. The property possesses a ten-foot quartz ledge in a slate formation, with a paystreak varying in width up to three feet. The claim was located in '94 by M. Welsh, who sank about seventy feet on the ledge and extracted twelve tons of ore for a smelter test. The product was packed to Trail and shipped thence to Tacoma. It is understood the shipment ran \$19.50 per ton. Then the property passed into the hands of the Gold Hill Mining company, the present owners.

M. Doneen of Spokane and R. T. Daniels, then of Trail, were the principal stockholders, and the company worked the property in the winter of '95-96. A tunnel was driven at a depth of some 180 feet for the purpose of tapping the vein at that depth. When the workings were about fifty feet from the point where the vein should have been intersected, work was suspended. Litigation between the owners tied up the property for two or three years, the case being carried to the highest British Columbia and Washington courts. A year ago a settlement was reached. Mr. Bedier came to Washington in the fall of 1895 from Idaho and worked in the Gold Hill. Since then he has spent much of his time in Republic camp. He proposes to unwater the shaft and extract some ore, while the tunnel is to be extended to tap the vein. On the start the working force will necessarily be small, but it is probable that increases will be made as circumstances permit.

The initial work is to be got under way this week.

COKE OF THEIR OWN

PRESIDENT MINER SPEAKS OF THE GRANBY COMPANY'S NEW PROJECT.

THE HANDICAP UNDER PRESENT CONDITIONS IS INTOLERABLE.

GRAND FORKS, June 27.—S. H. C. Miner, president of the Granby Smelting company, prior to leaving here for Victoria, made an interesting statement.

"I inspected every inch of the new work done at the Granby mines since my last visit, a year ago. I found that the mines as a whole had improved very materially in that period. We have large and extensive plans still in view. Coke continues to be the burning question. We have been handicapped for a year, and averaged a fraction less than two furnaces in operation, while we actually had four available for use."

"This state of affairs," said Mr. Miner with emphasis, "cannot continue. We are making arrangements and shall have coke of our own in the near future. The new equipment for the additional furnaces now being installed, making six in all will be ready for work within a few weeks. Our policy is for constant and moderate expansion all the time, but we must meantime again consider the interests of our shareholders. Notwithstanding the lack of coke thus greatly restricting operations, we have added \$300,000 worth of equipment to the mines at Phoenix and the smelter at Grand Forks, all of which has been paid for out of earnings."

GERMAN CUTTER WON.

KIEL, June 30.—The fourteen-oar cutter of the German ship Kaiser Wilhelm II beat the United States cruiser Chicago's twelve-oar cutter today in a race over a two-mile course, covering the distance in 23 seconds better time.

The winning German cutter, on account of having an extra pair of oars, started fifteen seconds after the Chicago's cutter and finished eight seconds ahead. The Kaiser Wilhelm II's cutter is the champion of the German squadron.

June 25, 1903

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cher asked Miss
the question:
an you best assist
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"Force." When
to him,
ckled "Sunny Jim."



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D IN LIQUIDATION.

ON A WILD STAMPEDE

Kaslo and Lardo People Flocking to Poplar Creek.

Samples of Rich Ore Caused Excitement in the Towns.

KASLO, June 24.—The Poplar creek gold strike continues to absorb the attention of every one. Business men, office men and miners are all equally interested. Groups are seen on the street excitedly examining specimens of the rock brought down yesterday by Messrs. Marquis and Gilbert. All kinds of water conveyances were being utilized last night to convey the eager gold hunters who have left for the scene of the find.

Many who had apparently little interest in the strike slipped away last night, and they were far on their way to the creek today. Parties headed by Al Palmer, Jack Reuter, Jim Spiers, Billy Moulse and Pete Kelly all left during the night. Pete Kelly secured the steamer Hercules and persuaded George Gilbert to accompany him, which gives Kelly a great advantage. At Lardo it is reported that anything that would roll on the rails was commandeered and taken on as far as the condition of the railway would permit.

Dan McPhail and J. Gillis left yesterday for Bear Lake, and it is stated that they crossed over the divide to Poplar creek and are now very probably first on the ground. A telephone message from Lardo says that over half of the population has stampeded and that the stores there are sold out of goods. Several fights occurred at Lardo, over the possession of pack animals and means of conveyance.

This strike is within four miles of Tenderfoot creek, where James Rutherford is developing the property of the Lardo Valley Mines, being on the same belt and the ore being of exactly similar character.

An average sample of the carbonates, which is the filling of the vein, brought down from this strike was submitted to E. Dedolph, assayer here, by Mr. Rutherford and gave the enormous values of 395 ounces in gold, which is equal to \$11,900 to the ton.

CRANBROOK CONSERVATIVES.

Organization Effected and Candidate Put Forward.

The meeting of Conservatives called for Monday night at G. H. Thompson's office was so well attended that it was found necessary to adjourn to the sample rooms of the Cranbrook hotel. The meeting was called to order by G. H. Thompson, and after electing Mr. Thompson temporary chairman, and Vic Rollins temporary secretary, the details of organization were taken up and permanent officers elected as follows:

Honorary President, John A. Leitch.
President, J. Ryan.
Vice-President, L. B. Vandecar.
Secretary, G. H. Thompson.
Treasurer, Vic Rollins.
Executive Committee, J. D. McBride, W. D. Hill, J. Hutchinson, T. Rookes and Walter Edwards.

The name of the new organization will be the Liberal Conservative Association of Cranbrook.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one and the situation was very thoroughly discussed before adjournment.

The Conservatives of this town have selected Thomas Cavin, the well known contractor, as their candidate for the House to succeed E. C. Smith. Mr. Cavin has been on the Crow since construction days and is well known throughout the district. His supporters are busy organizing and expect several speakers of prominence here during the campaign. —Cranbrook Herald.

AMONG THE ROSES

A GLANCE AT A ROSSLAND GARDEN WHERE THEY FLOURISH.

ANDREW REVSCHACH HAS MORE THAN SIXTY VARIETIES OF ROSES.

The rose flourishes and waxes beautiful in the soil of the Golden City to a degree that astonishes visitors, who are often prone to the impression that mountain soil is not suited to the cultivation of flowers. That the very reverse is the case everyone resident here knows, and it is a fact that of all the flowers that prosper in the gardens of the camp none come to greater perfection than the rose when properly cared for.

And no one in Rossland raises more beautiful roses in greater profusion than Andrew Revsbach, who resides at the corner of Columbia avenue and Butte street.

Mr. Revsbach's garden is beginning to don its summer attire of bloom, and in a few weeks will be a genuine treat to the eyes and olfactory of passers-by. Within its precincts are more than sixty varieties of roses, all strong plants that will bear during the summer. The first roses are now in bloom, among them the rare and beautiful Austrian Briar, whose bloom somewhat

resembles that of the nasturtium though its perfume and foliage are essentially those of the rose family. Mr. Revsbach imported the Austrian Briar from Seattle several years ago, and it has done well. The statement is made that this particular variety cannot be grown successfully in England. All the best known varieties, great and small, are represented in Mr. Revsbach's rose garden, which in its present shape represents the outlay of many hundred dollars in cash and years of patient and intelligent care.

Last year over 6,000 roses were cut in the Revsbach garden, which in area is comparatively small. Mr. Revsbach states that citizens possessing rose bushes should examine them carefully at this season for the parasites that infest the buds and will destroy the bloom if not eradicated in time. As a cure for the insects he recommends a thin solution of English soft soap applied with a sprayer, force pump or whisk-broom. He has secured the best results from this treatment. Another destroyer of insect life is the liquor secured by thoroughly boiling tobacco cuttings and freely applied to the bushes. Mr. Revsbach further states that the use of sulphur is excellent for the eradication of insect life on bushes.

ARE TWO BITS AHEAD

"FATHER PAT" COMMITTEE FINISHES WITH CASH BALANCE IN HAND. WON'T DEDICATE THE FOUNTAIN UNTIL AFTER DOMINION DAY.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The "Father Pat" memorial committee will wind up its business with a cash balance of 25 cents in the bank. Success has been achieved in working out the committee's plans within the sum available, on which the members are to be congratulated. It was concluded last night that the committee should not go out of existence until the Columbia avenue memorial is completed, which will be in the course of a fortnight.

The memorial will not be dedicated on Dominion Day. The ceremony will probably eventuate on a Saturday afternoon later in July.

The principal feature of last night's meeting was the reception of a report covering the work of the committee since its organization. In view of the interest centering about the committee's labors, the report is reproduced in full here-with:

Gentlemen:

As acting secretary of the "Father Pat" memorial committee, I beg to submit my final report. Owing to the absence of Mr. C. B. Wallis, the secretary, my report is not so full and concise as it otherwise might be.

The total sum received from subscriptions of one dollar and under amounts to \$1408.70. The net proceeds received through Mr. W. J. Nelson, the manager of the Rossland Dramatic Society, from the performance of "Jane," amount to \$190, making the total receipts \$1598.70.

The expenditures have been as follows:

To printing, stationery, postage, etc., paid by Mr. Wallis . . . \$ 25 25
To sum contributed towards burial expenses of "Father Pat" at the request of Archdeacon Pentreath of New Westminster . . . 100 00
To amount paid Messrs. Fulton & Walker of Philadelphia for ambulance 467 20
To sum paid for brass plates for ambulance 65 60
To amount paid Miner for calling for tenders for fountain 6 00
To amount paid Messrs. Shackleton & Simpson, contractors, on account of contract price for construction of fountain 400 00

Total \$1,070 45

This leaves a balance of \$528.25 now standing in the Bank of Montreal to the credit of the fund.

The outstanding liabilities of the committee are as follows:

To balance due Messrs. Shackleton & Simpson on contract for construction of fountain \$350 00
To claim for extras, re cement around horse trough in lieu of red brick specified in contract. 10 00
To amount due plumber on contract for plumbing, etc. 118 00
To amount due the West Kootenay Power & Light Co. for electric work and appliances. 50 00

When these outstanding liabilities are discharged there will be the sum of \$62.25 to the credit of the fund.

The cost of the ambulance, I may say, has been greatly reduced through the Dominion government passing an order-in-council admitting it to Canada free of duty, and also owing to the kindness of the C. P. R. in carrying the ambulance free of freight or cost to this city. The committee have really obtained a \$1000 ambulance for less than half that sum. It is also well that I should draw the attention of the committee to the fact of the reasonableness of the tender of Messrs. Shackleton & Simpson for the construction of the fountain; they have constructed the same in a most substantial manner and at an actual loss. Beyond all this, their original contract price as accepted by the committee was \$800, and they were good enough to donate the sum of \$50 to the fund, making their contract price actually \$750 as above referred to in the items of expenditure.

The thanks of this committee are due to the sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Dean, Clute, Goodve, Wallis and Nelson, for the faithful manner in which they have discharged the onerous duties assigned to them in purchasing and securing the ambulance and in superintending the construction of the fountain.

The thanks of the committee are also due to the West Kootenay Power & Light company for its generous offer, made through Mr. Lorne Campbell, its manager, to light the fountain for a period of five years free of cost.

The thanks of the committee are also due to Mr. John Honeyman, architect

of Vancouver, and lately of this city, for his services in supplying the plan and specifications for the memorial drinking fountain. The fountain is unique in character, serving the purpose both of a monument and a public utility.

The thanks of the committee are also due to Dr. Senior, of Philadelphia, formerly of this city, for his courtesy and kindness in assisting the sub-committee to select an ambulance suitable to the requirements of a mountainous city, and to Messrs. Fulton & Walker, the makers, for their readiness to adopt and carry out the suggestions of the sub-committee in regard to the construction without extra cost.

The sub-committee, after due deliberation, thought it advisable on the suggestion of the manufacturers, to order brass plates to be placed on the ambulance with suitable inscriptions, these giving the same more of a memorial character.

The sub-committee took advantage of the presence of the Anglican bishop in the city to have the memorial fountain consecrated by him to the uses and for the purposes intended.

It is a matter of extreme satisfaction to all concerned that your sub-committee has been enabled to satisfy with the funds in hand the desires of all members of the committee, by furnishing both an ambulance and a fountain.

Your thanks are due to Mr. C. S. Wallis, the late secretary, for his valued services and untiring efforts to forward the objects in view.

I trust, in conclusion, that what has been done may assist in perpetuating the memory of one who unselfishly devoted his life to the welfare of suffering humanity irrespective of cost or effort. All of which is respectfully submitted.

W. J. NELSON,
Hon. Act. Secy. F. P. M. Com.

A cordial resolution of thanks to Mr. Nelson and the Dramatic Club was passed. Mr. Nelson's labors as secretary were also made the motive of a cordial resolution.

THE CITY SOLICITORSHIP.

W. J. Nelson will probably be appointed to that office.

The resignation of the city solicitorship by J. L. G. Abbott, who is leaving the city to take the position of district registrar of titles at Vancouver, necessitates the appointment of someone in his stead. Mr. Abbott filled the office of city solicitor with a care and conscientiousness that has been a distinct benefit to the community, and it is very essential that his successor should be imbued with the same ideals, honest endeavor and ability.

There are no aspirants for the office thus made vacant, but it is generally understood that the city council will offer the position to W. J. Nelson.

Mr. Nelson is an old-timer in Rossland, and a large majority of the people of the camp appear to be heartily in favor of his appointment. Should he consent to act as legal adviser of the municipality, it is safe to say that he will be faithful, conscientious, loyal, as he has ever been, to the city's best interests. Of Mr. Nelson's legal talents it is unnecessary to say anything. There is no lawyer in the province who has a better understanding of the law or more lucid forensic ability. It is generally conceded that Mr. Nelson's appointment to the city solicitorship will meet with the general approval of the Rossland bar.

CLOSED CONTRACT.

Oro Denoro Will Ship to Boundary Falls Plant.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
Albert J. Goodell, manager of the Boundary Falls smelter, left yesterday for home, having concluded the business that brought him to the city.

While here Mr. Goodell saw the manager of the Oro Denoro mine in Wellington Camp, and arranged to purchase the output of the mine. The agreement to this effect will be submitted to the directors of the company at once. On the start the mine will not ship largely, but when spurs to the property are completed and the new compressor is installed the output will be 200 tons daily.

The No. 3 furnace for the Boundary Falls plant, made in Spokane some time since and held pending an improvement in conditions relating to the coke supply, is to be shipped at once to Boundary Falls and erected at the plant. It is hoped that by the time the furnace is constructed the coke supply will be adequate to maintain it.

BABY'S WELFARE.

Every mother is anxious for the health and welfare of her little ones, and Baby's Own Tablets is the best medicine to make baby well and keep it well. Thousands of mothers keep the Tablets constantly in the house—they say they would not be without them. As a proof of this Mrs. Geo. Kilgore, Wellwood, Man., says: "Having used Baby's Own Tablets for some time, I can truthfully say they are the best medicine I have ever used for little ones. I think so highly of the Tablets that I always keep them in the house."

A medicine, like Baby's Own Tablets, which so many mothers praise, is the right one for your little ones. There are no guaranteed to contain neither opiates nor other harmful drugs, and can be given to the youngest infant with perfect safety. Good for teething troubles, constipation, diarrhoea, simple fevers, worms and all the minor ailments of children. Sold by all druggists or may be had by mail at 25 cents per box, by writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

LYNCHING FOR NEGROES.

ALBANY, Ga., June 28.—Three negroes, Garfield McKoy, George McKinney and James Wiley were taken from jail at Newton, Baker county, twenty miles south of here last night and lynched. The men were in jail for killing F. S. Bullard, a white man who was called in to quell a riot at a negro dance near his house one night last week. The negroes were taken a mile from town, hung to a tree and riddled with bullets.

CRITICIZES THE BRIGADE

What Secretary Gilbert of Fire Underwriters Wrote the Council.

Outlines Changes Since Last Year—Don't Like Situation.

The secretary of the Fire Underwriters' association is not thoroughly satisfied with the conditions in connection with the Rossland fire protective system. Special objection is taken to the rearrangement of duties for members of the fire brigade. On his recent visit to Rossland, Charles R. Gilbert, the official referred to, inspected the fire protective system, and the result of his inspection is conveyed to the council in a communication presented at Tuesday night's meeting.

The Minister was unable to publish the letter in full yesterday morning, certain members of the board deeming its withdrawal from the press advisable. Here-with, however, is reproduced the entire text of the communication:

"His Worship the Mayor and City Council:

"I beg to refer to my recent visit to your city and inspection at that time of the city's water supplies and fire department. I learned that in March, 1902, one man was removed from the department, which placed the hook and ladder truck out of active commission, the team of horses that formerly hauled the same being later sold. In March, 1903, one man was removed and in May, 1903, when one man resigned, a man was employed and assigned the duty of sprinkling the streets and sidewalks, one of the duties of the department teams of horses in the work. This leaves the department with but three men, the chief and one foreman and either the hose wagon or chemical engine out of active commission.

"On account of reduction of salaries two men resigned their positions, securing employment elsewhere, one of the men intends to resign and one man recently employed has tendered his resignation. It is not, however, on account of salary that the latter leaves the department.

"Since the beginning of the year the additional duties assigned to department are, inspection of hydrants, flushing sewers, daily measurement of water in water tank and washing sidewalks at different times of the year and for various purposes, all of which was previously performed by other city departments, although with a larger force of men in the fire department than at present.

"At meal hours and when performing the above mentioned additional duties there are frequently but three men, including the chief and foreman, to respond to alarms that might be rung in. The records of the department show that a very large proportion of the fires that have occurred in Rossland have been extinguished by the use of the chemical engine with small loss to the insurance companies by damage from the solution, whereas had the large hose and water been used the loss by damage from water would have been much greater. The present conditions make it necessary for the hose wagon to respond to alarms, leaving the chemical in the station until such time as the driver and team from the sprinkler wagon can return for it. A plan proposed to have the chemical respond to all alarms and as a substitute for the hose wagon have a cart with hose stationed at the intersection of Columbia avenue and Washington street, to be hauled to the fire by some team that might happen to be near on the streets, would place the protection from the water system on a basis of volunteer treatment as is the case with the fire department at a cost of \$1700, thus placing in the condition that has determined the lines to be carried by the fire insurance companies and upon which rates have been based.

"A report will go forward from this office to the companies July 4, before which date we trust to be advised of any change in the fire department that may be contemplated."

LEAVING ROSSLAND.

Well Known Barrister Secures Responsible Post.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
J. L. G. Abbott, barrister, has been appointed to the responsible post of registrar of titles at Vancouver, and leaves Rossland on Monday next to assume his official duties. Yesterday he received the official notification of his appointment, and the nature of the office is such as to make his immediate departure peremptory. Charles R. Hamilton takes over Mr. Abbott's legal business.

Mr. Abbott came to Rossland on January 1, 1896, and has been a continuous resident here since. For several years he has officiated as city solicitor, a post he has just vacated by resignation.

The departing barrister is also known as one of the keenest and most skillful anglers in the Kootenays. His

NEWS OF THE COAST

Cory S. Ryder, of Ladysmith, who assigned for the benefit of his creditors a few weeks ago, has compromised on the basis of 40 cents on the dollar in three, six, nine and twelve months.

The case of Rev. J. M. Donaldson, Church of England minister at Steveston, against Joseph Burton, A. Parker and F. J. Rowland, came up for trial in the supreme court in Vancouver. This action, based on alleged libelous statements, made by defendants, in a memorial addressed to Bishop Dart, of the New Westminster diocese, has occasioned much gossip among Steveston folk during the past few months. The defendants, it seems, sent in a memorial to the bishop in February last, setting forth in effect that plaintiff was not a proper person to be vicar of the parish, and action was taken for libel, on the ground that the statements made therein were defamatory and untrue. Some progress was made with the presentation of the case on Monday morning, certain evidence taken in preliminary examination being gone over by contending counsel and admitted. Soon after the court resumed in the afternoon, counsel and principals in the suit were called into the judge's room, and a proposition for settlement was made, on condition that defendants make full retraction of charges made against Rev. Mr. Donaldson. After some deliberation this arrangement was agreed to. A formal denial of the statements made was taken from the plaintiff in the witness box, after which counsel for defendants announced that he was prepared to accept Mr. Donaldson's denial, and on behalf of his clients to make a full retraction of the charges made. The jury was discharged and the court adjourned at 3:35 p. m. Each party will pay their own costs.

PHOENIX AFFAIRS.

Increased Shipments from the Mines — Fire Brigade.

PHOENIX, June 25.—This week ore shipments from the Granby mines in this camp have been increased to a point that they have not reached in many weeks heretofore. At present 35 cars or over 1000 tons, of ore are being sent to the company's smelter at Grand Forks, requiring the employment of an additional train crew on the Phoenix branch of the C. P. R. Last week the force of men employed at the Granby mines was somewhat reduced, as the ore bins were full to overflowing, but now men are being used again.

The increase in shipments and ore treatment is due to the fact that the company has begun to receive a part of the alternative coke supply from Fairfax, Washington, and last Monday blew in another furnace, making three now in commission. With the two at the Greenwood smelter and one at the Sunning smelter at Boundary Falls, this makes five blast furnaces now in operation in the three Boundary smelters.

Interest in the only Dominion Day celebration to be held in the Boundary country, namely at Grand Forks, seems to be increasing in this place, so far as the sports are concerned. The local baseball team expect to take part in the contest there, and a select home team will go down to run in the fire team races. There are two hose teams in Phoenix, both equipped with regulation apparatus, and both of which have recently been doing considerable practicing. Yesterday the two teams had a friendly wet test, the No. 2, or upper town, team being beaten by the No. 1, or lower town, team, the time being 23 seconds flat, both cars carrying the usual amount of hose. Isaac Crawford is captain of the No. 1 team, and O. N. Galer of the No. 2 team. The city officials and residents generally are pleased to see the interest now being taken in the local fire brigade.

WATCHING CHINA.

WASHINGTON, June 28.—Rear Admiral Evans in a report to the American navy department has again called attention to the necessity of maintaining an adequate force of marines at Olongapo in the event of an emergency in China. He regards the internal unrest there with apprehension and recommends that the force of marines at Olongapo be increased from 1000 to 1500.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD.

NEW YORK, June 29.—Smallpox was discovered on board the British steamer Indramayo, which arrived from Manila, Chinese and Japanese ports today, and the vessel is held at quarantine. A Chinese cook was the victim, and he was sent to a hospital. The crew are under observation, while the vessel will be disinfected.

AWARDED \$1150

The award by the arbitrators in the matter of Blue & Deschamps versus city of Rossland was opened yesterday afternoon at the city hall.

The lumber company is awarded \$1150 as compensation for the value of land required for the city flume right of way to Rock creek, and for damages done their timber limits by reason of the construction of the flume.

The arbitrators in the case were Elmer A. Rolf, for the company, Gus Creelman for the corporation, and Martin Dolan as the independent arbitrator.

IT MAY ESCAPE US

WAR EAGLE-CENTRE STAR CONCENTRATOR MAY GO TO TRAIL.

A FEATURE THAT HAS BEEN OVERLOOKED LOCALLY— WORTH WATCHING.

It has been generally accepted as a fact that the War Eagle-Centre Star concentrating works will be located in Rossland, and the advantage accruing to the city from the location of this and other milling works within the city limits has been regarded as one of the brightest factors in the future greatness of the Golden City.

The same opinion is not always held, however, as the appended despatch from Trail to the Nelson News will indicate:

"C. M. Eye, superintendent of the War Eagle-Centre Star concentrator works at Silica, has been here for the past few days. Mr. Eye is looking for a convenient site for a concentrator and may possibly send in a favorable report on a site near Trail. The advantages derived from such a plant would be many and it is hoped that a site may be found near here."

Fortunately there does not seem to be an immediate cause to repine. Yesterday the foregoing paragraph was drawn to the attention of Manager Kirby, who said: "For the past six months we have had under consideration various concentrator sites, and have been compiling information relating to the various available locations. Having a day or two to spare, Mr. Eye went to Trail to examine several sites there, and I presume that someone who saw him at work formed the conclusions set forth. It will be some little time before we are in a position to make definite statements about our plans in respect to milling."

It is evident, however, that there is a possibility of at least one concentrator being constructed away from Rossland, although intended to handle the output of Rossland mines. Such a policy might have the effect of taking other milling works away isolated cases, the city would be a serious loser. In any town east of the Rockies the business community would leave no stone unturned to retain any industry in its midst, and Rosslanders might well adopt the same policy. Some action might be taken to prevent the possible loss of the proposed works, and at least an effort should be made to ascertain if this can be accomplished.

GOOD CONCERN.

Graham's Band Pleased a Large Audience Last Evening.

The first open-air entertainment of the season was given last night by Graham's band at the corner of Columbia avenue and Washington street. The concert attracted a held a big crowd, and the streets presented an animated appearance for an hour or more while the entertainment was under way.

The program was well selected and well rendered. Graham's band is improving constantly, and their work is now first class. Numerically the band is strong, while the instrumentation is well balanced.

LIBERAL MEETING.

Weekly Session of the C. P. R.-Granby Supporters Held Last Night.

The local Grits met in regular weekly session last evening at their headquarters in the corner of Columbia avenue and Queen street. No accounts were audited and no vote of thanks to the Granby mines was passed. Next was an opportunity afforded for the discussion of Anthony J. McMillan's candidature. The fact that Mr. McMillan is working for the district in London has no weight with the local association. The managing-director of the Le Roi will, nevertheless, probably get the Liberal nomination. He will not move in the matter himself but his many friends in the Liberal party will safeguard his interests.

FINED TEN—

The Chinaman caught a gun on several occasions yesterday. Warms boys molesting China very del with.

MUCH BETTER—

The night train Pacific reached here on time. A tick of scheduled occurred in weeks surprise.

MUCH ALIVE—

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CITY

POWDER BURN—

Donald, the eight-year-old son of R. McQuarrie, had a face filled with black powder to have firework ignited too quickly for in the lad's face. Euclyptus suffered comboy's eyes escaped, and recovered. About a narrowly escaped death.

POLICE COURT—

The assault cases incident at the Clarendon morning were charged with aggravation. W. Dyer, was fined one month's imprisonment extra in default of \$50. A. H. Hazzard, had a \$50 fine entered no default. \$15 and costs in the Ferguson case yesterday afternoon. A considerable gathering, P. M., delivered.

MAN MAKERS—

The man who neglects his corresponding dress. Customs charges may have been in view of our forefathers, in man in our twentieth century future by fall clothes. Our fabrics best. See us today at Fourth. Taylor & Mc

ARRIVED SAFELY—

Mayor Dean received message yesterday to the effect that he left by New Westminster from Rossland for Spokane Falls & North asylum at 5:30 p. m.

ATTACHED—

With the consent of Holmes, D. O. C. of the Rossland Rifle attached E. G. Sutherland, to the corps of Dominion Day commission is with Kent regiment of infantry.

MANY VOTES—

The total number of votes at the court house yesterday afternoon was 100.

DOWN TOWN—

The fittings for the postoffice have been Canadian Pacific department building. Another expected daily to reach.

ON EXHIBITION—

The bugles presented Thompson, E. M., Lalonde and A. B. on exhibition in C for a day or two. Instruments will be the eastern firm. Only had two plates when the Rossland copper instruments back after Dominion.

EXTRA HOURS—

The office of the court house will be open until 7:30 o'clock to 9 p. m. the registration of voters cannot attend at the day.

BELLEVEUE CHAN—

M. W. McLeod, of has also become pro Hotel Bellevue, and one of the finest houses in the city. Improvements, both now in progress. A couple of weeks Mr. McLeod has his big new house and proposes attaching name. He will have important announcements of occupancy at the day.

HIGH SCHOOL—

The last of the mentions commence on the high school class of Nelson, will press high school, Princeton to Nelson for a

WILL ENTERTAIN—

The ladies of St. give a strawberry at Union hall on the tion will wind up w

FILW HIGH—

The kite flying of Chinamen. Yesterday pent kite was sent flying over Columbia noon.

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The night train Pacific reached here on time. A tick of scheduled occurred in weeks surprise.

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July 2, 1908

CITY NEWS

(From Friday's Daily.)

POWDER BURN— Donald, the eight year old son of M. R. McQuarrie, had an unpleasant experience yesterday. He found a small bottle filled with black powder, and proceeded to have fireworks. The powder ignited too quickly for him, and exploded in the lad's face. Hair, eyelashes and eyelids were scorched, but the boy's eyes escaped, which was providential. In a week or two he will be quite recovered. About a week since the lad narrowly escaped death by drowning.

POLICE COURT— The assault cases arising out of the incident at the Clarendon saloon on Sunday morning were concluded yesterday at the police court. William Ferguson, charged with aggravated assault on A. W. Dyer, was fined \$75 and costs and 60 months imprisonment or two months extra in default of payment. Sorenson and Hazard, charged with common assault, entered no defence and were fined \$15 and costs each. Judgment in the Ferguson case was given at 2:30 yesterday afternoon in the presence of a considerable gathering. John Boultbee, P. M., delivered a lengthy decision.

MAN MAKERS— The man who neglects his dress will find a corresponding negligence of address. Customs change, and whatever may have been in vogue during the days of our forefathers, it is certain that no man in our twentieth century can sacrifice his future by failing to consider his clothes. Our fabrics are the latest goods. Best. See us about a new suit for the four.

L. O. T. M.— Mrs. Marion B. Baxter, deputy supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees, will address a meeting of the ladies in Odd Fellows' hall this afternoon at 3 o'clock sharp. All members of the fraternity are especially requested to attend, and the gathering is open to the public.

ARRIVED SAFELY— Mayor Dean received a telegraphic message yesterday from Thomas Long to the effect that he had arrived safely at New Westminster with the patient from Rossland for the asylum. He left here on Tuesday morning per Spokane Falls & Northern and was at the asylum at 5:30 Wednesday night.

(From Saturday's Daily.) ATTACHED— With the consent of Lieut.-Col. Holmes, D. O. C., Captain Townsend of the Rossland Rifle company has attached E. G. Sutherland, second lieutenant, to the corps for the trip to Nelson on Dominion Day. Mr. Sutherland's commission is with the Twenty-Fourth Kent regiment of infantry, active militia.

(From Sunday's Daily.) DOWN TOWN— The fittings for the interior of the postoffice have been moved from the Canadian Pacific depot to the Federal building. Another consignment is expected daily to reach here from Nelson.

ON EXHIBITION— The bugles presented by William Thompson, E. M., Mayor Dean, C. O. Lalonde and A. B. Mackenzie will be on exhibition in Challoner's window for a day or two. Eventually all the instruments will be silver plated, but only had two plated bugles in stock when the Rossland order arrived, so the copper instruments will be shipped back after Dominion Day to be plated.

EXTRA HOURS— The office of the collector of votes at the court house will be open daily in the evening until further notice from 7:30 o'clock to 9. This is to expedite the registration of voters by those who cannot attend at the office during the day.

BELLEVUE CHANGES HANDS— M. W. McLeod, of the Western Hotel, has also become proprietor of the late Hotel Bellevue, and intends making it one of the finest and best equipped houses in the city. Considerable improvements, both inside and outside, are now in progress. In the course of a couple of weeks Mr. McLeod expects to have his big new hotel open for business and proposes attaching to it a changed name. He will have some further important announcements to make as the time of occupancy approaches.

HIGH SCHOOL— The last of the midsummer examinations commence on Saturday next in the high school classes. Principal Clark, of Nelson, will preside at the Rossland high school, Principal McTaggart going to Nelson for a similar purpose.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) WILL ENTERTAIN— The ladies of St. George's church will give a strawberry and ice cream festival at Union hall on the 10th inst. The function will wind up with a social hop.

FLEW HIGH— The kite flying season is at hand in Chinatown. Yesterday a mammoth serpent kite was sent up to a great height, flying over Columbia avenue all afternoon.

MUCH BETTER— The night train over the Canadian Pacific reached here last night on the tick of scheduled time. This has not occurred in weeks and was a genuine surprise.

FINED TEN— The Chinaman charged with drawing a gun on several boys was fined \$10 yesterday. Warning was given that boys molesting Chinamen would be severely dealt with.

MUCH ALIVE— A report was circulated here last week that Peter L. Rodier, well known in Rossland, had met death by drowning at Morrissey. Yesterday a dispatch was received that Mr. Rodier was alive and well, and working steadily at Morrissey Mines. This was a great relief to anxious friends.

CANCELLED— The management of the Hotel Allan has received a dispatch from Montreal cancelling the arrangements for the accommodation for Chambers of Congress delegates. No explanation is given as to the reason for changing the itinerary.

IN CAMP— Professor Thing, lecturer on mining in the Washington State university at Pullman, Wash., is in camp on War Eagle hill with several students in the mining course, who are being instructed in practical mining by repeated visits to the mines.

PERSONAL (From Thursday's Daily.) J. S. Carter, of Nelson, Canadian Pacific district passenger agent, was in the city yesterday on a business trip.

Robert Coulson, of Trail, has been in the city for a couple of days. L. W. Binney, of the Trail smelter, was in the city yesterday.

Dr. J. A. Armstrong, of Nelson, is at the Hotel Allan. Marion B. Baxter, a well known editorial writer on the staff of the Seattle Daily Times, is registered at the Hotel Allan.

Mrs. Percy Wilkinson left yesterday morning per Spokane Falls & Northern for Duluth. W. T. Trembath and family and John Trembath left yesterday for Ishpeming, Mich., where they will visit relatives.

Alexander McQueen, principal of the South London public school at London, Ont., arrived in the city yesterday on a short visit to old London friends here.

Mr. McQueen is en route home from the recent Presbyterian general assembly at Vancouver. Mrs. William Terman left last evening per Canadian Pacific for Toronto, where she will visit relatives. She was accompanied to Castlegar by Mr. Terman.

Harold M. Ellis left last night for Edgewood on the Arrow lakes, where he will camp for a month. Charles E. Sanger left last evening per Canadian Pacific for Sherbrooke, Ont.

Frank Gibbs, Kootenay manager of the Brackman-Ker Milling company, with headquarters at Nelson, is registered at the Palace. Louis Godbolt, representing T. & J. Bell, the shoe manufacturers, is at the Palace.

(From Friday's Daily.) J. E. McAllister, the new manager of the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, is in the city for a day or two. Mr. McAllister is an old Toronto boy, and was chemist at the Trail smelter in the Heinze regime. Recently he has been with the Tennessee Copper company.

John J. Cole left last evening for Spatsmup, where he has mining interests. Joe F. Statter left yesterday morning for Portland, where he will reside in future.

Rev. C. B. Ross and Mrs. Ross of Lachine, Que., are registered at the Hotel Allan. Mr. and Mrs. Ross are en route home from the Presbyterian assembly at Vancouver.

E. J. Wilson, manager of the Le Roi smelter at Northport, is in the city for a day or two. Mr. Wilson is registered at the Hotel Allan.

Julius Peterson, Mrs. Peterson and S. F. Peterson, of the Crown Point hotel at Trail, were in the city yesterday.

(From Saturday's Daily.) W. G. LeVasseur has returned to the city for the summer vacation, and has resumed his old post at Fox & Co.'s establishment.

A. B. Deatry, director of the Le Roi Two company, is in the city on a business visit. Mr. Deatry is the guest of Paul S. Couldey, general manager of the company here.

C. G. Hobson, of Vancouver, general agent for the Northern Mutual and Ottawa Fire Insurance companies, has been in the city for several days on business.

Robert H. Anderson, of Eholst, superintendent of the B. C. and Oro Denoro mines in Summit Camp, arrived in the city last night on a business trip and will be here several days. Mr. Anderson is registered at the Hotel Allan.

R. M. Atwater, of the Ymir mine, is registered at the Allan. H. P. James and wife of Camborne are at the Hoffman House.

(From Sunday's Daily.) Frederick Schofield, registrar of the supreme court, left last night for Vancouver, where he will consult an oculist.

Mrs. J. W. Thompson was ticketed yesterday to Tacoma over the Spokane Falls & Northern.

Dr. J. F. Reddy, ex-chief of the Spokane police force, returned yesterday to Spokane after spending the night in the city on a flying business trip.

Mrs. Taylor left last evening for Hamilton, Ont. John Houston, of Nelson ex-M. L. A., was in the city yesterday. He is a candidate for nomination on the Conservative ticket in the forthcoming provincial election.

Otto H. Becker, of Nelson, C. P. R. travelling freight agent for the Kootenay-Boundary division, was in the city yesterday on business.

James S. Rear, of Vancouver, provincial manager for the Mutual Life Insurance company of New York, is in the city on a business trip.

J. M. Beckett, of Toronto, is in the city. Mr. Beckett is a representative of the Mail & Empire.

Robert Anderson, manager of the B. C. and Oro Denoro mines in the Boundary, leaves for home this forenoon.

H. B. Smith and H. Paul Renwick, P. L. S.'s leave today for Ymir, where they go to do a large amount of surveying.

R. Lamont has returned from a trip to his mineral claims on Sophia mountain.

R. M. Hood, of Nelson, manager of J. Y. Griffin & Co.'s Kootenay branch, is in the city.

James O'Shea, barrister, of Nelson, is in the city.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Even great men have their moments of weakness, and this was with the Rossland baseball nine when they crossed bats at the Black Bear diamond on Sunday with Colville. After three successive wins, the Rossland nine had a day off, and Colville took advantage of the opportunity to pile up fourteen runs while the local men were tallying a meagre quartette.

After the fourth inning, Rossland looked like a white check in a century limit game. Rossland hadn't had a practice since the game against Grand Forks, which probably accounts in some measure for their performance. A number of players work in the mines on different shifts, while others are employed down town and can't get out until night, all of which handicaps the nine in securing practice. Certain it was that on Sunday, for some reason or other, even the old stand-bys made errors, ten black marks being scored against the team at the close of the match. The first three innings saw as good ball as has ever been witnessed in the city. Then a bad error was made, and Rossland's balloon ascension commenced. It kept rising to the last innings, but long before that stage of the game the spectators had thrown up the sponge.

Why practice Rossland's nine can really get back into the winning form that captured the first three games of the season, and it is to be hoped the boys will place their shoulders to the wheel. Sunday's score was as follows:

Table with columns: AB R H PO A E. Rows for Rossland and Colville players and totals.

Table with columns: AB R H PO A E. Rows for Hard, Gibson, Phillips, Lynch, Wright, Ehorn, and totals.

Table with columns: R H E. Rows for Rossland and Colville.

SUMMARY: Earned runs—Rossland 2, Colville 4. Two-base hits—A. Gibson 2, R. Wright 2, Phillips, Thomas. Sacrifice hits—A. Gibson, W. Gibson, Jonas. Struck out—By Gibson 5, by Wright 4. Hit by pitched ball—Vaughan, Thomas, J. Wright. Base on balls—Off Gibson 6, off Wright 2. Stolen bases—Costello 2, A. Gibson, Leighton, Hard 3, Thomas, Phillips, Ehorn. Time of game—Two hours. Umpire—G. Votava. Official scorer—W. Verran.

A CLEVELAND CONSOLIDATION. CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 29.—The stockholders of the Cleveland Electric Railway company formally ratified the agreement of consolidation between that company and the Cleveland City Railway company. It was voted to increase the capital stock from \$13,000,000 to \$23,000,000 in order to purchase outright the Cleveland City Electric company.

FIRED THE LAST GUN

CONCLUDING MATCH IN CANADIAN MILITARY RIFLE LEAGUE SERIES.

BOTH TEAMS LOW — MILITARY MEN AGAIN LEAD IN AGGREGATE.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) Saturday saw the final match in the Canadian Military Rifle League series throughout the Dominion. The military and civilian associations here both had teams in the shoot, and while the scores were better in one case and slightly lower in the other, the bad weather and tricky fishtail wind had much to do in the direction of preventing substantial improvement with both teams.

Table with columns: Name, 200, 500, 600, T. Rows for Lieut. Townsend, Sergt. Smith, Sergt. Roberts, Corp. Rigby, D. Mackenzie, L.-Cp. Carpenter, L.-Cp. Johnson, Pte. Nunn, Pte. Roberts.

The military association's scores were as follows: Lieut. Townsend... 200 500 600 T 91. Sergt. Smith... 29 28 27 84. Sergt. Roberts... 24 30 29 83. Corp. Rigby... 30 29 30 89. D. Mackenzie... 27 27 21 75. L.-Cp. Carpenter... 28 23 24 80. L.-Cp. Johnson... 81 26 23 80. Pte. Nunn... 31 27 23 81. Pte. Dunn... 19 23 22 64. Pte. Roberts... 26 25 24 69.

The only Rossland competitor in the series to win a first class marksman's certificate is Lieutenant Townsend of the militia company. He had to score at least 91 points on Saturday to win the certificate, but even down to the very last shot on score the outcome was in uncertainty.

IT'S IN THE GAZETTE. The Official Announcements for Last Week.

The last issue of the Provincial Gazette contains the following announcements: Samuel Gintzburger of Vancouver to be a notary public for the province of British Columbia. Sydney Russell Almond of Grand Forks to be collector of votes for the Grand Forks electoral district.

Edward L. Kirkland of New Westminster to be a deputy immigration officer for the purposes of the British Columbia Immigration Act, 1903. Sydney A. Roberts, E. B. McKay, J. H. McGregor, John McKenzie and Albert J. Hill, provincial land surveyors, to be members of the board of examiners under the provisions of the Provincial Land Surveyors Act for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1904.

Under the provisions of section 5 of the Provincial Elections Act Amendment Act, 1902, the following have been appointed to be commissioners for taking affidavits for the purpose of acting under the said act in the electoral districts set opposite their names, namely: Frank L. Clarke, Lawrence Macrae and C. B. Buchanan, Victoria; Thomas J. Derby of Big Bar creek, Sydney Pearson of Bridge creek, and J. W. Pearson of Clinton, Lillooet; Samuel Macartney of Savona and J. Fleetwood Wells of Kamloops, Kamloops; Robert John Walker, J. P. of Quathlaska Cove, Valdez Island, and Edward Wilnot Wylie of Read Island, Comox; Albert Kenneth Wattle, of Nelson, Nelson City; J. Edward Day of Esquimalt, Charles Robert Pears of Methoson, and Douglas Robert William Muir of Sooke, Esquimalt.

The resignation of Charles Wyckoff of Field as justice of the peace is accepted.

Approval is given for the change of name from the Fred Robinson Lumber Company, Limited, to that of the Harbor Lumber Company, Limited. Among the companies incorporated are: The Elk River Ranching Company, Limited, with a capital of \$50,000. The Summerland Development Company, Limited, with a capital of \$100,000. The Summerland Supply Company, Limited, with a capital of \$100,000. The Bark Antrope Co., Limited, with a capital of \$32,000. The British Columbia Broom Manufacturing Company, Limited, with a capital of \$10,000.

The Gordon Mining & Milling company, of Spokane, is registered as an extra provincial company, with Joseph Harrison of Erie as attorney for the company.

BAD TEETH CAUSE DISEASE. Many Maladies Are Traceable to Decaying Molars.

A STRANGE VISITATION. An Army of Worms Invades the Walla Walla Country.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., June 29.—The army of worms which invaded the valley Saturday is turned southward and is about two and one-half miles from town. The developments of yesterday did not tend to lessen the strangeness of the visitation, but rather heightened it. Horticultural Inspector Frank B. Morse said the visitation during the past year exceeds the record of the previous twelve months by some 15,000. In 1874 the total was given as 19,255; in 1901, 70,040, and last year 85,284. The report from which the figures are taken pays a tribute to the work of the students, which alone enabled the authorities to cope with so vast an increase, and his opinion was endorsed in several of the speeches at the meeting, over which Lord Kinnaid presided.

The chairman expressed a hope that since so much attention was being directed to dentistry, an important branch of medical and surgical science, the public would come forward with a corresponding liberality and thus enable their large schools to carry on their work. An eminent authority on dentistry expressed an opinion that dental decay was greatly increasing among the poorer classes of London. A perfect set of teeth in an adult was now extremely rarely found. The hospital authorities have for some time past been endeavoring to secure a perfect set of teeth for purposes of demonstration. Such a set had recently been discovered, a guardsman being the fortunate possessor. The recent appointment of army dentists had again brought under notice the question of the disqualification of army men because of unsound teeth. The three dentists appointed by Mr. Brodick will be engaged chiefly in stopping the teeth of men belonging to the troops, and although the measure is at present only temporary it is likely to be continued. For soldiers particularly sound teeth are most important. It is not so essential a point where good, soft dietary is assured, but under camp conditions at the front the point is of vital significance and has more to do with good health than most persons realize. Anemia, dyspepsia, general malades and low poisoning are all traceable to unsound, decayed teeth.

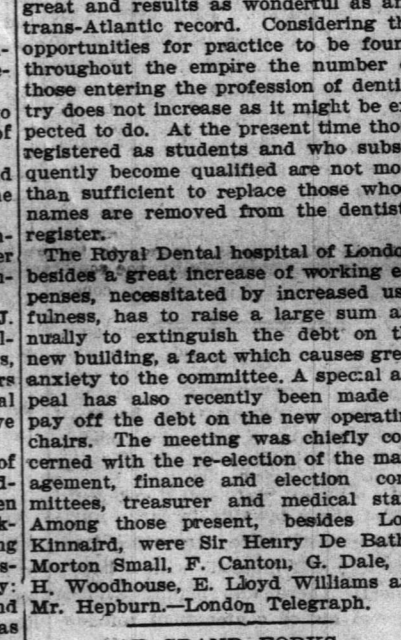
Something ought to be done at the schools toward checking the decay of children's teeth and its prevention. Dentists had been appointed in some cases to the national schools, but so far, although provision had been made to secure official attention for the children attending boarding schools, nothing had been proposed regarding dentistry, a subject almost as important. The board had appointed a dentist, who was held responsible for the children belonging to their residential industrial schools, but beyond this they were irresponsible. Twenty years ago in England dentistry meant extraction; now it was realized that care, judicious stopping and general preventive measures in early life were only correct.

America easily led the way in this particular. Her dentists gained such professional skill that today she is credited with the greatest successes. As a matter of fact, however, England, having learned the lesson equally well, can and has achieved triumphs as great and results as wonderful as any other Atlantic record. Considering the opportunities for practice to be found throughout the empire the number of those entering the profession of dentistry does not increase as it might be expected to do. At the present time those registered as students and who subsequently become qualified are not more than sufficient to replace those whose names are removed from the dentists' registers.

The Royal Dental hospital of London, besides a great increase of working expenses, necessitated by increased usefulness, has to raise a large sum annually to extinguish the debt on the new building, a fact which causes great anxiety to the committee. A special appeal has also recently been made to pay off the debt on the new operating chairs. The meeting was chiefly concerned with the re-election of the management, finance and election committees, treasurer and medical staff. Among those present, besides Lord Kinnaid, were Sir Henry De Bathe, Morton Small, F. Canton, G. Dale, R. H. Woodhouse, E. Lloyd Williams and Mr. Hepburn.—London Telegraph.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.

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



AT GRAND FORKS. Trotters to Make Races Interesting—North Fork Coal Fields.

GRAND FORKS, June 29.—In addition to the big string of runners entered for the races here July 1 and 2, a carload of five trotters reached here today from Spokane. The new arrivals will make a grand race in the free for all trot or pace, distance one mile, best three in five heats. The trotters and their respective records are as follows: Sam Bowers, 2:11; Le Roi, 2:10 1/4; Doc Bunnelle, 2:16 1/4; Umatilla, 2:22 1/4; Starkey, 2:14 1/4. A large number of Spokane people have wired here to have rooms reserved for them.

William Blakemore, consulting mining engineer of Montreal, left here today for the purpose of securing the development of the coal lands of the British Columbia coal company, situated on the north fork of Kettle river sixty miles north of Grand Forks. He was accompanied by eight coal miners, whom he recently engaged at Fernie. As soon as preliminary prospecting work is done, including the opening up of the five-foot seam on the Wiseman claim, a diamond drill plant will be installed. Four seams outcrop on the company's lands, which embrace over 13,000 acres. A wagon road and trail now extends from here to the coal fields. Mr. Blakemore was formerly superintendent for the Crow's Nest Pass coal company.

A C. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. O. R. Hamilton Daly & Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd. VANCOUVER, B. C.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Assayers, Mining & Mill Supplies Agents in British Columbia for Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England, F. W. Braun & Co.'s patent Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. A. Worthing & Co.'s fine balances, the Ekhof's water still, etc., the Ralston new process water still, etc., etc.

REDED \$1150

ward by the arbitrators matter of Blue & Des- versus city of Rossland yesterday afternoon city hall. The lumber is awarded \$1150 as ation for the value of dired for the city flume way to Rock creek, and ages done their timber reason of the construc- the flume.

arbitrators in the case mer A. Rolif, for the com- us Creelman for the cor- and Martin Dolan as pendent arbitrator.

Y ESCAPE US

LE-CENTRE STAR CON- TRATOR MAY GO TO TRAIL.

URE THAT HAS BEEN LOOKED LOCALLY—

ORTH WATCHING.

een generally accepted as a the War Eagle-Centre Star ing works will be located in and the advantage accruing y from the location of this mling works within the has been regarded as one ghtest factors in the future of the Golden City.

ne opinion is not always held, as the appended dispatch to the Nelson News will in-

Eye, superintendent of the le-Centre Star concentrator Silica, has been here for the days. Mr. Eye is looking for ent site for a concentrator possibly send in a favorable a site near Trail. The ad- derived from such a plant many and it is hoped that a be found near here."

tely there does not seem to mediate cause to repine. ay the foregoing paragraph n to the attention of Man- y, who said: "For the past we have had under consid- rious concentrator sites, and a compiling information re- m the various available loca- ving a day or two to spare, went to Trail to examine sev- there, and I presume that who saw him at work formed usions set forth. It will be le time before we are in a to make definite statements plans in respect to milling." kient, however, that there is lity of at least one concern- g constructed away from although intended to handle ut of Rossland mines. Such might have the effect of tak- r milling works away subse- and, even if it was an iso- e, the city would be serious any town east of the Rockies ness community would leave returned to retain any in- in its midst, and Rosslanders well adopt the same policy. tion might be taken to prevent ble loss of the proposed works, least an effort should be made tain if this can be accom-

GOOD CONCERN. s Band Pleas a Large Aud- ence Last Evening.

st open-air entertainment of was given last night by s band at the corner of Colum- ne and Washington street. cert attracted and held a big and the streets presented an d appearance for an hour or hle the entertainment was an-

rogram was well selected and dered. Graham's band is im- constantly, and their work is tclass. Numerically the band e, while the instrumentation is danced.

LIBERAL MEETING. Session of the C. P. R.—Granby, porters Held Last Night.

ocal Grits met in regular week- on last evening at their head- in the corner of Columbia and Queen street. No accounts dited and no vote of thanks to nby mines was passed. Neither opportunity afforded for the on of Anthony J. McMillan's ture. The fact that Mr. McMil- working for the district in Lon- s no weight with the local as- n. The managing-director of ol will, nevertheless, probably Liberal nomination. He will ve in the matter himself but h friends in the Liberal party will rd his interests.

SMALLPOX ON BOARD. YORK, June 29.—Smallpox was red on board the British steam- ramayo, which arrived from Ma- hinese and Japanese ports today, vessel is held at quarantine. A cook was the victim, and he t to a hospital. The crew were bervation, while the vessel will fected.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Takes Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

Rosland Weekly Miner.

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POLITICS.

The work of perfecting the organization of the Conservative party in this and neighboring districts continues merily and effectively. There is enthusiastic and hearty co-operation among the rank and file, and much is being done for the cause of good government. There is ample time between now and election day for the purposes of thorough organization, but it is not the intention of Conservative patriots to stand idly by and let the grass grow under their feet. It is not sufficient that the battle in this riding should be simply won. The supporters of sound Conservative principles intend to make a sweeping victory and by that act proclaim to the world that they stand for honest government and an entirely new order of things in this glorious province. British Columbia has got to be brought out of the slough of despond that has retarded its proper progress for many years past, and the Conservatives are the people who must necessarily do it. There is no other political party that is prepared and willing to accept this great responsibility. A large majority of the electors not only in this riding, but throughout the province, are looking for political salvation and a chance to benefit their material condition by honest and patient industry, which can never be accomplished until order is brought out of chaos and constructive statesmanship is given an opportunity. The country stands in pressing need of men who are imbued with common sense and practical ideas and the fearlessness to advance and stand by such principles. They will be forthcoming, and from the Conservative ranks, too. No important issue will be overlooked. There shall be no equivocation and any attempt at deceit or false dealing will be promptly frowned down. Candidates under the Conservative banner must be able to enjoy the confidence of the public, otherwise they deserve defeat. The general public may rest assured that they will find their ideals and ideas respected and embodied in the new B. C. Conservatism. But should any possibility occur by which this state of affairs is not apparent, The Miner will be found, as it ever has been under its present ownership, fighting faithfully and conscientiously for the rights of the common people.

CANADA'S ADVANCE.

The close of the fiscal year on June 30th shows \$51,000,000, so that there will be a surplus of \$11,000,000 or \$12,000,000. This will permit of a reduction of 30 to 35 will see Canada with an overflowing treasury. Judging from present indications, the revenue for the twelve months will reach a total of about \$63,000,000, and expenditure for all purposes in the public debt. So far as the eleven months which terminated on May 31 are concerned, the financial showing is highly satisfactory. The revenue on consolidated account has been augmented by \$8,446,036, and the ordinary expenditure has increased by less than a million dollars. Deducting ordinary expenditure from ordinary revenue, there is a surplus of \$18,765,412. If all expenditures combined be subtracted, the total is over \$12,000,000. The statement of revenue and expenditure for the eleven months contains the following details:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Revenue: May 31, 1902 \$51,000,000; May 31, 1903 \$52,807,417. Expenditure: May 31, 1902 \$40,000,000; May 31, 1903 \$41,042,005. Total: May 31, 1902 \$11,000,000; May 31, 1903 \$11,765,412.

The rapid progress of Canada can only be described as phenomenal. The Dominion is going ahead at a pace that has rarely been equalled by any country in the world. Nor does its progress appear in any way to be of an evanescent character, but, on the other hand, everything points to continued and lasting prosperity. Apart from the mighty stream of emigrants now flow-

ing into it, and the rapid development of its vast agricultural resources, together with the marked expansion of its industries, Canada's financial condition is one that any country might well envy. Looked at from any point of view, Canada appears to be high up on the crest of a wave of unprecedented prosperity. This was demonstrated by the Finance Minister in introducing the Dominion Budget, who estimated that the surplus of revenue over expenditure would reach the vast sum of thirteen and a half million dollars. Surely such a position is one of which the Canadian House of Commons, and indeed the whole Dominion, may well feel proud. This shows very clearly that there are not likely to be any financial difficulties to stand in the way of Canada's progress. All that appears to be needed is labor, and this is now pouring in at a great rate. Viewed from all standpoints, there appears to be nothing that can prevent Canada's forward march, but, on the other hand, there is every indication that it is destined to become a mighty country and a great power in the near future.

A NEW-BORN CONDITION.

The meeting last night at the weekly rally of local Conservatives was a genuine success in every respect. Hard work and good results was the chief feature of the reports of the several committees. It is generally admitted that the day of election is too distant to warrant the discussion of probable candidates, but a preponderance of sentiment, clearly expressed, is that a new order of things has been evolved by the party for the benefit of the general public. This is as it should be. B. C. Conservatism has little to do with Federal politics, except as regards honesty of purpose and the public weal. A revival of prosperity is essential, and the hide-bound enemies of Conservatism in this district will never more have the opportunity to state that the Good Old Party is in a moribund condition. Young men with truly western ideas are in the majority, but they are anxious to have the advice of the older heads. They live in 1903 and the glorious future, but they are also wise in their generation. They accept the magnificent traditions handed down to them since the days of Confederation, but they are keeping pace with the times. Constructive statesmanship based on lofty ideals and practical ideas is their guiding motive. They will win within and without the party, and nothing can stop them. May they succeed is the honest wish of The Miner. If they don't win, there will be something radically wrong.

GOOD CONDITIONS.

Last evening during the hours of twilight Columbia avenue presented a particularly cheerful and prosperous aspect. The good people of the town patrolled the sidewalks in large numbers, apparently free from the cares of business and imbued with a happy optimism. There was plainly evident a general air of contentment and assurance that the camp is absolutely all right. "In the good old summer time" Rossland is indeed a charming place of residence. The climatic conditions at this season of the year are unequalled elsewhere. We of this camp find ourselves at the termination of crisp winter enjoying as fine weather as can be found anywhere at any time. And we all seem to thoroughly appreciate it.

The unusual evidences of general enjoyment last night were contributed to not a little by the appearance of the City band and the parade of the Bugle corps of the Rocky Mountain Rangers. These things are distinctly good in their way. The music of the City band afforded much pleasure to the passing throng, and the brave array of the sturdy youths of the Bugle band was decidedly refreshing from more than one point of view. It is good to have and see these things, and it is to be hoped that between now and next winter there will be frequent repetitions.

MAKE THE JUDICIARY INDEPENDENT.

Those who followed the debate in the Ontario legislature on the finding of the judges in the Gamey case, and who read the comments of the press on the same question must have been struck with the plainness and directness of the criticism of the judges. It was pointed out in language that could not be misunderstood that it was just as impossible for judges, who were looking to governments and politicians for favors, to be independent as it was for ordinary mortals. It was pointed out that Sir John Boyd, who wrote the Gamey report, had two sons employed in the government service, and that he was the frequent recipient of plums from the government in the shape of commissions and other lucrative pickings. It was made perfectly plain that where judges stand in expectancy of favors, and have to look to govern-

ments and politicians for promotion, their independence is undermined, and biased judgments are inevitable. The keynote of the criticism was that if judges are not paid sufficient now to maintain them in independence, their salaries should be promptly increased. It will never do for the people to tolerate the condition of affairs that is rapidly developing in Canada. It will not do to have the bench become the partisan tool of the politicians. When that consummation is completely, as it now appears to be partially, established, then our liberties are indeed gone. The question of appointing judges to lucrative commissions to help out politicians is a practice that must be stopped. The bench must be kept out of political muddles and squabbles, and above all things it must, for the maintenance of our liberty, be removed from the position of being bribed or influenced by politicians or governments, that may have lucrative plums to throw in the direction of this or that judge who may be thought to be "pliable."

THE GERMAN EMPIRE AND THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

There is something delightfully funny in the newly-fledged German empire disputing the right of the old British Empire to regard itself as "one and indivisible." It is as if a particularly fresh Freshman challenged the claim of a senior undergraduate to carry a cane. This bumptious German Empire is the baby of the international nursery. It is not as old as Canadian Confederation. The present generation of young men remember perfectly well when it was born; and born, like a traveller's boy, away from home. Until Bismarck assembled the German princes in the great gallery at Versailles and proclaimed the king of Prussia emperor of Germany, there was no German empire. And that was just about thirty-two years ago. Now this upstart of a day presumes to question whether the British Empire is really an empire at all. If anyone—say France—were to express doubt as to whether Alsace or Lorraine really formed a part of the German Empire, there would be great howlings from Berlin. When Bavaria itself the other day began to resent some criticisms of its internal government by the emperor, there was much trouble. Yet this same Germany asserts, without thought of being offensive, that Canada is not a part of the British Empire, as Alsace is an irremovable part of the German Empire; although Canada was brought under the British flag and defended with its own blood, the privilege of staying there on several occasions, while Germany was still nothing but a quarrelsome collection of mutually hostile principalities. The fond father of a new baby always thinks that that baby is the only infant of such marvellous qualities that the world has ever seen.

A FRIENDLY WARNING.

It was hinted that Mr. Balfour might refer the question of preferential trade to a royal commission; and we now observe that Mr. Frederick Jackson, writing to the London Morning Post, suggests that a plebiscite or referendum might be held to decide the question of Imperial federation.

It is flattering to have the people of the United Kingdom thus looking to Canada for political examples, but we must be honest with them. It is our duty to inform the advocates of Imperialism in Great Britain that in this country the royal commission, the plebiscite and the referendum are parts of the great political art of "How not to do it."

The prohibition of the liquor traffic is the cause to which these brakes have been applied. It is astonishing how effective they are, and how a train, which seems to be going ahead at a tremendous pace, is found in about the same spot day after day. The referendum was the last of them. It has been heard of for a year or so, with the result that the prohibitionists are familiar with a new word. Sometimes it has occurred to us that the referendum was the joint production of a professor of languages and a professor of mathematics. It seemed to embody two advantages—a word of pleasing length and classic sound, yet easy to be pronounced; a sum in arithmetic, apparently of alluring simplicity, yet impossible to be done.

The prohibition vote seemed to get pretty nearly up to the standard set by the government, but the Dominion premier declared that this was deceptive. Many persons had voted for prohibition not for the love they bore it, but with the nefarious object of embarrassing his government. However, the people were told that while they could not get prohibition they might get something—something that will not embarrass the government, it is to be presumed.

Prohibition has been going through this jollying for fifty years, and may go through it for another fifty, or so long as the supply of new words and humbugging politicians holds out. Bit to our friends in Great Britain we would say, in language that all prohibitionists will recognize: Touch not the plebiscite; taste not the referendum; handle not the royal commission.

CONSOLIDATION OF THE EMPIRE.

It is interesting to know that our general neighbors to the south take such a lively interest in our affairs, as is indicated by their newspapers' discussion of Mr. Chamberlain's scheme for the more perfect organization of the British Empire. Of the tone and spirit of that discussion we have no reason to complain. There is fortunately no reason why we should find fault. That a certain class of exploiters should not look with unqualified favor upon anything which is likely to draw us into closer relationship with the Mother Country is not surprising. There are many reasons why they should desire the status quo to continue. But intelligent and patriotic Americans must have wondered that the movement has been so long delayed. It must be hard for them to understand why, if we really intend to remain an integral part of the British Empire, this process of consolidation has not come sooner. The Americans themselves have set us an example in this respect.

Of course nothing should be done thoughtlessly, but that something should be done to unite the disjecta membra of the great Empire is obligatory. It is possible that drawing closer to the other parts of the Empire, and strengthening the ties which bind us together, may involve our bearing some share of the financial burdens of the Empire. An arrangement that gives reasonable guarantees for the protection of our rights and liberties is not unlikely to cost us something. If we took upon ourselves the burdens and responsibilities of independent nationality, that would involve us in even heavier financial liabilities. If we are worthy to form a part of a great world Empire, we shall not be deterred from doing our duty, whatever possible consequences may be involved.

THE "ALL RED" CABLE.

A more suggestive and forcible illustration of the unfortunate difficulties in the way of closer imperial unity between Great Britain and her colonies would hardly be conceived, says the Montreal Herald, than that just afforded by New South Wales in the matter of the concession to the Eastern Extension Telegraph company, which gives it a substantial advantage over the Pacific cable, which is owned by the governments of Canada and Australia. For a number of years the Australian section of the Empire, feeling itself under the heel of the monopoly of the Eastern Extension Telegraph company, pressed very strongly the formation of a partnership in an Imperial Pacific cable, urging as a dominating principle that the scheme could not fail to promote Imperial unity. A strong argument used by the Australian states, then colonies, and especially by New South Wales, was that the Imperial Pacific project would be an alternative route to the east, passing entirely through territory under British control; that its importance from a strategic point of view was manifest, and that the possession of the first cable across the Pacific was of the highest commercial importance. It was on this understanding that an agreement was consummated, and the cable constructed, and the obligation was imposed upon all the parties to the compact that they should do their best to promote the success of the enterprise.

Within three weeks of the establishment of the Pacific cable partnership, and after the proclamation had been issued by the Australian Confederation placing the postoffice, of which all the Australian telegraphs were branches, under the jurisdiction of the Commonwealth government, New South Wales entered into an agreement with the Eastern Extension Telegraph company giving it privileges of a remarkable character, which it had never possessed before in Australia. The agreement, which was made on the 16th of February, 1901, is to remain in force until rescinded by mutual consent in writing. It conceded to the Eastern company a special wire on the government posts between Sydney and South Australia, a distance of several hundred miles, to be provided and maintained for ever at the expense of the state. Though the entire telegraph system of Australia is under government control, this special wire is connected with the offices of the Eastern company, and is always at the service of the Extension company, and is probably even now being extended to the other state capitals of the commonwealth. This gives exceptional facilities for uninterrupted communication in Australia, and affords opportunities for secret concessions to customers, one of which, the free registration of addresses, continued in force for at least three months, to the detriment of the Pacific cable. Amongst other advantages given are relief from all customs duties and wharfage rates of all cables, telegraph instruments, machinery, stationery and other goods, exemption of the company's vessels from port and light dues, and exemption from income tax and all other rates and taxes, except those in respect to local offices.

MARTINISM.

The idea of Joseph Martin as premier of British Columbia is intolerable to all who desire to see the province prosper. But it is inevitable that he will be premier if the country returns him and a majority of Liberals at the forthcoming elections. He is still by far the strongest man in the Liberal ranks. Mr. Martin has been in B. C. politics since 1898. In that time he has accomplished nothing for the welfare of the electorate. There is not one beneficial act for which he deserves credit. He has only succeeded in being a stormy petrel. To him is chiefly due the depression that affects the province from Cassiar to Kootenay and from Donald to Duncan's. By his devilry and general recklessness he has brought B. C. into disrepute at home and abroad. His political probity, or, rather, lack of it, has become a by-word far and wide. He is utterly devoid of lofty ideals and is as ignorant and indifferent as a pig so far as constructive statesmanship is concerned. His attempts to wreck the province are only equalled by the great success he has achieved in wrecking the Liberal party of B. C. His selfishness and utter disregard for the best traditions of that party have alienated hundreds, if not thousands, of honest Reformers. He has jockeyed and bamboozled the Liberals until he has found it expedient to temporarily resign the position as their leader, and left them on the eye

of a general election without a platform or a single ray of hope for success at the polls. Disrupted and disorganized as they are, the rank and file of the Liberal party seem unable to rid themselves of their evil genius. If they were really honest in their determination to free themselves and the country of Martinism it would be an easy matter for them to combine and speedily relegate him to the background. But they are not so disposed. They stand in mortal fear lest he will do them more harm than ever before. The average Grit is, above all things, a "practical" politician. He will allow his party to be loaded down with all sorts of false doctrines from annexation to corporatism—rather than to have a "fuse." Like the wary Chinese, he does not believe in airing his troubles in public. It is not "politic," he says. It is therefore very significant that while many Liberals are anxious to rid the party of Martin and Martinism, it is seldom that one hears a true-born Grit openly denounce him. The electorate, it is to be hoped, will remember this next October.

THE VERY BEST PAPERS.

The National Advertiser of New York for June, 1903, says: "The very best papers for advertising purposes are those which enjoy the confidence of their readers. This confidence must extend to the advertising as well as to the news and editorial matter. It would be a difficult matter for one to explain how a newspaper can have the confidence of its readers when it abuses confidence by carrying fake and all manner of objectionable advertising. It is a maxim of law that, discredited in one thing discredited in all. It is gratifying that newspapers, as a rule, are far more careful in the matter of selling advertising space than they were in former days, but there is room for decided improvement yet in this particular. It will be an auspicious day for newspaper readers when newspaper managers shall realize that the text of advertisements should be subjected to a measure of the censorship that now is given to general text matter."

ROSSLAND LIBERALS.

As a matter simply of passing interest, it is amusing to note the present attitude of local Liberals. Their spasmodic yet feeble attempts to enthuse are really funny. They have succeeded in getting one of their number to "dig up" and have advanced to the stage of opening a "headquarters" where some half dozen of the untried hold forth; but farther than that they seem unable to go. Honest Dr. Sinclair is much in evidence and ever ready to champion the cause of old-time Liberalism as against Martinism, but he finds cold comfort in his lonely crusade. There are always enough Martinites around the place to counteract any good he might do. When they are not wrangling among themselves or roasting the other side of politics, they combine to take a fall out of Smith Curtis. Prompted by curiosity more than anything else, a few strangers drop in to the "headquarters" once in a while to gaze at a crayon drawing which crudely depicts a Chinaman and Sir Wilfrid Laurier engaged at a game of draw poker. This masterpiece of political cartooning is a rank injustice to the Premier of Canada. It is a wonder that some of Sir Wilfrid's friends don't go and take it down. The only other attempt at wall decoration is a simple design placed above and behind the table reserved for the president of the local Grits. It is truly typical of the political principles of the Martinites, in that it shows many outstretched, itching palms all directed towards a common centre—presumably the provincial treasury. This centre is a blank space, emblematic of the condition of the public treasury after the Grits have obtained office. The Miner cannot congratulate local Liberals upon the success they have achieved as campaign workers, for the simple reason that they are making no headway.

MARTINISM.

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THE BANK OF MONTREAL.

The Bank of Montreal is very justly regarded with pride by Canadians. Although established in a young country with a sparse population it has for many years held a position amongst the larger banks of the world. It has a larger capital than any bank in Scotland, and, as to those of Ireland it stands in this respect alongside the Bank of Ireland. There are only five banks in the United Kingdom with a larger capital than the Bank of Montreal and four of those, as Bank of Ireland, Barclay & Co., Lloyds, London and Westminster are very little ahead of it in this feature. Amongst the colonial banks with London offices the Bank of Montreal ranks second or third in extent of capital. For eighty-five years this institution has provided banking facilities to Canada, and through all vicissitudes incident to the development and growth of such a country it has maintained the highest reputation and has helped materially in giving Canadian banking its eminent distinction for stability.

The statement laid before the annual meeting on the 1st inst., and which will be found in another column of this issue of The Miner, was the most favorable on record. The net profits of the year were \$1,813,483, which found enough to pay two 5 per cent dividends amounting to \$1,220,000, and leave a balance of \$593,483. This surplus being augmented by \$165,856, the balance from last year, and by the receipts of \$965,468, premiums on new stock, made a total of \$1,724,807, out of which \$1,000,000 was transferred to reserve fund, and \$724,807 left at the credit of profit and loss account to be carried on to next year. In this case we should have said "next ha" year," for another annual meeting will be held on the first Monday in December next, owing to the shareholding, on the 7th January last, having decided to change the date of the annual meeting from June to December.

The statement showed the reserve fund to be \$9,000,000, the circulation \$7,968,792, and deposits, \$98,897,919. This one bank has deposits exceeding those held by all the banks in April 1868, by \$64,326,421; that is, they are more than three times the total bank deposits in Canada in 1868, and its loans and discounts exceed the whole of those of the banks in that year by 51 millions.

THE CHINESE IMMIGRATION LAW.

The Chinese immigration bill has become law. With the tax increased to \$500 per head, the objectionable Chinamen are excluded from this country and will cease to be a menace to our own industrial classes. This was the first and chief consideration in the movement to keep them out of the Dominion. That in some particular lines of labor they will be missed for a short period is, perhaps, true. As domestics they were favorably regarded by a considerable portion of the community, and no doubt they filled a want in this respect. However, as the Vancouver Province sagely observes: "With the exclusion of Chinese domestics we will find that white girls from Europe and Eastern Canada will come in ever-increasing numbers to fill the vacant places, and in every respect the change will be gratifying. It has been maintained that the cheap labor of the Chinese was of great use in the clearing of the forest land of the province, but those best acquainted with that class of work pronounce this contention absurd. The Chinese laborer is neither intelligent nor industrious, and the work which takes him a week to do can be better done by a white workman in a couple of days. There seems no justification for any effort having been made to prevent the increased head tax being placed as a law on the statute book, and the action of the senate has now rendered any such effort of no avail."

Further proof, if any were needed, that whisky will kill, is furnished by its explosion in a Scotch distillery, causing the death of several people. Sir Thomas Lipton, to be on every body's lips until the international over, furnishes another on the value of advertisement as a man who can for the mere satisfaction sport and the possibility trophy that means two sportsmen of two countries, unless it is his doubtful, how rich he a chapter in his many persons are fam thirty odd years ago United States in the ship. He did not have his passage and he away." It is said of him now 6000 natives on his Ceylon. He has a fleet sailing ships; clerks scores of stores; he sons in his London office and he gives employment and pressmen.

THE CURTIS

It is to be hoped that a large attendance at the meeting tonight, Curtis, late member of the House of Commons, is an interesting specimen of the time meeting will not be a mere entertainment. While The Miner do not always like it, it is well known that late representative in has heartily advocated journal stands for important points—of taxation that would dividend-paying corporations compelled to bear the the crying need of a supply—Mr. Curtis have backed up each possible occasion. The point that the two have they both place count

PROSPECTORS' OP

The gold excitement in the Creek camp in the is but another instance being discovered years has been fairly well Lardeau has been expected during the last is now evident that of localities had been the other day. What Lardeau would also other districts in the also bears out The M expressed contention tains within a hundred land offer a better field diligent prospector than er country in the we discoveries on Poplar hoped, give another prospecting in Southern bia, for it is reasonable further exploration will additional rich discoveries establishment of more camps. It is even with possibility that another spring into existence a sort of prospecting yet this district.

SUCCESS OF THE BILL.

Although only three air clauses contained in bill have been acted upon house of commons, it is gone conclusion that it safely to a third reading which have been amended were the most dangerous bill's success. The attention on one of their fining the powers of in the settlement of agriculture and sold made and landlords—threatened measure and the through the alienation vote. The secretary of land sensibly revised submitted a compromise which was acceptable. Other features of the bill were voluntarily broadened and approved. The measure in its receiving the support the commons. The extra-territorially unprecedented. vast and vital imports introduced in parliament with such unanimity well for the peace and land and will doubtless solidifying the union Kingdom. The lords without opposition. ably not be much time over it except, perhaps the government on the problem which has been a disturbing element for a large proportion of the upper house are, interested in the bill's passage.

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THE CURTIS MEETING.

It is to be hoped that there will be a large attendance of Rossland electors at the meeting tonight when Smith Curtis, late member for Rossland, will give an account of his stewardship. Mr. Curtis has a lot to say and, as he is an interesting speaker, it is safe to predict that the time occupied by the meeting will not be without good entertainment. While Mr. Curtis and The Miner do not always agree in politics, it is well known that Rossland's late representative in the legislature has heartily advocated much that this journal stands for. Upon two vitally important points—an equitable system of taxation that would result in the dividend-paying corporations being compelled to bear their fair share, and the crying need of an adequate fuel supply—Mr. Curtis and The Miner have backed up each other on every possible occasion. There is another point that the two have in common—they both place country before party.

PROSPECTORS' OPPORTUNITIES.

The gold excitement in the new Poplar Creek camp in the Lardeau country is but another instance of rich mines being discovered years after a district has been fairly well exploited. The Lardeau has been extensively prospected during the last decade, but it is now evident that one of its richest localities had been overlooked until the other day. What is true of the Lardeau would also apply to many other districts in the Kootenays. It also bears out The Miner's frequently expressed contention that the mountains within a hundred miles of Rossland offer a better field for the intelligent prospector than any other mineral country in the world. The recent discoveries on Poplar Creek will, it is hoped, give another strong impetus to prospecting in Southern British Columbia, for it is reasonably certain that further exploration will result in many additional rich discoveries and the establishment of more prosperous mining camps. It is even within the range of possibility that another Rossland will spring into existence as the direct result of prospecting yet to be done in this district.

SUCCESS OF THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Although only three of the eighty-six clauses contained in the Irish land bill have been acted upon in the British house of commons, it is already a foregone conclusion that the bill will pass safely to a third reading. Those clauses which have been amended and adopted were the most dangerous of all to the bill's success. The attitude of the government on one of them—the clause defining the powers of the commission in the settlement of agreements to purchase and sell made between tenants and landlords—threatened to wreck the measure and the Balfour ministry through the alienation of the Nationalist vote. The secretary of state for Ireland sensibly revised his views and submitted a compromise amendment which was acceptable to all concerned. Other features of the bill have also been voluntarily broadened by the government and approved by the house. The measure in its amended form is receiving the support of all parties in the commons. The experience is practically unprecedented. No bill of such vast and vital importance ever before introduced in parliament has been supported with such unanimity. It augurs well for the peace and prosperity of Ireland and will doubtless be the means of solidifying the union of the United Kingdom. The lords are sure to pass it without opposition. There will probably not be much time wasted in debate over it except, perhaps, to compliment the government on the solution of a problem which has been more or less a disturbing element for a century past. A large proportion of the members of the upper house are, in fact, directly interested in the bill's passage.

OWES IT TO ADVERTISING.

Sir Thomas Lipton, whose name will be on everybody's tongue from now until the international yacht races are over, furnishes another object lesson on the value of advertising. Lipton is noted as a man who can spend a million for the mere satisfaction of seeing good sport and the possibility of winning a trophy that means much to the aquatic sportsmen of two countries. No one knows, unless it is himself, and that is doubtful, how rich he is. Yet there is a chapter in his career that not so many persons are familiar with. Some thirty odd years ago he came to the United States in the bunkers of a steamship. He did not have money to pay his passage and he became a "stow-away."

It is said of him now that he employs 6000 natives on his tea plantations in Ceylon. He has a fleet of steamers and sailing ships; clerks work for him in scores of stores; he employs 1800 persons in his London offices, and for printing his labels and stationery alone he gives employment to 200 printers and pressmen.

All this seems little short of marvelous, a romance, in deed. Lipton himself attributes a large measure of his success to newspaper advertising. The yacht races have been worth all they cost him for the advertising they brought, but he has by no means confined himself to the yacht race method. He is in England and the United States a liberal user of printer's ink. He says himself: "I believe in advertising. It is the life blood of modern trade. Everybody reads." And to this one of his panegyrists has added the apt expression, "His pennies were few but nimble; they have rolled far." It was advertising that gave them momentum. Lipton, who never does things by halves, cheerfully gives assurance that it is so.

THE CURTIS MEETING.

Smith Curtis' account of his stewardship last night was a forcible and logical address. It is regrettable that more of the electorate were not present to hear what he had to say. His arraignment of Joseph Martin and W. W. B. McInnes was masterly, truthful in every particular, and a complete exposure of their unworthiness. He conclusively proved both as having been false to the country, the Liberal party and to themselves. He showed that never once in the last four sessions of the legislature did Martin introduce a resolution for the good of the general public. He produced ample evidence to demonstrate that both Martin and McInnes have been tools of Dunsmuir and inimical to the best interests of the workingman.

Mr. Curtis spoke in no uncertain manner with regard to the pressing need of an adequate fuel supply for Southern B. C., and showed how vitally necessary it is that the Crow's Nest coal monopoly should be broken, in order to bring about competition and a consequent reduction in the cost of coke for Kootenay smelters. His review of past and existing conditions in this respect was a complete endorsement of The Miner's policy.

With regard to the present, past and future financial condition of the province Mr. Curtis' remarks were a reiteration of what this journal has had to say on the subject. He stands for an equitable system of taxation which shall necessitate the big dividend-paying corporations contributing their fair share of the cost of government.

He gave Hon. Richard McBride great credit for fighting the C. P. R. in its attempts at land grabbing, and freed that gentleman from all aspersions that have been cast upon him as regards his acceptance of office.

But, best of all, he spoke of the rights and privileges of the workingman. The Miner hastens to do him justice in this respect, and to heartily endorse all that he had to say on the subject.

Mr. Curtis declares that he is out of active politics. The announcement does not come to us as a surprise. He does not desire to renounce his allegiance to true Liberalism. He is justly entitled to respect for close adherence to his honest convictions, but he could not remain in the field and be a consistent Liberal, while a vast majority of his party has gone into the bye path of Martinism.

Mr. Curtis has, on the whole, been a conscientious representative of this district. It is to be deplored that his party has fallen into such evil ways as to absolutely prevent him from remaining in active politics. But he could be of no service to this district or the country at large by sitting in the legislature as an Oppositionist, and that is what he would have to do if he were a candidate at the next elections. The next representative of this riding will be a supporter of the government, but he will be a very independent supporter.

NO ANSWER FROM THE GRITS.

Some weeks have passed since The Miner requested of the Liberals a definite pronouncement as to who is their leader and what is their platform in B. C. politics. It appealed particularly to the Liberal press of the province. We have waited with considerable curiosity and, although we have closely scanned the editorial pages of our Grit contemporaries, have yet to discover that a single one of them is willing or able to satisfy our simple and very pertinent request. It is true that two or three of the Jack-leg Grit weeklies have tried to save the situation by foolish abuse of The Miner, but none of them has attempted to answer the question.

We again defy them to answer. If they reply fairly and squarely, they must admit that "Joe" Martin is their only possible leader and that Martinism is in its vilest form its only platform. But they shirk the task, for they dread the consequences. They shrink from Martin's displeasure and his threats of rule or ruin. They therefore confront the electorate as a lot of "trimmers."

The public owes it to itself not to forget this fact at the next general elections.

and gratifying expansion as compared with April. The circulation has increased more than a million dollars as compared with April and more than six million dollars as compared with May a year ago, and now amounts to \$56,949,119. The deposits on demand for May amounted to \$109,337,451, and the deposits payable after notice to \$266,785,156, which was a decline of about a million dollars on deposits and an expansion of over a million dollars on deposits bearing interest as compared with April. As compared with a year ago, however, the total deposits have increased more than thirty-four million dollars. Call loans in Canada show a decrease exceeding two million dollars as compared with April and were \$44,280,045; but current loans increased by some five million dollars as compared with May a year ago, and are now \$358,062,500. This shows that the banks are still acting conservatively in regard to speculative business, and that commercial loans are still expanding with the legitimate interests of the country.

WHERE THE MONEY GOES.

The embryo village of St. Joseph, in the country of Huron, it will be remembered, figured not long ago in the columns of the Toronto News. It was, says the News, then shown as a very interesting example of wild-cat promoting. It consists at the present day of an enormous, but deserted, hotel, a brickyard, the commencement of a wharf in an unsheltered piece of open coast, a pipe organ factory, and some small buildings destined for certain other industries which have never reached a commercial basis. On this place, in the futile attempt to convert it into a lake port, the government of this Dominion has already spent over \$10,000. So Mr. McEwen, M. P. for South Huron, assures us, and he should know. And the other day the house of commons discussed a further estimate of \$5000 for the same purpose. The country has seen much jobbery more extensive and more important than this. It is doubtful, however, if there has ever been a vote of public money more glaringly unreasonable and inexcusable.

Mr. Tarte was at the head of the department of public works when this effort to improve the face of nature was executed. He was, it is true, in Paris when the first suggestion was made, but he returned in time to take the full responsibility. His explanation of the work is naive and interesting. He measured up the distance between Goderich and Sarnia, and found that there was thirty miles of coast without a wharf. With the enthusiasm for the creation of ports which has led to so much expenditure of Dominion money, he decided "not to look at small interests." This possibly accounts for his failure to notice that St. Joseph is situated on an open, storm-swept, shallow coast—a purely local objection. In any event, he tells us, "I made up my mind that it would be a good thing to have a wharf between Sarnia and Goderich." So \$5000 was voted (and \$10,000) on the erection of an impracticable wharf for the benefit of the hypothetical village of St. Joseph, which was to all intents and purposes the property of a company of speculators. The then minister was aware at the time that the Liberal representative of the riding was totally opposed to the work.

Mr. Tarte, to do him credit, assumes all necessary responsibility for the great St. Joseph wharf undertaking. He does not put it off upon the employees of his former department. Two government engineers reported on the cost of the wharf, but it does not appear that they were asked about its advisability. Why should they be, when the most energetic minister of works that ever used a private car had been personally shown over the spot by the promoter? They were not, presumably, asked to report upon the life of their \$5000 wharf either, or some comment on its situation would have been necessary. What there was of it in the water has already once been carried away by the waves, and in view of its situation there is a pleasing prospect of this incident recurring annually.

We do not suppose it mattered very much to the promoters of St. Joseph whether the wharf was in the water or on top of the adjacent hill. They would find sufficient aid toward the disposal of their property in the fact that the government was spending a large sum of money to convert it into a port. But the country does not expect its ministers to use the public money to bolster up a private speculation. Whether they be gold-bricked into the deal or walk into it with their eyes open makes little difference.

CAUSED BY GASOLINE.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 30.—A special from Lyons, N. Y., says: "The explosion of a portable tank of gasoline at midnight last night caused the death of Machinist Archie Call and the total destruction of the large central round-house. The total loss is \$50,000 to \$60,000. At the time of the accident Call and his helper were engaged in setting the tire on a locomotive. They were using the customary outfit to heat it, a portable tank of gasoline with strong burners. The explosion came without an instant's warning.

ODOR WAS SUBDUED

A NUISANCE THAT ANNOYED NORTH END RESIDENTS OVERCOME. FILTRATION BEDS ARE INSISTED UPON—NEW FLUME HELPS, TOO.

In this and other seasons considerable annoyance has been caused to residents of the northwest section of the city through decidedly unpleasant odors emanating from the swamp bounded by Fourth avenue, Washington street and Queen street. The origin of the nuisance was waste matter from the brewery, and from time to time the city authorities have endeavored to put an end to the trouble. Steps have now been taken that promise to abate the annoyance altogether. It is hoped that a week or so longer will entirely do away with the danger of further noxious smells from that source.

Last year the brewery was required to put in settling and filtration tanks at the works, whereby the solids coming away with the waste from the plant were separated from the fluids. This answered the purpose until the filtration beds were choked, and then there was a recurrence of the difficulty. A couple of months ago the city health department took another step in the matter by undertaking to remove monthly the hay and charcoal forming the filtering material at the company's expense. This has been done and the trouble has been abated materially. A further advance in the right direction will be accomplished on the completion of the drain which the city is now constructing to the swamp north of fourth avenue. The brewery has a drain to the swamp, and a connection will be made between the two drains. By this means all fluids from the brewery will be carried into the city sewers and disposed of without the possibility of annoyance to residents.

The difficulty in the past has been that the brewery had no connection with the city sewerage system, and this will be overcome by the construction of the drain now under way.

A WOMAN'S ADVICE.

To Those Who Suffer from Headaches, Backaches and Ailments Peculiar to the Sex.

Every woman needs plenty of pure, rich, red blood and sound nerves to carry her safely through her times of pain and sickness. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are good in all special ways for women. They actually make new health-giving blood. They give ease, strength and vigor. They stimulate all the organs to perform their functions regularly and well. They banish all pains and depression, all the headaches and backaches, and all the secret distress that only a woman knows.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills bring the sparkle to dull eyes, and the rosy glow of health to cheeks once pinched and pale with silent suffering. They bring health and strength when all else fails. Here is a bit of strong proof from Mrs. John McKern, Chelkney, N. W. T., who says: "For many years I was greatly afflicted with the ailments that make the lives of so many of my sex miserable. I tried many medicines, but found nothing to relieve me until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills have made me feel like a new person; the almost continuous suffering I endured has passed away, and life no longer seems the burden it once did. I know other women who have been similarly benefited, and I think the pills are worth their weight in gold to all who suffer from female complaints or prostration."

All over the land are suffering women who can obtain new health and strength through the use of these pills. Only the genuine should be taken and these bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around every box. Sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or six boxes for \$2.50, or sent by mail by writing to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

RESIGNED.

Andrew G. Larson Severs Connection with Rossland-Kootenay Mine.

Andrew G. Larson, for the past six months general superintendent of the Rossland-Kootenay company's mines in this camp, has placed his resignation in the hands of William Thompson, general manager. Mr. Larson's engagement with the company has six months to run, but important private business demands more time than he can spare from his duties as superintendent, hence the action he has now taken.

Rossland friends will be pleased to learn that Mr. Larson's business change will not necessarily take him away from Rossland altogether for several months. He proposes to make the Golden City his headquarters for the present at least.

During the period in which Manager Thompson and Superintendent Larson have had exclusive charge of the Kootenay mine, the property has made strides that place it among the important mines of the camp. Not only have shipments on a commercial scale been started, but the ore shipped is known to have returned a genuinely handsome profit. Altogether the mine occupies a position today that stamps it as among the prospective large producers in the course of time as shipping facilities necessary to handle the ore between mine and railroad are provided.

MINER REPORTS.

Velvet and Ymir Cabled Reports to London.

Recent issues of the London Financial Times contain the following: Velvet, Rossland.—The manager cables: "Have received the following

returns from smelters, namely: Fifty-one tons yielded 59 ounces gold, 4000 pounds copper; net returns from smelters, \$1225, or an average of 25 per ton; 32 tons yielded 73 ounces gold, 8000 pounds copper; net returns from smelters, \$1700, or an average of 23 1/2 per ton. Have struck pay ore in level No. 2."

Ymir—Returns for May: "Battery—Number of tons crushed, 6300; 60 heads of stamps running 31 days yielded 1150 ounces bullion. Gross estimated value, \$12,900. Have shipped 220 tons of concentrates; gross estimated value, \$6000. Cyanide—3400 tons tailings treated; gross estimated value, \$1650. Total working expenses, \$20,000. Sundry receipts, \$1940. Profit, \$1150. Expenditure on capital account, including development not deducted from receipts, \$5500."

INCREASED OUTPUT.

Ore Shipments From Phoenix Will be Heavier From Now on.

PHOENIX, B. C., June 30.—After the Dominion Day holidays the ore shipments from this camp will be materially increased, as preparations are now being made to blow in the fourth furnace at the Granby smelter, when the daily tonnage shipped and treated will be about 1600 tons. The mines will be practically closed for the 1st and 2nd of July, only a few men remaining at work.

Shipments of ore have been started from the Athelstan mine, in Wellington camp, the property which resumed operations a few weeks ago, being under bond to interests identified with the Montreal & Boston Copper company. The ore is hauled by wagon about a mile to the Winnipeg spur, whence it is sent to the Sunset smelter. It is expected that Foreman Oxley will be able to get out and ship at the rate of a car per day at present.

At the Snowshoe the holiday will be observed by closing for July 1st. The 120-horse power electric hoist recently installed is now working in excellent shape in the main shaft, whence also, for the first time practically, ore is being shipped to the smelters. The Snowshoe is keeping up its lately established record of shipping about 300 tons of ore daily, the ore all going to the Sunset and Greenwood smelters.

PERSONALS

(From Wednesday's Daily.) Robert L. Drinkard left yesterday morning per Spokane Falls & Northern for Grand Forks.

Dr. Sinclair and Miss Sinclair went to Grand Forks for the holiday yesterday over the Spokane Falls & Northern.

H. W. Schorlemmer was ticketed to Chicago and return yesterday over the Spokane Falls & Northern. Mr. Schorlemmer will spend several weeks in the Windy City.

Mrs. W. H. Danby and son left yesterday for Victoria.

C. G. Stanley Anthony, a well known miner and militiaman, leaves this morning for Vancouver, en route to the Skeena river country on a business trip. He will be accompanied by Frank Stevens, E. M., formerly of the Le Roi.

William Thompson, general manager of the Rossland-Kootenay company, will spend the holidays at Halcyon Springs, accompanied by Mrs. Thompson.

Andrew G. Larson, superintendent of the Rossland-Kootenay company, leaves tomorrow morning for Spokane on a brief business trip.

Mrs. A. J. McDonnell left last evening for Vancouver, accompanied by her family.

Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Savage of Northport have been paying a visit to Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie. Mrs. Savage returned to Northport yesterday.

"Doc" H. H. Johnson left yesterday for the Lardeau, where he has a valuable property, the Silver Bell. The Silver Bell is in the neighborhood of Ferguson, and in the same mineral zone as the famous Silver Cup and the Triune.

The marriage is announced at Yonkers-on-Hudson, New York, of Grace Isabel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mulligan, to Dr. James E. Spankie, of Greenwood.

William Cunliffe and wife returned last night from their wedding tour to California. They will reside in the house lately occupied by J. W. Spring.

William Gray, of the Velvet mine, came into the city last night to spend the holiday. The mine is closed down for Dominion Day.

George H. Bayne, managing director of the Homestake mine, has returned to the city.

MAD MULLAH CHECKED.

The Abyssinian Forces Inflict a Signal Defeat.

LONDON, June 30.—General Manning, the British commander in Somaliland, has telegraphed to the war office discrediting the reports that several British officers and prisoners are in the Mad Mullah's camp. The general says deserters from the Mullah's forces deny the rumor.

LONDON, June 30.—The war office today received a dispatch from Colonel Richard, one of the British officers serving with the Abyssinian force in Somaliland, which says the Abyssinians on May 31st, after a series of forced marches, struck the Mad Mullah's forces near Jeyd, surprising them at dawn and killing 1000 spearmen and capturing almost all their cattle and sheep and 1000 camels.

Colonel Richard adds that the Abyssinians have effectually closed to the Mullah all the watering places south of the Gerlogubi-Galadi line, and he predicts they will soon be in contact with the British forces and be able to co-operate in the pursuit of the Mullah, who is delayed in his movements by the fact that he is crossing a waterless part of the country.

NOT MUCH INJURED.

PARIS, June 30.—Lieutenant Marshall O. Roberts, of the Scotch Guards, and his bride, who were injured in yesterday's automobile accident, said today that their injuries were slight. They were both walking today, and leave for Normandy tomorrow.

THE LENORA MINE

JAMES BREEN GETS A LEASE OF THIS VANCOUVER ISLAND PROPERTY.

AN AGREEMENT CONCLUDED AT A MEETING HELD YESTERDAY.

VICTORIA, June 30.—At a meeting of the mortgagees and unsecured creditors of the Lenora mine this morning, an arrangement to hand the property over to James Breen for development for a term of two years was ratified.

There were prospects of vigorous opposition, but Mr. Breen made a number of concessions in addition to the terms already agreed upon, which completely satisfied the creditors. He will ship no ore to the smelter under five dollars per ton value. He also agrees to allow a representative of the unsecured creditors as well as of the mortgagees access to the books and to the mine at any time, to submit the draft of any new work contemplated to said representatives, and to rush work in miner-like fashion.

The agreement was ratified unanimously, and Mr. Breen says that in ten days he will be shipping ore from the workings as well as that from the dump. He will smelt ore from the mine itself at \$3.50 a ton. Mr. Tregear, late superintendent of the Le Roi, will be in charge of the mine.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.

Good Progress with the Measure in the House of Commons.

LONDON, June 30.—The house of commons yesterday devoted about six hours to the Irish land bill, accepting clauses IV and V with scarcely an alteration. A number of amendments were offered and withdrawn later. John Redmond showed a conciliatory spirit, cutting off the debate on the part of the Nationalists with the remark that the time could be better devoted to other sections of the bill.

The most interesting amendment was offered by William O'Brien to empower the land commissioners to negotiate with the existing tenants with a view to securing the return of the evicted tenants to their former holdings in case the latter so wished. The amendment was strongly urged by William O'Brien, who declared that it was an essential social feature of the measure and would greatly aid in restoring contentment in numerous districts.

Chief Secretary Wyndham said he was willing to consider the question seriously at the report stage. Mr. O'Brien said the government was displaying a friendly spirit and agreed to withdraw his amendment. The house adjourned at midnight.

GLAD FOR RELIEF.

American Officers had Enough of Festivities at Kiel.

KIEL, June 30.—The American officers, through interested in the proceedings here every day of their stay, were glad to get away from the necessity of changing uniforms three or four times a day and from long periods of duty. Rear Admiral Cotton and the captain of the American ships were also relieved to depart without any untoward incident having occurred. They, with Ambassadors Tower and Meyer, had been daily in contact with Emperor William, and were impressed with his sincerity and earnestness. They all said that they felt he could have done nothing more to show his appreciation of the visit of the squadron at Kiel and his desire to win American good will.

THE QUESTION OF SPEED.

Ninety Miles an Hour Said to be the Limit on Electric Roads.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 30.—Electrical problems were discussed at the sessions of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers here today. A. T. Armstrong, an authority in this line, said in a paper read before the convention that ninety miles an hour was the highest practical speed for electric roads. He expected several roads would be run at that speed in the near future. The electrical traction apparatus, he said, was capable of developing higher speeds, possibly 120 miles an hour, but commerce does not require such a speed.

U. S. AND CHINA.

Conference in Regard to the Proposed Commercial Treaty.

PEKING, June 30.—Prince Ching, president of the foreign office, today returned here from the summer palace in order to hold a conference with Minister Conger in regard to the commercial treaty between China and the United States. It is understood that the Russian opposition, which the Chinese foreign office insists prevents its signature, is unchanged, though friends of the American treaty profess to expect that the coming conference between General Kuropatkin, the Russian war minister, and M. Lesar, the Russian minister to China, at Port Arthur, will result in the removal of the Russian opposition. An official telegram has been sent to the new viceroy of Canton, directing him to order the troops in the field to exterminate the remaining rebels in Kwang Si province, where it is understood the suffering from famine eclipses the losses caused by the rebellion.

THREE DROWNED.

LEEDS, Mo., June 30.—Mrs. Norah Winfrey, 59 years of age, has committed suicide by jumping from the bridge over the Elne river. Her husband and George Winfrey, aged 21 years, were drowned while trying to rescue her. It is said Mrs. Winfrey was despondent because of a quarrel.

JUMBO SHIPS AT ONCE

Contract Let For Hauling Ore to Railway Line Forthwith.

Commencing the Underground Work at Spitzzee Next Week.

(From Saturday's Daily.) The Jumbo mine will start shipping at once. The ore will be sent to the Northport smelter as a starter, and eventually a contract will be made with one of the smelters for the major portion of the output of the property.

A contract for hauling ore has been let to the Montana stables, and Hugh Henderson is now completing his arrangements for the handling of the product. On the start it is probable about twenty tons per day will be sent to Northport.

The Jumbo company's intention is to produce on a larger scale, but several factors remain to be worked out before this takes effect. It is by no means improbable that the matter of tramming to a spur from the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad will be taken under advisement at an early date.

AT THE SPITZEE. The management of the Spitzzee mine states that tonight will probably see the completion of all the preliminary work at the mine buildings and everything in shape for the resumption of underground work early in the week. It is proposed to work two machines in the first level two shifts. Sinking to the 200 level will be started at once, and the work will probably be done by contract.

Wilson Turner has assumed the position of foreman at the Spitzzee. Mr. Turner was formerly superintendent of the Ymir mine, holding that post for five years under the management of J. Roderick Robertson and Samuel S. Fowler.

GOLD HILL BONDED. M. Beaudier, formerly a well known Rosslander, has taken a bond on the Gold Hill property above the Jumbo mine, and will commence work thereon at a comparatively early date. The price is placed at \$45,000, and it is understood that a working lease is attached.

The Gold Hill is a well known and promising property, but of late comparatively little has been heard of it. In the winter of 95-96 it was operated by Ed. Welsh and others, who took out a quantity of ore, packed it to Trail and shipped it to Tacoma. The values were understood to have been in the neighborhood of \$18, which did not defray the heavy costs of production. Later the property was involved in litigation, which did not come to a conclusion until about a year ago. Palouse people now own the mine.

formed into a series of elaborately furnished private dining rooms, representing the American, Turkish, Dutch, German and English. Besides these there are a number of smaller dining rooms, which can be thrown into one large banquet parlor. The third floor will also be added to the Royal in a few weeks, for use as a private ballroom and banquet hall, for the accommodation of parties and receptions, to which the management will cater. Seaside will be the only complete establishment of its kind on the coast, and one whose reputation for respectability and first class service will be jealously guarded. The cuisine will be in charge of the highest salaried and most competent chef in Seaside.

THIS TAKES BRAINS

SAMPLE OF PAPERS SET FOR HIGH SCHOOL ENTRANCE PUPILS. SHOWING HIGH STANDARD REQUIRED OF CANDIDATES TO PASS. (From Sunday's Daily.) Considerable comment has been heard of late respecting the difficult nature of the papers set by the department of education for pupils coming up for entrance to the high schools of the province. Ten such candidates wrote on the examination in Rossland, one of the number being from Trail.

The test was certainly severe, and it is doubted if many of the adults in the city could have passed successfully on half of the papers given. As an instance, the paper on Canadian history was regarded by many of the pupils as among the most difficult. Appended are the questions asked on this subject:

- CANADIAN HISTORY. (Time 1 1/2 Hours.) 1. (a.) When and by whom were Port Royal, Montreal, Quebec and Louisburg, respectively, founded? (b.) Locate Annapolis and Pittsburg. (c.) When and under what circumstances did the latter places receive their present names? 2. (a.) Describe the state of Canada brought about by Denonville's rule? (b.) What steps did Frontenac take on his return to Canada to save the colony from destruction? 3. (a.) Name, with dates, five of the most important events of the Seven Years' War in America. (b.) Name the chief British and French leaders during the war. (c.) In what way was the American revolution connected with the Seven Years' War? (d.) How do you account for the slow progress made by the French colony in Canada, as compared with the rapid development of the English colonies on the Atlantic seaboard? 4. By what treaties did England acquire territory in North America from the French? Give the date of each treaty and the territory acquired by it. 5. Explain the following: (1.) Custom of Paris. (2.) Responsible Government. (3.) Federal Parliament. (4.) Prime Minister. 7. Tell the story of one of the following battles: (1.) Moraviantown. (2.) Chrysler's Farm. 8. (a.) Name three of the most important explorers with the early history of British Columbia, and state the places discovered or explored by each. (b.) When did British Columbia receive its present form of government? (c.) Who is the present Lieutenant-Governor of this Province? Who is the present Premier?

PLEASANT EVENT.

J. L. G. Abbott Presented With Handsome Timepiece. (From Sunday's Daily.) When J. L. G. Abbott leaves tomorrow for his new home he will carry with him a valuable memento of his numerous Rossland friends in the form of a magnificent timepiece and chain. This souvenir of seven years' residence in the Golden City was presented to him last night at the Rossland Club by the citizens of Rossland, and the event was made the occasion of a pleasant gathering.

The chair was occupied by J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal, and the presentation was made by His Worship Mayor Dean on behalf of Mr. Abbott's friends among the citizens. His Worship couched his remarks in a most felicitous vein, concluding by expressing the hope that the timepiece he had the honor of presenting would "tell time rapidly until Mr. Abbott's return to Rossland and then slowly until his departure." Marked applause punctuated the address.

In response Mr. Abbott gave voice to his feelings of keen appreciation of the kindness of his friends, and the genuine regret it occasioned him to sever the friendships formed in the past seven years.

Other gentlemen spoke of Mr. Abbott's attainments as a legal practitioner, and of his sterling traits as a citizen. Songs lengthened out the program into a decidedly pleasant evening's entertainment.

PROVINCIAL MINERALOGIST.

Makes Trip to the Flathead Coal Fields. W. F. Robertson, provincial mineralogist, has left Victoria for East Kootenay. He will probably inspect the much celebrated coal and oil lands, the cause of the C. & W. scandal. It is his intention then to go to Windermere and cross the summit on an exploring trip to Argentina. After that he will go through the Lardeau and Trout Lake districts, and make an exhaustive examination of the Fish River camp. It is also his intention to go up the Big Bend if time permits.

LOOKING FOR THE GOLD

Many Locations Made in the Region of Poplar Creek.

Women Reported to Have Secured Promising Claims.

KASLO, June 27.—The latest news from Poplar creek was brought here from Lardo last night by Archie Campbell and Harry Malenke, who came down for provisions. Malenke says that all the ground surrounding the Gilbert and Marquis properties has been staked for miles, several women having secured good locations. Mrs. W. E. Jewett, a hotelkeeper from Trout Lake City, got a specially good claim and was working away prospecting the ground like an experienced miner. He was shown a specimen by a woman who had two children with her, which she claimed to have dug out of her own location, that was studded with particles of gold.

Pete Kelly of Kaslo secured choice claims on both sides of the Gold Park group. He was assisted in making his locations by George Gilbert, one of the owners of the big find. Kelly was offered large sums for his ground, or an interest, but as he was sent in by others he could not consider any proposals.

Archie Campbell has a quantity of ore with him that was counted by good judges of gold ore as valuable. He is going back with provisions. His partners also have promising ground. He would not talk about his property other than to say that it was good. Many narrow escapes were experienced by those who went in, on account of high water, the currents of the streams being very swift. The bridges are all out, and the high water prevents repairs to the railway and roadbed. P. H. Gray and M. M. Grothe of Kaslo started in on Monday last by way of the old government trail from Argenta round the head of Kootenay lake, intending to get on the abandoned grade of the Lardo-Duncan railway and cross over south to the creek. As nothing has been seen or heard from them since their departure some anxiety is being felt as to their safety. The excitement at Lardo is at fever heat, and men are sleeping in beams and chicken houses. The weather is very disagreeable, and many of those who are camping out in the hills are bound to suffer, being poorly equipped for bad weather.

Superintendent D. G. Ross of the C. P. R., operating the Arrowhead-Kootenay railway, sent a force of men and pile drivers to make a special effort to get the bridges and roadbed in shape to be operated. He expects to have trains running through to Trout Lake in ten days. This will give splendid transportation facilities, as the road is within twenty minutes' walk of the Gold Park group.

TURNED DOWN HARD

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE DELEGATES GIVE ROSSLAND COLD SHOULDER. NO ADEQUATE REASON GIVEN DECISION ALTOGETHER UNACCOUNTABLE. The parties in charge of the itinerary of the western tour of delegates to the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire have given Rossland the cold shoulder for some unaccountable reason. When it was first intimated that this was the case, the statement was received with incredulity here, but investigation proves the report to be well founded. The following telegrams are self explanatory and will be read with interest here:

To George Hadwill, Secretary Board of Trade, Montreal. Is the itinerary of the Chambers of Commerce delegates as published in the Montreal Star of the 19th inst. correct? If so, cannot a change be made to include Rossland? Arrangements have been completed here to show delegates over mines, smelters and reduction works. A. B. MACKENZIE, Secretary Board of Trade, To A. B. Mackenzie, Rossland. I wrote on the 24th inst. that the itinerary was settled. The omission of Rossland is regretted but unavoidable. (Signed) GEORGE HADWILL. It is apparent, therefore, that unless special efforts are made the delegates to the congress, including a large number of representative English business men, will be taken to Boundary points, Nelson and other Kootenay sections without visiting Rossland at all. This is inexplicable in view of the fact that the only mines in British Columbia that have ever heard of are located in Rossland, and the mining industry here has attained far greater proportions than in any other one city in the broad Dominion.

That the city has been slighted for some unknown reason cannot be disbelieved, and citizens generally will join in the resentment that is certain to follow. WM. I. HAVEMEYER DEAD. CHICAGO, June 29.—William I. Havemeyer, local representative of the American Sugar Refining company, and cousin of H. O. Havemeyer, president of that company, is dead, aged 60 years.

GOING TODAY.

(From Sunday's Daily.) Today witnesses the departure from Rossland of an old and popular resident in the person of Keith Lackey. Mr. Lackey leaves on this evening's train for Astoria, Wash., where he assumes an important post with a well known commercial house. Mr. Lackey has resided in the Golden City for the past seven years, and has become one of the genuinely popular young business men of the community. He has been identified in important capacities with several well known local institutions, and achieved the reputation of being a genuine "rustler" in the best sense of the colloquialism. In Masonic circles Mr. Lackey has been prominent. The esteem in which he is regarded by the fraternity was best evidenced in the course of the social session following last night's meeting of Rossland's preceptory Knights Templar, when the brothers referred to his assiduous and faithful work for the preceptory and chapter in terms of the warmest approval and cordiality. Keith Lackey carries with him to Astoria the best wishes of a wide circle of friends, and will ever find scores of Rossland latchstrings on the outside.

A MASONIC EVENT

VISIT OF THE SUPREME GRAND MASTER OF THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. ROSSLAND PRECEPTORY CELEBRATES IN A FITTING MANNER. (From Sunday's Daily.) Yesterday was a genuine red letter day for the members of Rossland Preceptory, Knights Templar, and the occasion was duly observed. For the first time in the annals of the preceptory the institution had the distinction of receiving a visit from a representative of the grand priory and entertaining the supreme grand master of the order. For this reason the preceptory was en fête last night, and the event will long be remembered by the members. Most Eminent Sir Knight D. L. Carley, of Windsor, Ont., supreme grand master of the Knights Templar in Canada, was the guest of honor.

Most Eminent Sir Knight Carley is a conspicuous figure in Canadian Masonry. He is one of the very few brothers who have enjoyed the distinction of a second term as grand master of the Temple, and this honor was conferred upon him by the grand priory as a mark of its appreciation of his sterling work in the supreme grand chair and of his worth as a sir knight of the grand priory. For years he has devoted much valuable time from a large and constantly expanding business for the benefit of the Temple, and his reports issued from time to time are among the most readable distributed among the craft.

On his arrival on the city, as already stated in The Miner, the supreme grand master was received at the depot by a delegation of sir knights. Yesterday he was taken to the principal points of interest about the Golden City, an experience he enjoyed immensely, particularly a trip to the thirteen hundred foot level of the great Le Roi mine. The "Wag Eagle" and other mine were also visited in the course of the day. Last night Rossland Preceptory met at Masonic Temple. Degrees were conferred on a candidate, and the work was well exemplified. Among the visiting sir knights were Thomas L. Savage, L. R. Peel, S. J. Luce and J. H. Critchett, of Northport; W. B. Seattle, Nelson, and George Goddard, of Chicago.

Following the work in the lodge room came a delightful banquet and social session in the dining hall of the temple. Eminent Sir Knight George A. Mitchell presided, with Sir Knight J. Stillwell Clute in the vice-chair. To the right of the chair sat Most Eminent Sir Knight Carley, and about the banquetting board were the visiting and local members of the Temple. A series of patriotic and fraternal speeches were contributed, the whole forming an extremely pleasant and appropriate conclusion to what had been a thoroughly enjoyable and decidedly profitable session of the Rossland preceptory.

NOT NECESSARY.

Surveys of Timber Limits Not Required Before Issuance of License. The last issue of the Provincial Gazette contains a proclamation to the effect that surveys are not necessary to the issuance of licenses to cut timber in the future. Several weeks before going out of office, W. C. Wells, then chief commissioner of lands and works, issued a notice stating that all timber lands being applied for and already granted must into effect when the administration went out of business, and representations of alleged hardship of this order have been made since by the loggers. The latter claimed that it would cost them \$300,000 and \$400,000 to make surveys of claims held on the coast. The order now issued declares that the former order is rescinded.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Stratford's population is now considerably over 11,000. The body of an unknown man has been found at St. Catharines. John Duncan, a well known citizen of Cobourg, is dead, aged 67 years. St. H. Garrard, Guelph, has celebrated his 94th birthday, and is still active. M. McCutcheon, an Erin Township farmer, discovered two full-grown wolves at work among his sheep. Six carloads, equalling 75 tons, of fresh strawberries were shipped from the Niagara peninsula in one day. Edward R. Stickney, who was killed in a railway wreck at Waterloo, Iowa, was a son of J. Stickney, of Guelph.

ABOUT THE CITY TAXES

The Total Taxable Values Shrink Half Million Dollars.

Statement of Probable Receipts and Expenditures For 1903.

Within the next week the city fathers will fix the rate of taxes for 1903. Last year the levy was 23 mills, which included two mills for school purposes exclusively. This year the assessment of the city has shrunk substantially, but to offset this are important reductions in fixed charges, principally on account of salaries. The problem to be worked out, therefore, can the corporation be financed for the present year on the same tax levy as in 1902, or will an increase be necessary? Naturally the city fathers will exert every effort to avoid any increase in the rate. This has been reiterated as a cardinal principle with the present administration.

The total taxable values for 1902 were \$1,915,762. The total taxable values for the present year are \$1,450,000. The latter total includes values of all city property minus exemptions, 50 per cent. of the values of improvements and 10 per cent. reduction on all land values. The fact remains, however, that the valuation on which the taxes of 1903 are to be levied is half a million dollars less than it was in 1902, and this means a big reduction in the revenue, that may not be offset by the reduction in fixed charges.

Alderman Harry Daniel, chairman of the finance committee, has furnished The Miner with the initial draft of receipts and expenditures for the current year. In doing so, Alderman Daniel remarked: "I have had a number of inquiries from ratepayers as to the city revenue outlook, and believe it is to the benefit of ratepayers that they should be placed in possession of such information as the city council has to work upon." The statement is appended:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS. General Account. Liquor licenses.....\$10,700 Trade licenses..... 2,000 Road tax..... 3,000 Police court fines..... 4,000 Scaevenging fees..... 3,500 Dog tax..... 400 Pound fees..... 50 Taxes for 1903, not including schools..... 22,000 Taxes arrears..... 5,000 Cemetery fees, burial permits..... 225 Welsh scale fees..... 450 Taxes on Education..... 7,500 Per capita grants..... 2,000 Taxes at 2 mills on the dollar..... 2,000 Taxes arrears..... 500 Total.....\$61,325

ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE. General Account. Interest on debentures sold.....\$ 6,675 Interest on note \$20,000, debentures hypothecated..... 1,300 Interest on overdraft, general account..... 700 Sinking fund to be raised..... 4,450 Sinking fund raised in 1902, deposited January 14, 1903..... 1,780 Police Department—Salaries..... 4,810 Supplies..... 750 Jail..... 300 \$ 5,860 Fire Department—Hose purchased, 1902, paid January, 1903..... \$ 478 Salaries..... 5,780 Supplies..... 1,000 Light..... 250 Fuel..... 400 Feed..... 700 \$ 8,615 City Offices—Salaries.....\$ 2,050 Postage and stationery..... 240 Supplies and janitor..... 450 Light..... 250 Fuel..... 150 \$ 3,180 Scaevenging Department—Supplies.....\$ 2,620 Supplies and feed..... 560 \$ 3,180 Health and relief, supplies and salary.....\$ 1,350 Legal expenses, including salary..... 1,100 Election expense..... 300 Pound, salary and supplies..... 120 Road tax, commission and refunds..... 400 Printing and advertising..... 250 Special grants..... 500 Audit..... 190 Streets lighting..... 2,470 Weigh scales, salary and supplies..... 250 Telegrams, etc..... 75 Board of works..... 3,000 Schools..... 12,000 Mayor and aldermen..... 2,300 Net overdraft December 31, 1902..... 1,700 Total.....\$61,325

SOMNAMBULISTIC FEAT. Stories of wonderful somnambulist feats have always left a doubt in my mind, but this was my own experience and is beyond question. I was being driven to complete the writing of an article that had taken considerable time and research, and, unfortunately, just as I had my material all in good shape, along came an attack of typhoid fever. The very

hour the physician ordered me to bed I received a letter from my publisher saying that he must have my story on the following day. My good little wife tried to remove my anxiety by asking permission to be allowed to put my voluminous notes in shape for me. Sick as I was, I laughed at the idea. Yes, she is clever, but not clever enough for such a task as that. She had done some writing, and though she insists on continually falling into the absurd habit of being prodigal with her capital letters, and using them whenever she could concoct the least excuse for it, she had done some fair work. But to write my article was too absurd, and I told her so. She apparently dropped the matter, and I settled back with a 103 temperature and dismissed the writing from my mind.

Then came the strange thing. I fell into a troubled sleep and dreamed, the article being the centre of my imaginings. I thought that my wife had left the room, and that I had wrapped myself in a blanket, gone to my typewriter in the adjoining library and started to work on my article. Rattley, bang! click! click! I pounded on the machine for hour after hour, until my task was completed. Then I returned to my bed, but the click of that typewriter continued to sound in my ears until broad daylight. For a few minutes I got a profound sleep, and when I awoke, there was my written article on the table surrounded by my medicines. I could not realize that what I thought was a dream was the veritable truth, and that while asleep I had actually composed forty typewritten pages; but there they were.

The best part it is that my publisher said it was the finest work that I had ever done; but the funny part of it is that I had fallen into my wife's absurd habit of over-capitalizing.—New York Herald.

HAS BRIGHT FUTURE

ORO DENORO MINE IN SUMMIT CAMP SHIPS THIS WEEK. BIG BODIES OF PAYABLE ORE TO BE QUARRIED VERY CHEAPLY.

When Smith Curtis, ex-M. L. A., concludes his business arrangements in Rossland a few days hence, he will leave for the east on business in connection with the Denoro Mines, Limited, in Summit Camp. The company is operating the well known Denoro mine and has brilliant prospects for the near future. At the mine matters are getting into such shape as to place the property on a producing basis immediately. The Canadian Pacific has just completed two spurs to the Denoro, so that shipping can be started this week. Negotiations are under way for a seven or ten drill compressor, and when the plant is installed production will be increased as development progresses. R. H. Anderson is in charge of the mine. The Denoro has three distinct and parallel ledges about the railroad track. One ledge measures 80 feet, another 70 feet and the third has not yet been reached. Without going into details of tonnage no one who has seen these big ledges on the Oro Denoro would dispute the fact that the mine could easily ship 200 tons of ore per day for the next year from open quarries and there would still be plenty of ore above the railway track.

The ore is low grade, but it contains higher values than the average big mine of the Boundary. The copper values are higher, there is a little gold and silver, and what is important there is an abundance of iron. Now smelter men are partial to iron and are always anxious to make contracts for iron that contains plenty of it. The Denoro Mines, Ltd., will have no trouble in getting the ore treated cheaply. In fact every smelter in the country would be glad to get some of it for the iron it contains.

An experienced mining man who thoroughly expeted and sampled the ledges put it this way: "If the Oro Denoro were mine and was free from debt, I would not sell a share of stock. For one thousand dollars shipments can be started. There is not a ton of ore in these big ledges but what will stand mining, transportation and smelting and leave a profit. The Oro Denoro is going to be one of the big mines of the Boundary and one of the best paying mines. The ore bodies are there, and so situated that ore can be mined for 75 cents a ton, the freight rate to the smelters will not exceed 85 cents, the treatment charges will be very low because of the character of the ore and when I tell you that the values average higher than those in other mines that are being profitably treated today, you can easily see that the Oro Denoro is a mine of great promise."

The company has a capitalization of \$1,500,000, and the officers are J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal, Rossland, president; Aulay Morrison, M. P., vice-president; Smith Curtis, managing director and secretary; treasurer, and a board of directors of the above and Henry Hart, capitalist of Three Rivers, Quebec, and C. R. Hamilton, barrister, Rossland.

WEST VIRGINIA STRIKE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 29.—President Mitchell and other miners' union officials, after considering today the strike of six thousand miners in the New River and Loop districts of West Virginia, decided to continue the strike and prosecute it more vigorously.

A NEGRO'S REVENGE.

Fired at a Street Car and Wounded Many Passengers. MEDINA, Pa., June 29.—Six persons were shot and severely wounded on a trolley car near here. A negro, who is believed to have been seeking revenge because a conductor ejected him, discharged both barrels of a shotgun as the car passed a lonely spot in the country. The car was crowded. Four women were among the wounded. The negro escaped.

an ordered me to bed
ter from my publisher
must have my story
day.
wife tried to remove
asking permission to be
my voluminous notes in
lick as I was, I laugh-
Yes, she is clever, but
sh for such a task as
some writing, and
its on continually fall-
habit of being prop-
practical letters, and using
she could concoct the
it, she had done some
t to write my article
and I told her so. She
ped the matter, and I
a 103 temperature and
riting from my mind.
a strange thing, I fell
sleep and dreamed, the
centre of my imagin-
that my wife had left
d that I had wrapped
cket, gone to my type-
adjoining library and
on my article. Rattley,
lick! click! I pounded
for hour after hour,
was completed. Then
bed, but the click of
continued to sound in
broad daylight.
minutes I got a profound
I awoke, there was my
on the table surrounded
es. I could not realize
ought was a dream was
truth, and that while
actually composed forty
ages; but there they
is that my publish-
the finest work that I
but the funny part of
d fallen into my wife's
over-capitalizing.—New

BIG FUTURE

O MINE IN SUMMIT SHIPS THIS WEEK.

OF PAYABLE ORE TO CARRIED VERY CHEAPLY.

Curtis, ex-M. L. A., con-
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eres is not a ton of ore in
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and one of the best paying
ore bodies are there, and so
ore can be mined for 75
c, the freight rate to the
nd will not exceed 35 cents,
charges will be very low be-
cause of the character of the ore and
you that the values average
those in other mines that
profitably treated today, you
see that the Oro Denoro is
real promise."
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BUGLE BAND MARCHED OUT

Incidents Attending the Presentation of New Bugles.

The Band Entertained at at Rossland-Kootenay Offices.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
The incidents of last night will be long remembered among the members of the bugle band attached to the Rossland company of the Rocky Mountain Rangers. The four handsome instruments presented to the band by His Worship Mayor Dean, William Thompson, general manager of the Rossland-Kootenay company, A. B. Mackenzie, secretary of the board of trade, and ex-Mayor Charles Lalonde, were formally handed over to the band, and the presentations were of a decidedly pleasing nature.
The new instruments are of the regulation military type, and each bears a neat shield with the name of the donor, and the date "Dominion Day, 1908."
The band paraded at the skating rink under Bugle Major Barrett, Sergeant Bugler McKibbin and Drum-Sergeant Moore. The total strength was twenty-four side drums, one base drum and fifteen bugles. From the rink the band marched to Columbia avenue, and then to the residence of Mr. Thompson, where Mr. Mackenzie was also found. Here were gathered Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Paul S. Couldey, manager of the Le Roi Trench, A. B. Mackenzie, William J. Nelson, Frederick Schofield, John Boulbee, J. Binn Johnson and others. After a march had been played, Bugle-Major Barrett handed the presentation bugles to Mr. Thompson and to Mr. Mackenzie, who formally presented them to him.
"This occasion gives me great pleasure," said Mr. Thompson, "and it is always a pleasure to contribute in one way or another in supporting the prestige of the Canadian militia. I served for several years myself in the militia, and have no hesitation in stating that among the happiest days of my life were passed in the service. The annual two weeks training at Niagara camp will always be remembered with the keenest satisfaction. I am glad of the opportunity of presenting you with this bugle, and sincerely trust that the success you have attained will be increased steadily. Before closing I might say that a few minutes later Mrs. Thompson will be pleased to have you partake of some refreshments."
"To present this bugle to you," said A. B. Mackenzie, "gives me special pleasure because I saw one bugle band come to perfection—that of the Queen's Own Rifles. The plan adopted by Bugle-Major Swift, who trained this famous organization—and I see that this example has been adopted by Bugle-Major Barrett—was to get in the boys, and their perfection grew as they advanced in years. I congratulate Bugle-Major Barrett on the playing and appearance of the band, and if this bugle will assist you I am sure it is a pleasure for me to present it to you. I hope you will continue to improve until you are as good as the Queen's Own band—and that's the best in the world."
Round after round of cheers was raised for Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and Mr. Mackenzie.
The lawn was strung with incandescent lamps, and neat tables laden with light refreshments were promptly invaded by the members of the band at the cordial invitation of Mrs. Thompson. After the commissary had been seriously diminished as the result of the onslaught of a score of healthy young militiamen, the band re-formed and were addressed by Judge Nelson. His remarks were from the standpoint of an ex-member of the militia, who had seen some service, and were calculated to impress upon the militiamen a sense of their obligations as such of the privileges they enjoyed as members of the active militia. In concluding Mr. Nelson predicted that eventually the band would be equipped with chromatic attachments for the bugles that would enable them to play ordinary music. He also remarked that steps would be taken to have an auxiliary recognized by the militia department.
THE MAYOR SPEAKS.
After further cheers for the host and hostess, the band re-formed and marched to the residence of ex-Mayor Lalonde, where Mr. Lalonde and Mayor Dean were found. The bugles donated by these gentlemen were formally presented, and His Worship Mayor Dean, a kindly tribute of appreciation and encouragement.
It was a pleasure to note the strength which the corps had attained and the proficiency they had acquired in the use of the instruments in the comparatively short time at their disposal. The enthusiasm manifested by the band was, he believed, typical of the militia force as a whole, and he believed the citizen-soldiers of the county could be depended upon for the defence of Home and Empire in the future, as they had in the past, when there had been such keen rivalry for places on the various contingents sent to the front. To encourage the corps by presenting it with an instrument gave him great pleasure, and he hoped the band would continue to flourish and improve.
Ex-Mayor Lalonde was equally felicitious in his remarks. After expressing his pleasure at the efficiency attained by the corps he remarked that in his opinion there would never be any difficulty in maintaining the band at full strength. A few nights previously

his own boy had come to the Union hall attired in the band uniform, and he had overheard an excited query from another lad: "Do they want any more kids?" which led him to believe that the bugle band was quite the rage among the lads of the city. He congratulated the lads on their showing, and wished them every success.
On each occasion Bugle-Major Barrett responded briefly on behalf of the bugle band, expressing their deep sense of appreciation and gratitude for the kindly tokens of encouragement. The cheers by the band were hearty and spontaneous, and the members enjoyed the evening's proceedings thoroughly.

AT ST. LOUIS FAIR

CANADA'S NATURAL WEALTH TO BE WELL ILLUSTRATED BY EXHIBITS.

THE VARIED PRODUCTS OF THE COUNTRY WILL BE FREELY REPRESENTED.

By Louis Larive.
ST. LOUIS, June 29.—"Canada will take part in the Louisiana Purchase Exposition as a nation." Such was the answer given by Sir Wilfrid Laurier of Canada from his seat in the house of commons to an inquiry made to the government by one of the Canadian members of parliament.
The great "silver-tongued" man of Canada meant what he said. The news just received from Ottawa is to the effect that extensive preparations are being made to show to the world the immense resources possessed by the neighbors to the north.
Canada has grown and prospered wonderfully during the last decade. Its trade has increased to enormous proportions. Its crops have been such as to merit for Canada abroad the title of "granary of the world." Its mines and ore fields have been developed in such a way as to set dreaming the most pessimistic, and it is now generally conceded that the finest jewel of Great Britain's crown can more than supply its home market for minerals, while it exports annually millions' worth of grain, fish, lumber and timber.
Of the industries based upon natural resources the fisheries rank second in Canada. This country has over 5600 miles of sea coast, in addition to inland seas, innumerable lakes and a great number of rivers. The exports of the fishery products in 1897 amounted to \$27,783,546. The home consumption is estimated at a value of \$15,000,000, giving a total yield from the fisheries of nearly \$38,000,000 annually, exclusive of the catch by foreign fishermen.
The sea, inshore and inland fisheries of Canada furnish cod, mackerel, haddock, halibut, herring, lake, salmon, shad, alewives, striped bass, smelt, lake trout, muscalonge, white fish, sturgeon, pike, perch, black bass, brook trout, pike, eels and gold-eyes, besides oysters, lobsters, seals, whales and walrus.
The richest whaling regions in the world are said to exist in the Hudson Bay and Arctic regions of Canada.
The Pacific coast fisheries furnish halibut, black cod, outchuan, anchovy, herring, smelt, and many species of salmon and trout. The salmon of British Columbia are worth over \$5,000,000 annually, and the total yield of the fisheries of that province exceeds \$6,000,000.
Lumbering ranks third among the extensive industries of Canada, and the forest wealth is very great. It is estimated that 122 species of trees grow in that country, 94 occurring east of the Rocky mountains, and 29 on the Pacific coast. The forest belt extends a distance of some 700 miles. The trees consist principally of the following species: Black and white spruce, banksian pine, white pine, red pine, larch, balsam fir, balsam poplar, aspen, canoe birch, Mr. Douglas fir, white cedar, Black ash and mountain ash occur sparingly in the southern part of this belt.
British Columbia is thought to possess the greatest compact reserve of timber in the world. The wooded area is estimated at 285,000 square miles, and includes many kinds of timber. The Douglas fir is the show tree of British Columbia, and indeed of Canada.
The forests of Canada contain pine, spruce, hemlock, oak, elm, maple, beech, birch, butternut, hickory, basswood, etc. Nearly 38 per cent of its whole area is forested.
In 1899 the capital invested in the pulp mills of Canada alone was about \$15,000,000. The capacity of these mills was over 1200 tons per day. The value of forest products exported in 1901 was nearly \$33,000,000, and their total must have been at least three times that amount.
It will readily be seen that indeed Canada has something to show and she intends to spring a universal surprise next year. Mr. William Hutchinson, Canadian exposition commissioner, is just back in Ottawa from Japan, where he represented his country at the Osaka Exposition. Mr. Hutchinson's trip to Japan is certain to be of considerable future benefit to Canada, and already trial shipments of wheat and flour have been made to the Far East country just visited by him.
The Canadian commissioner is now actively engaged in making preparations for the World's Fair at St. Louis. On his way home from Vancouver to Ottawa he made preliminary arrangements for a thoroughly representative exhibit of the timber, fisheries and mining industries of Canada. British Columbia will furnish the forest products, and an effort will be made to obtain the largest and longest piece of Douglas fir ever shown.
The salmon canning industry of the Pacific coast and the numberless kinds of fish from the Maritime provinces will be well represented at the exposition in St. Louis. Canada is second to none in her natural resources and her showing of next year will well prove it.

BIG PLANT FULL BLAST

Six Furnaces Running at the Northport Smelter Today.

Notable Incident in the History of Big Le Roi Smelter.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Today there are six furnaces running full blast at the Le Roi smelter in Northport. This is the first time in the history of the works that the entire battery of furnaces has been operated simultaneously, and the event is of special interest and importance by reason of the fact that every other smelter handling British Columbia ores is so severely handicapped in respect to coke supplies. The importance of the announcement from Rossland's standpoint has been reiterated from time to time, and the congratulations of the citizens will be tendered to the Le Roi management on the remarkable accomplishment they have achieved under adverse circumstances.
Moreover, the present management has accomplished an extremely difficult feat in connection with the costs of treatment. The present coke supply is drawn largely from points outside of the East Kootenay collieries, and the price of coke from the American sources is materially higher than the Canadian product. Despite this and other drawbacks, E. J. Wilson, general manager of the smelter, says: "You may state that the Northport smelter is today—notwithstanding serious drawbacks—treating the coke at a lower cost than at any previous juncture in its history. I am unable to give you the per ton cost of treatment for reasons obvious, but you may publish the fact if you desire." That this step is an important advance in the problem of handling the big low grade ore tonnage available in the Rossland camp will appeal to everyone, and it will be generally conceded that the Le Roi company is entering a new epoch in its history.
The prosperity of the Le Roi smelter and of all reduction works treating Canadian ores is admittedly dependent upon the opening up of additional coal fields in East Kootenay for the purpose of increasing the output of fuel.
During the present summer it is the intention of the Le Roi company to undertake important alterations and additions at the smelter. Changes will be made at the ore bins, and other features will be added with a view to a further whittling down of treatment costs. The approximate outlay contemplated is \$25,000 to \$30,000. The work will be done this summer.
The smelter is securing considerable coke from American sources, and its proper proportion of the somewhat limited East Kootenay supply. The management is assured of sufficient fuel to operate the entire battery of furnaces for not less than six weeks, and it is hoped that at the expiration of this period the supply will have assumed proportions that will permit of continued operations without further anxiety on the score of coke. The six furnaces have a daily capacity of 1800 tons, of which 1300 is ore. In the period of the assured run at full blast the regular output of the mine will be handled and the 50,000 ton reserve now in the yards will be reduced to normal proportions of 20,000 tons or thereabouts. The natural deduction is that the promised increase in shipments from the Le Roi with the consequent increased working crew will eventuate.

WELL ENTERTAINED

EXCELLENT CONCERT AT OPERA HOUSE LAST NIGHT—GOOD PROGRAM.

CLEVER COMEDY AND DRAMATIC SKETCHES—GRACEFUL POSING.

(From Friday's Daily.)
The entertainment at the opera house last night under the auspices of the Ladies' Association of St. Andrew's church was most successful in several important respects. The attendance was large, the music excellent and the program pleasing.
The ladies of St. Andrew's labored assiduously for the success of the affair, and the results attained were gratifying. The entertainment opened with a spectacular drill by seventeen young ladies, who had been trained by Professor Graham. The number went off splendidly, the grouping was artistic, the movements perfect and the ensemble decidedly attractive.
Miss Grace Oliver followed with "The Gambler's Wife." Miss Oliver's talent is well known and the number was well received.
The duet, "Tinkle, Tinkle," composed by John E. Hooper and sung by Miss Winnifred Crowley and L. Roberts, was one of the marked successes of the evening. The words and music were tuneful, while the rendition was admirable. Two encores were demanded.
"Cinema" in one act, by Mrs. Charles E. Simpson and Jackson Rigby, went well. Mrs. Simpson interpreted the role of a Cockney maid servant of the lower order with inimitable accent and marked appreciation of the author's ideas. Mr. Rigby in support was good.
Mrs. McNeill, Miss Vansickle, D. R. Vansickle and W. H. McNeill sang "Sleep, Lady Sleep" in splendid voice, and responded gracefully to a well earned encore.

"Dream Faces," a dramatic fancy, followed. The participants were John E. Hooper, Jackson Rigby, Miss Ruby Hook and Mrs. John E. Hooper, and all did well.
In "De Bogie Man Am Waitin'" written by William J. Nelson and set to music by John E. Hooper, Miss Crowley scored a distinct success. Two encores were demanded, and the selection went splendidly.
Tableaux concluded the program. They were admirable, and the curtain was rung down a little too rapidly for the satisfaction of the audience.

THE BRIGHT PUPILS

LIST OF PUBLIC SCHOOL CHILDREN WHO PASSED EXAMINATIONS.

SCHOOL CLOSED YESTERDAY FOR THE SUMMER VACATION.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
Yesterday saw the closing of the public schools for the summer vacation. For six weeks hence the school children of Rossland will have all day for play-time and relaxation after six months of school work. In various classes the closing exercises were of a special nature.
The midsummer high school entrance examinations are still under way, but will be concluded in another day, and the results will be announced in a fortnight or thereabouts.
Appended is a list of the pupils in the Central and Coe avenue schools who have been fortunate enough to pass the tests for promotion to higher classes. The names are given in alphabetical order without regard to the standing of the children, and the list is as follows:
JUNIOR TO INTERMEDIATE.
Baxendale, Lily.
Berg, John.
Brash, Harry.
Chenoweth, Ernest.
Chisholm, Alex.
Demuth, Evelyn.
Evens, Walter.
Farquharson, Herbert.
Fisher, Carl.
Fox, Mary.
Hartell, Myrtle.
Hinton, Minnie.
Hooper, Elsie.
Lamb, Jennie.
Jackson, Joseph.
Johnston, Regie.
Keefe, Ella.
Labay, Elva.
Madore, Henry.
Percy, Ethel.
Percy, Lina.
Putnam, Lloyd.
Robson, Elizabeth.
Ross, Emma.
Rutherford, Gordon.
Saunders, Jessie.
Stanton, Pearl.
Stephens, Ethel.
Stuess, Vida.
Townsend, Harold.
INTERMEDIATE TO SENIOR.
Jewell, Laura.
Ling, Nettie.
Logan, Mamie.
Owen, Howard.
Pollett, Herbert.
Tees, Glen.
SENIOR; FOURTH READER TO DIVISION I.
Blochberger, Theodore.
Buchanan, Christina.
Carr, Roy.
Donahue, James.
Fox, Alice.
Goninan, Willie.
Herring, Walter.
Lapeley, Lorenzo.
Lindquist, Hilda.
McLean, Donald.
Morrison, Evelyn.
Tippett, Harry.

A VISITOR'S IMPRESSIONS

Mrs. B. Baxter Warmly Praises Rossland and Its Environs.

Flourishing State of the Local Hive of the L. O. T. M.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
"Oh! yes," said Marion B. Baxter, deputy supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World for British Columbia, in an interview recently accorded a reporter for this paper, "I shall be very glad to tell you what brings me to your little mountain city just now. But first let me say that I am deeply impressed with it, nor is it idle fancy when I say that a few years hence this will be a city of size, and great wealth. The natural resources of these hills must be fabulous, and some day the riddle of getting at it will be solved. Why, as the train pulled up the mighty steeps between here and Northport, as I watched the curves and windings in and out between the hills, and listened to the little monster that tugged away at the head I said, as I am constantly saying these days, that God knew what was about when he made man only a little lower than the angels. Then, too, I learned another lesson about truly great things and the truly great people and our dependence one upon the other; for, while it is admirable to think out and plan such feats of engineering, they could never be accomplished but for the sort of workers that have the timber and break the rocks, and as I saw those men digging and hammering away. I confessed with shamefacedness that I had been slow to give them their meed of praise.
"Yes, the world moves—is moving faster now than at any period of her history, and one of the best signs is the awakening of women to whatever makes for their good.
"I am sorry that I did not feel equal to giving a public address when here, but I shall some day return, if God wills, and right here I want to say that I am learning more and more to take God into all my plans.
"The thing which brings me here just now is the plan for the coming of Lillian M. Hollister, the supreme commander of the Ladies of the Maccabees of the World, a woman who is worthy of the very best reception this city can give her. She is the head of the largest body of women in the world, banded together for fraternal work. She is the national treasurer of the Women's Council of the United States, representing a million and a half of women in federation, and it can be truly said that one million six hundred thousand women in the United States and Canada know her and love her. Surely her constituency is large enough to warrant the widest hospitality this city can give her. As she will be here on miners' holiday, it would be a fine thing if the miners would send her to address them from stand on the street, in the forenoon. I feel sure she would speak for twenty minutes or so if asked, and if anyone has cause to be glad for our society it's the wage earning man. I believe every wage earning man should join some fraternal society, and carry a little protection for his family; and I believe it is the imperative duty of every woman to do the same thing. A little self-denial in ribbons and finery would make it possible for them to do so, and then when death comes knocking at the door they will have something to leave behind for those dependent upon them. I believe also that the time will come when the church will take strong ground in favor of fraternal societies, because they are organized to do what the church cannot, and it must ever be true that the Samaritan road travelled with the right motive works to the salvation of body and spirit.
"I am proud of the hive of the Ladies of the Maccabees here. They are wide-awake and progressive, and I believe that it is the imperative duty of every woman to do the same thing. A little self-denial in ribbons and finery would make it possible for them to do so, and then when death comes knocking at the door they will have something to leave behind for those dependent upon them. I believe also that the time will come when the church will take strong ground in favor of fraternal societies, because they are organized to do what the church cannot, and it must ever be true that the Samaritan road travelled with the right motive works to the salvation of body and spirit.
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