

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13, 1902

Eighth Year, Number 3

THE VELVET'S FINE ORE

Shipments Continue to Run Over \$20 Per Ton--Latest Cabled Reports--To Reorganize Ymir Company--Green Mountain's Development.

The Velvet mine is reaping splendid results from its shipments of high grade ore now being made regularly to the Northport smelter. The reports of shipments for several months past demonstrate that the quality of the ore is uniform, net returns being continuously in the neighborhood of \$20.

REORGANIZING YMIR MINES.

A meeting took place in London last week, the outcome of which has not been announced here, for the purpose of discussing a scheme to reorganize the company. The plan suggested and its merits are discussed in the following circular issued to shareholders.

"It will be remembered, the directors observe, that at the annual meeting held on the 6th May last a resolution was passed sanctioning an increase in the capital for the purpose of providing funds to pay for the installation of the cyanide plant, and for the further development of the mine. On reference to the circular on 15th August last, which enclosed Mr. Hooper's report upon the mine, it will be seen that at the extreme eastern end of the tunnel at the 1000-foot level, where the work was suspended, the values were found to be higher than at any other part of the vein at this level. From this fact, and from the general tenor of Mr. Hooper's report, the directors have great confidence that as further development is accomplished the mine will prove to be as valuable as was expected. To enable this development to be systematically carried out it is necessary to provide additional funds. Under present market conditions it is obviously impossible, they add, to increase the capital. In order to pay off the company's liabilities for the cyanide plant (which is now in satisfactory operation), liquidate the bank loan, and make provision for the requisite additional working capital,

the directors recommend that the company be reconstructed on the basis of an assessment of 5s per share on the issued capital of £200,000, payable as to 6d per share on application, and 1s per share on allotment, and the balance in calls of 6d per share at intervals of not less than one month. The effect of this arrangement will be, they say, to free the company from all its liabilities and leave it with ample working capital for further development work. It will be remembered, they conclude, that during the four years the company has been in operation it has made profits sufficient to invest £46,000 in permanent works and development, and has also distributed £60,000 in dividends. The work of connecting the No. 10 tunnel with the upper workings by means of an upraise (which is now in progress) is necessary for the economical development of the mine. Until this is completed it is only possible to keep 50 stamps at work."

AT THE GREEN MOUNTAIN.

Development work is proceeding steadily at the properties of the Green Mountain-St. Louis Consolidated company's properties north of the city and good results are being secured.

Manager Laury states that the drift on the vein opened up in the crosscut from the main shaft, some time ago and is now complete. For eighty feet the drift followed the ore, but when the ore turned off to one side the drift was continued to get under another known ore body. Some time was lost by reason of the necessity of making a detour to avoid a seam through which considerable water seeped, but the work is now going ahead in good style. It is the company's intention to continue development for the winter.

Apparently the period is approaching when the Green Mountain mine will reap the results of the considerable sum invested in the opening up of the property. With conditions in regard to ore and values as stated by the management from time to time and the problem of concentration in process of solution, the property should enter the producing era with the early spring.

HALL MINES OPTIMISTIC

English Company Very Hopeful After Chequered Experience in Nelson--Great Hopes for Future of Their Smelting Industry.

Few large English corporations operating in British Columbia have had a more chequered record than the Hall Mining and Smelting Company, and the last experience--when the mine was claimed to have petered out operations were suspended--would have been a face to the average concern. In view of this it is refreshing to note the optimistic view of conditions adopted by the company at its recent annual general meeting held in London, reports of which have just reached Rossland. The Financial News has this to say of the meeting:

"The chairman said in submitting the report and balance sheet for the past year he had to express regret that the figures shown in the balance sheet were not better than they were, but this was due to the fact that the mine had to be shut down, unfortunately at a time when the smelting business was in a much more precarious and uncertain state than it was at the present moment. He hoped to be able to show that under the more favorable conditions which existed the smelting business could be made to pay a respectable and permanent return on the amount which was put up under the reconstruction scheme. Dealing with the mine, at the last meeting he stated that the ultimate success of the mine as a lasting concern depended upon the cutting of the ore body at the 8th and 10th levels, and that Captain Gifford held the opinion that the probability was strongly in favor of cutting the ore body at both these levels. This was more or less a guarded statement, but at the time he made it there was not the slightest doubt in the minds of any of the directors that the ore body would be intersected at the 8th and 10th levels. The belief was based on information received from the other side, in fact, at one time Captain Gifford cabled that he had actually intercepted the ore body at the 10th level, and when they received that news they naturally looked upon the future of the mine as assured. But after waiting vainly for some time for confirmation of the news they learned, to their intense disappointment, that the new find had been nothing but a few stringers that had pinched out after a few feet of driving. Captain Gifford prospecting in every direction in order to try and pick up the missing ore body, but without success, and finally he recommended the stopping out of the ore in the upper levels and the gradual shutting down of the mine. The directors subsequently made arrangements with Mr. Bernard Macdonald, who was at Rossland, to inspect the mine. He did so, and corroborated in every particular Captain Gifford's opinion, stating that the end of the deposit had been reached and that it would simply be a waste of money to carry on further exploration. This was a very severe blow to the directors, but it was evident that nothing remained but to close down the mine as quickly as possible, and this determination was communicated to the shareholders in a circular issued last April. However, they were still very unwilling to leave any stone unturned while there remained the slightest glimmer of hope that there was anything in the mine, and accordingly they made arrangements with Mr. Gilman Brown, a mining expert of very high standing in San Francisco, to visit the mine. That gentleman did so, and corroborated everything the other two experts had said, and the mine was closed down."

By Captain Gifford. The directors calculated that their profit on this ore would be equal to Mr. Davys', by means of the royalty which he had to pay, in addition to the smelting charges. Turning to the smelting business, the smelting account this year showed a profit of something over £5000, and the fact that the profit had been made in a year which had probably been the worst ever known for smelting business generally in British Columbia spoke very highly for the fact that under the more favorable conditions which existed at the present moment there was the prospect of a good profit from the smelting business and a return on the amount which was put up under the reconstruction scheme. With regard to that money, he called yesterday at Salisbury House and interviewed the secretary, Mr. F. A. Louchere, who courteously expressed himself as anxious to give any information in his power which might prevent shareholders from being frightened into throwing away their shares at the present low level. With regard to the rumor which has been current in the market, to the effect that Mr. Bernard Macdonald has resigned his position, Mr. Louchere stated that while it is perfectly true that that gentleman's services are no longer retained by the Le Roi No. 2, it is incorrect to assert that he has resigned. What has happened is simply that Mr. Macdonald's contract with the company has expired, and has not been renewed, for the reason that the company does not now deem it necessary to retain the services of such an eminent consulting engineer. Furthermore, although the last annual report on the property, submitted with the directors' report for last year, was signed by that gentleman as general manager, Mr. Macdonald was really only the company's consulting engineer. The manager is Mr. Thompson, and in that gentleman's ability the board has full confidence.

MONEY IN SMELTING.

"Last year the smelting profit was something under £500; this year it was over £5000. That profit had been made in the face of extraordinarily disadvantageous circumstances, and that fact pointed very favorably to possibilities for the future. There were several other reasons for hope. In the first place, the Silver King ore was not a profitable one for their smelter to treat; it was practically forced on the smelter for family reasons. It was not a suitable, cheap or easy ore to smelt, and the rates at which they made the smelter take it left practically no margin of profit. Then in addition they had had to meet a very heavy loss with regard to their purchased ores owing to the fall in the price of metals. That risk was practically eliminated from their operations owing to the system which they had adopted, by which final settlement was made at prices ruling three months after the date of the purchase. Although this system had been in existence practically during the whole of the financial year, it must be remembered that there was at the beginning of the year a large stock of ore on hand to which this system did not apply, and on which consequently there had been a very heavy loss. The management estimated that the loss from this cause alone was over £2600. Then they had had to reduce their treatment charges in order to encourage the output from certain lead mines, which otherwise, owing to the distressed condition of the metal market, would have had to shut down, and would have left them stranded for a regular supply of ore. The slightest recovery in the metal market would give them a bonus for a lead refinery in Canada, and an experimental plant had already been put up. If it proved a success a larger plant would be installed, which would be able to deal with the whole of their matte, and enable them to save the very heavy freight to New York."

THE LE ROI NO. 2 IS SOLID

London Officials Discuss Affairs of the Big Rossland Property--No Ground for Want of Confidence--Management Satisfactory.

The feeling of uneasiness created locally by the suspension of shipments from the Le Roi No. 2 mine was quite unjustified by the facts of the situation, has been reiterated by those in a position to understand the situation. Further light on the subject, together with decidedly interesting information about the company's affairs is contained in the appended article appearing in the London Financial News just to hand:

"In order to allay if possible the very natural anxiety felt by the Le Roi No. 2 shareholders at the continued decline in the price of these shares, which has become accentuated during the last day or two into something very much resembling a slump, a member of our staff called yesterday at Salisbury House and interviewed the secretary, Mr. F. A. Louchere, who courteously expressed himself as anxious to give any information in his power which might prevent shareholders from being frightened into throwing away their shares at the present low level. With regard to the rumor which has been current in the market, to the effect that Mr. Bernard Macdonald has resigned his position, Mr. Louchere stated that while it is perfectly true that that gentleman's services are no longer retained by the Le Roi No. 2, it is incorrect to assert that he has resigned. What has happened is simply that Mr. Macdonald's contract with the company has expired, and has not been renewed, for the reason that the company does not now deem it necessary to retain the services of such an eminent consulting engineer. Furthermore, although the last annual report on the property, submitted with the directors' report for last year, was signed by that gentleman as general manager, Mr. Macdonald was really only the company's consulting engineer. The manager is Mr. Thompson, and in that gentleman's ability the board has full confidence.

"Another rumor which has been instrumental in depressing the shares is that the company has almost exhausted the high grade ore bodies. Mr. Louchere says there is no foundation at all for the statement. The decreased returns are due to the intrusive dyke met with in the mine from which the principal ore supplies have been obtained, and partly to the fact that the company, acting on a suggestion from the other side, has discontinued the present shipping end a large proportion of the highest grade ore, pending either a rise in the price of copper or the obtaining of working conditions which will show a larger margin of profit.

"As regards the dyke, it is assumed that this obstruction, which occurs above the 500 foot level, will prove to be only of a temporary nature, but even if this be not the case the dyke certainly does not interfere with the lower levels, on which development is being vigorously conducted. It is expected that within three or four months it will be possible for the company to stoop ore from the 500 foot level, where the ore body is high grade and shows a stripping width of 15 feet. In the meantime the ore taken from the levels above the 500 foot level will probably be made to average better by being mixed with stuff stoped from another part of the property, while the secretary is of the opinion that working expenses will show an improvement in the near future.

GAINED 8,000 TONS

One Week Shows Substantial Advance Over Tonnage of 1901--The Week Among Rossland's Big Mines.

This is the first week in November and the shipments from the Rossland camp for the year to date are already more than 8000 tons greater than in 1901. It is apparent that the close of the present year will witness an exceedingly handsome advance on the previous records of the camp, probably not less than 50,000 tons.

The week has witnessed the usual activity in connection with the big mines. The Le Roi increased its output considerably over the previous week's record and this made up on the general result for the week. The shipments of War Eagle's shipments due to minor causes interfering with the handling of ore. The Le Roi No. 2 shipped the last of the ore in the bunkers, aggregating seven cars, and this will conclude the company's shipping operations for the present. It is expected that such ore as is taken out in the course of the extensive program of development outlined for the property will be shipped, but that nothing extensive in the line of marketing ore will be undertaken until the new year, when a resumption of activity may be expected as indicated by the statements of Mr. Louchere, secretary of the company in London.

It will be noted that the Giant has resumed shipments. The ore now being sent to the smelter is still being stoped from the upper workings. The advent of sleighing has materially facilitated the movement of ore from the mine.

The week has not evoked anything of particular importance in connection with the big mines. No alterations have been made in connection with the crews at either of the important properties, and it is not likely that anything of this nature will eventuate unless something altogether unforeseen occurs. The mines are down to a steady, conservative shipping basis, and this is to be maintained throughout the winter. Such changes as are made will be for the better from the standpoint of the camp, and the outlook is bright for a continuance of the conditions as they exist today. Ultimately, of course, no one doubts the potentialities of the Rossland camp, but there has undoubtedly been a feeling of late that the immediate future was somewhat uncertain. This feeling has been allayed almost completely by the gratifying statements emanating from the mine managers, which entirely set at naught the rumors in circulation to the effect that further curtailment of activity might be expected.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending November 8th and for the year to date are as follows:

| | | |
|-------------------|------|---------|
| Le Roi No. 2 | 210 | 52,670 |
| Centre Star | 1950 | 24,241 |
| War Eagle | 960 | 12,305 |
| Rossland G. W. | | 2,400 |
| Giant | | 2,695 |
| Cascade | | 300 |
| Columbia-Kootenay | | 30 |
| Bonanza | | 30 |
| Velvet | 60 | 1,070 |
| Spitzee | | 20 |
| White Bear | | 5 |
| Totals | 7080 | 287,905 |

ROSSLAND'S NEW RECORD.

The tonnage produced in the Rossland camp during the balance of 1902 will represent the increase over the tonnage attained in 1901. The figures up to date are as follows:

| | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| Total shipments for 1901 | 273,133 |
| Total shipments for 1902 to date | 287,905 |
| Total increase to date | 8,772 |

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

The following are the Boundary shipments for the past week and the year to date:

| | Week. | Year. |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Granby Mines | 5072 | 259,204 |
| Mother Lode | 4256 | 111,084 |
| Snowshoe | 720 | 11,788 |
| B. C. | 990 | 9,322 |
| Sunset | 690 | 8,450 |
| Emma | 360 | 5,368 |
| Jewel | | 2,175 |
| Winnipeg | | 785 |
| Golden Crown | | 625 |
| No. 7 | | 48 |
| Providence | | 43 |
| Total | 12,028 | 409,487 |

SPANISH CABINET RECONSTRUCTED

MADRID, Nov. 11.—King Alfonso has entrusted Prime Minister Sagasta with the reconstruction of the cabinet and gives him a free hand in the matter. It is believed that General Weyler will not be retained in the war office. Senior Sagasta is endeavoring to embody in the new cabinet a more democratic element than that which composed the previous cabinet. In an interview today General Weyler said: "I am at the disposition of Senior Sagasta. I shall not form any objection if any solution can be found."

GOES TO ENGLAND ON

An Important Mission

Anthony J. McMillan, who sailed yesterday from New York per the Cunard steamship Campana, will attend the forthcoming annual meeting of the Le Roi company in his capacity as director of the company.

This is regarded with special interest inasmuch as Mr. McMillan is the first Le Roi director who has taken advantage of long acquaintance with the local conditions attending the company's interests on this side of the water, a fact which will doubtless afford his co-directors gratification and at the same time be equally pleasing to Rosslanders for obvious reasons. Having devoted no little portion of his time while in Rossland to the study of the situation here Mr. McMillan will be able to disseminate practical information that will naturally be of substantial value to the company.

As a managing director of the Snowshoe company Mr. McMillan will confer with his colleagues on the board of directors with respect to the treatment of Snowshoe ores, which involves the construction of smelting works and other matters of importance now pending. The numerous Kootenay friends of Mr. McMillan will unite with The Miner in wishing him a hearty bon voyage.

NEWS OF THE MINES IN

and About Camborne

H. S. Wallace of this city, who is one of the principal owners of the townsite of Camborne, the flourishing Fish River mining town, returned last night in order to look after some of his real estate interests here. When seen yesterday at the club by a Miner reporter Mr. Wallace, who is thoroughly versed with the conditions now prevailing in the Camborne section, gave a very interesting interview.

Camborne at the present moment is enjoying a wave of prosperity that is very gratifying to those who were among the first to bring the camp into prominence as a gold mining district. Buildings are springing up at every corner, and what adds significance to the boom is the fact that most of the structures are of a very substantial character and not the kind that usually spring into existence in a new mining town. The buildings are not all business blocks, but are, in a good many instances, model residence buildings, and are being built more as permanent homes than as mere temporary structures to keep out the snow. Mr. Wallace states that real estate has been very active during the past few months, and cites as an evidence of the faith in which the camp is held by those best able to judge of its promise the fact that miners and prospectors have been the heaviest buyers of realty.

The importance of Camborne as the principal gold producing camp of the Fish River district has finally been recognized by the provincial government, and as a result the recording office of the Lardeau division has been removed from Comaplix, a small town on the lake front, to Camborne. This was brought about by the fact that most of the business transacted at the recording office came through Camborne, which the government finally recognized, and through the efforts of some of the prominent citizens of Camborne, who worked long and zealously to have the office changed to where they could get at it without tramping some 16 miles to a way-side station in order to transact the business required. That the government finally recognized the claims of Camborne is regarded as a great thing, as it means the bringing of considerable business to the new town which otherwise would not have accrued in the ordinary course of events.

NEWS OF THE MINES IN

and About Camborne

The well known Beatrice mine in Camborne has recently been sold to a company, which is now going in for energetic development, and which has let a contract for a 700-foot tunnel to tap the main ore body at a vertical depth of over 600 feet, the slope of the mountain being very steep. The tunnel is expected to save at least a foot for every foot advanced.

Mr. Wallace says that every indication points to a well merited boom in Camborne next Spring. The town during the past summer has made a very considerable advance. It has grown beyond the fondest hopes of its founders. More people are coming in constantly, and while at the present time there are hardly more than 125 men at work in the mines and prospects around Camborne, it is expected that quite a few more men will be put to work shortly. What points more to the future of the town than anything else is the fact that men are bringing their families in and are building homes to receive them.

A recent editorial in the Camborne Miner seems to indicate that the new camp is not free of the stock-jobbing mine manipulators, whose methods have done so much to injure the legitimate mining business of the Kootenays. Some of the stocks of properties that are at present being boosted away beyond what they legitimately should.

Mr. Wallace states that while the immediate future of the Fish River camp rests with the free gold properties, such as the Eva and Oyster-Criterion groups, which are being developed along skilled lines and already proven well beyond the prospect stage, yet the camp has great potentialities as a silver-lead and copper producer. Mr. Wallace will be in the city several days attending to business before returning to Camborne.

LESLIE R. BROOKS.

Died While Playing a Game of Chess in Minneapolis.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 11.—Leslie R. Brooks, a millionaire grain and lumber dealer, died this evening while playing a chess game with his physician, Dr. Lester W. Day, at the West Hotel. Mr. Brooks was 55 years of age, a native of Oswego county, N. Y. He was afflicted with sciatica, and for the past two days, though attending to business, had on a Plainer cast.

The mental strain of the chess game is believed to have caused apoplexy.

MILITARY DEFENCES

Nov. 3.—The blue book showing to differences of the different colonies noched on the question of military defenses.

CENTEN-CELEBRATION

PHIA, Pa., Nov. 4.—Pres-tomorrow will attend the grand lodge of the and Honorable Fraternity Accepted Masons of the initiation of George the Masonic fraternity, to place in the lodge at Va., November 2, 1752.

SOCIAL

able as well as entertaining given last night by the Eagles at their hall on The Eagles tried a new way of entertainment in bringing out the good humor that was pleasing features of the evening were and recitations.

The Lower Workings Of the Giant Mine

The outlook is exceptionally bright. In fact it could not be better at this stage of the situation. It is the statement of Edwin Durant, agent in charge of the work in the lower levels of the Giant mine. "Our prospect came into the ledge about the point where we figured it should intersect, and from the point of contact we are drifting north to pick up the ore shoot. We estimate that about 50 feet of drifting in the vein matter will bring us into the ore shoot extending from the upper workings. This work is being carried ahead rapidly and in the meantime shipments have been resumed from the surface workings."

Such is the situation at the Giant mine. It will be seen from this week's statements of shipments from the

To Important Posts In Other Camps

Three of Rossland's most capable mining men have gone to the Coeur d'Alene to take important posts in the Frisco mine at Wallace. Richard H. Pascoe will be foreman of the mine. Clifford Bowen will be shiftboss and George Sterling will be mechanical engineer. All three are well and favorably known here, and a host of friends will join The Miner in extending hearty good wishes for their future success.

The Frisco mine is one of the Coeur d'Alene properties whose potentialities has been substantially increased by the recent revision of the arrangements between the American Smelting & Refining company, or lead trust, and the Idaho silver-lead producers. The outcome of this new agreement was that several of the properties comprising the principal group of producers found

DUKHOBOR PILGRIMAGE Are Still Intent on Going to See Jesus—Interesting Letter.

WINNIPEG, Man., Nov. 5.—The Free Press has received the following from its staff correspondent with the wandering Dukhobors:

SOLSGIRTH, Man., Nov. 5.—It was dark when the pilgrim camped tonight, a mile and a half west of the point. They slept exactly the same distance today as yesterday, but there is a notable difference in their condition. One night of exposure to the inclement weather has done more to weaken and sap their vitality than the whole five days of traveling and hardships from hunger.

When the pilgrims started from Fox Warren this morning they nearly perished with the cold. The heads of many were wrapped in shawls, though one-third of them had no such protection. They walked with their hands hidden in the wide sleeve of the opposite arm. Some have no protection for all their hands, and the suffering of these, on a night such as Monday's, must have been great.

At the beginning of their pilgrimage all to whom I spoke seemed to believe that there would be no cold weather this winter.

"Summer all the time," they would say whenever I pointed out to them the madness of journeying on foot for an indefinite time at this season of the year. Now, however, they no longer say, "Jesus will keep us warm," when asked regarding their journey. They have, as is often the case with extreme religionists, taken the exactly opposite view, and now rejoice in the very hardships they affected to believe non-existent a few days ago.

"Yes, very cold," said one of them today. "Very cold, no sleep for cold, but Jesus sees us bear cold for Him. He knows us like Him. We His people."

"But it will keep getting colder all the time," I said, "and then how can you go on with your walk for Jesus?"

"Yes, yes, I see," he said.

He thought awhile, till a slow, sweet smile transformed his dull slavish face almost to beauty, and his eyes brightened as if he had seen a beatific vision.

"Yes, then we die, yes; and we see Jesus. We live with Him."

Evidently the mortal life is by them regarded as a probationary chrysalis period, to be through with as soon as possible, to expand into a fuller, more perfect happy existence above.

The inclemency of last night's storm has increased the number of the sick. Three of the pilgrims had to be supported partially or wholly along the trail. Had not this been done they must have retired from the procession and fallen by the roadside. With rolling head and vacant eye, unsteady and weak, they lagged behind their comrades, despite the friendly help continually given. One was a man nearly sixty years of age, short of stature and sturdy of frame. Insufficient nourishment and constant exposure had done the work that years of healthy labor could not accomplish. The man was a physical wreck. I walked alongside of him for a quarter of a mile, and found that, weakened to the extreme limit of human endurance, as plainly he was, his determination to go on as long as he had the strength to crawl was manifest. Last evening Wasy Kinkoff and Aberastis Petroff promised me they would be photographed today, and this morning they twice reminded me of it before we arrived at Birtle. After dinner was over there, I set up my tripod and camera, the pilgrims taking the keenest interest in my proceedings. The chorus of exclamations as they looked at the view finder and saw pictures of their comrades on the ground glass, can only be compared with a baby's delight when first it hears the ticking of a watch.

"John the Baptist," who for the past two days has been free from mania and has resumed the use of footwear, curious broad slippers made of binder twine, manufactured by the Dukhobors, was at first unwilling to pose, but a little

persuasion and representation that the publication of his picture might convince some Canadian people of their error, induced him, for a short season, to withdraw his mind from the contemplation of eternal verities, to the more common things of earth. When the button had been pressed, and he was told that the operation was completed, he asked me when the pictures would be done. I told him on Friday. Wasy Kinkoff asked the same question concerning his. They consulted among themselves for a while and he said:

"You send us pictures?"

I promised to do so. They consulted further and then Kinkoff said:

"Send all letters to me. I see Petroff and all get them. Send them to Portage la Prairie. How far that?"

I told him about sixty miles. He made a mental calculation.

"On Sunday, Monday, perhaps," he said, "Get them at postoffice," and it was arranged accordingly.

This is important as indicating the route proposed to be taken by the pilgrims. They will go on from Portage to Winnipeg, where they should arrive by the latter end of next week. By some mysterious means they seemed to have acquired much knowledge of the plans made by the department concerning them. For instance, I was greatly surprised to hear Kinkoff speak of the projected deportation of the Swan River women and children to their villages. Till three hours before the dispatch containing the news was sent to the city papers the plans of the department were known to but five men, yet the pilgrims seemed perfectly cognizant that a special train was to be sent up. The rapidity and secrecy of their means of communication is one of the puzzles of this people.

Tonight the air is mild but snow is falling. The pilgrims will put in another uncomfortable night. Some of them will doubtless endeavor to sleep in empty box cars, as they tried to do at Fox Warren and the farmers' straw stacks in the vicinity of Shoal Lake will certainly not be tenanted.

Rossland camp that the Giant is once more among the list of shipping priorities, the advent of frost having improved the wagon road to the railroad, which was put out of repair owing to the soft weather preceding the sharp spell. It may be expected that these shipments will be continued steadily and that the tonnage will be augmented within a comparatively short time by the utilization of ore mined in the new workings. The existence and extent of the ore shoot at that depth should be determined within a couple or three weeks, and thereafter the program of the company will be governed by the results attained. The shipment of ore from the Giant will be materially facilitated by the excellent sleighing now available.

FISHERMEN FOR THE BRITISH NAVY

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Nov. 3.—The British cruiser Charlybdis will sail on Monday for the West Indies, taking 100 Newfoundland fishermen recruits for the British naval reserve. These men will serve a six months' training course. The recruits taken by the Charlybdis are double in number to the party previously taken. Half of them will join the "flag-ship Ariadne and the other half will remain aboard the Charlybdis training. The ship Calypso will remain at St. Johns permanently. She will take on board three hundred other recruits.

COMMISSION TAKES A REST Will Look Over Statistics During the Interval.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 3.—Chairman Gray, Recorder Wright, Brigadier-General Wilson and Mr. Parker, four members of the anthracite strike commission, and Assistant Recorders Moseley and Nell arrived here today from the coal regions, where they have just ended a week's tour of the coal belt. From here Judge Gray went to his home in Wilmington, Del., and Commissioner Parker departed for New York, while Recorder Wright and General Wilson and the other members of the party left for Washington. Commissioner Clarke left the party at Reading, Pa., and started for Chicago. Bishop Spalding and Commissioner Watkins returned to Scranton, where they will remain for some days. Scranton is Mr. Watkins' home, and the bishop will be the guest of Bishop Hoban while in that city.

The commissioners finished their work in good physical condition, and, separated in the best of spirits, they have gained much information in the regions, and during the intermission they will look over statistics which some of them have in their possession. The commissioners will meet again at Scranton November 14th, when the sitting of the mine-recorder Wright will be begun. After that they have to consider their case, which they will make their defense, after which the mine workers possibly will again be heard in rebuttal. From Scranton it is likely the commission will go to Pottsville and sit there for a few days and then to Philadelphia and New York. The commissioners have no idea until Friday of next week. He possibly will receive the answers of the coal companies to the statements of the miners' case, which President Mitchell of the Miners' Union, has filed with the commission within a few days.

WILKESBARRE, Nov. 3.—National Secretary Wilson, of the United Mine Workers, will arrive here from Indianapolis tomorrow to hold a conference with President Mitchell regarding the final arrangements which will be submitted to the investigating committee when it meets at Scranton next week.

Mr. Mitchell declined to discuss the report sent out from Washington that he may be elected president of the American Federation of Labor, to succeed Samuel Gompers.

CLIENTS SEEKING BROKER. TORONTO, Nov. 3.—There have been many anxious enquiries around the brokerage office of F. A. Gale & Co., corner King and Front streets, since the past day or so. The head partner of the firm has not been seen in the city since last Tuesday, and the numerous clients who had money up on New York stocks in his office are rather anxious as to his whereabouts. Enquiries at the office were informed that there had been a letter received from Mr. Gale, dated Chicago, in which he stated he would return to the city by Friday last, but on Saturday had not put in an appearance. Mr. Gale opened a suite of offices above the C. P. R. a few days ago. For style and elegance there were no finer brokers' offices in Canada. The furnishings were of the very best that money could buy, while the offices contained every convenience, including a private telephone exchange, New York and Toronto tickets, etc. The offices were divided into four compartments, viz., bonds, correspondence, cashier and board room. By extensive advertising Mr. Gale succeeded in securing clients from all parts of the province, and it is said money orders amounting to many hundreds of dollars to be invested in stocks flowed into the treasury of the company during the short time it had been in business. One operator told The Mail and Empire that the firm had secured \$800 of his money for investment in Metropolitan shares, and that since the firm had received the shares had advanced appreciatively. The gentleman in question came into the city Saturday to take legal advice about securing the return of at least the capital he had invested.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Nov. 7.—The squad of 20 Northwest mounted police, with Inspector Wilson in charge, arrived here and proceeded to Island Park and pitched their tents. The police have their horses with them and are well prepared for the exigencies of camp life. They were very reticent when questioned as to what they proposed doing with the Dukhobors when they arrived here, and state that they have orders from headquarters to give no information.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 6.—The following message was received this morning from Canton, S. D., addressed to the Dukhobors: "I am here at the gate. Be comforted. Wrote Yorkton."

"THE SON OF MAN." The message was turned over to the immigration officials. It is looked upon as a hoax.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 8.—The Dukhobors were finally entrained tonight for their homes at Yorkton and Swan River. They refused to go peacefully, whereupon the Mounted Police were forced to put them on the cars and started for Yorkton tonight.

The Miner's Daily Fashion Hints



A charming waist of Oriental importation is made of tan homespun, in all-most plain lines. There is a yoke effect of light-colored silks, edged with gilt cord, forming sort of a square yoke. Briar stitching is carried in vertical lines, forming a box plait, with French knots of silk in between. The sleeves are bishop, with vertical lines of the Briar stitching to the cuff, which is of the embroidery, edged with stitching and French knots.

POETS ONE SHOULD KNOW IN THE GARDEN.

(By William Wetmore Story.)

William Wetmore Story, a sculptor and poet, was born in Salem, Mass., February 19, 1819; graduated at Harvard college in 1838, studied law and was admitted to the Boston bar. He published a "Treatise on the Law of Contracts" (1844), a volume of "Poems" (1847), and a life of his father, Joseph Story, in 1851. He afterwards studied sculpture in Rome, where he passed many years. He died October 7, 1898.

Summer is dying, slowly dying— She fades with every passing day; In the garden alleys she wanders, sighing, And pauses to grieve at the sad decay. The flowers that come with the spring's first swallow, When March crept timidly over the hill, And slept at noon in the sunny hollow, The snowdrop, the crocus, the daffodil, The lily, white for an angel to carry, The violet, faint with its spirit breath, The passion flower, and the nesting, airy Anemone—all have been struck by death.

Autumn the leaves is staining and treading, And spreading a vale o'er the landscape rare; The glory and gladness of summer are going, And a feeling of sadness is in the air. The fading calendar is showing Its last rose clusters over the wall, And the tubes of the trumpet flower are greaving The gravel walks as they loosen and fall.

The crocketed spire of the hollyhock towers, For the sighing breeze to rock and swing; On its top is the last of its bell-like flowers, For the wandering bee its knell to ring. The petals have dropped from the spicy carnation; And the heartless dahlia, formal and proud, Like a worldly lady of lofty station, Loveless stares at the humble crowd.

And the sunflower, too, looks boldly around her; While the bella-donna, so wickedly fair, Shorn of her purple flowers that crowned her, Is telling her Borgian beads in despair. Seel by the fountain that softly bubbles, Spilling its rain in the lichened vase, Summer pauses—her tender troubles Shadowing o'er her pensive face. The lizard stops on its brim to listen, The butterfly wavers dreamily near, And the dragon flies in their green mail glisten, And watch her as, pausing, she drops a tear— Not as she stood in her August perfection! Not as she looked in the freshness of June! But gazing around with a tender dejection, And a weary face like the morning moon.

The breeze through the leafy garden quivers, Dying away with a sigh and moan; A shade o'er the darkening fountain slivers, And summer, ghost-like, hath vanished and gone.

The Editor Miner, Rossland: Dear Sir—We are endeavoring to establish in Vancouver a school for the thorough training of women and girls in the art of house keeping. Our proposed method is the establishment of a first class boarding house, in which the pupils are to be taught all branches of housekeeping by practical experience, under the direction of competent instructors. Three thousand dollars are required to furnish and equip the school, which we hope to raise by annual membership fees of one dollar and contributions. When equipped it is expected that the institution will be almost, if not quite, self sustaining. Yours, &c., A. NEWMAN, Superintendent, Vancouver Training School for Housekeepers, 1161 Thurlow Street, Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 5, 1902.

WEATHER WISE. Hardest Winter For Five Decades Promised by Aborigines. The frosts experienced for the past few nights have caused many weather prophets to publish abroad their predictions of an extreme cold snap for the coming winter. The local Indians have declared that the hardest winter in 50 years is to be experienced. Howe Sound and other land-enclosed waters will be frozen over, and King Frost will reign supreme. The Vancouver Island Indians are following suit. Several days ago one of the aged members of the Nanaimo Indian village as his opinion, based on long experience of British Columbia weather, that Nanaimo harbor will freeze over this winter.

Commenting upon this the Herald says: "Peculiar as this may seem, it actually happened twice—only twice, according to the legends handed down to the men who carry the secrets of the tribe. In a particularly cold week 50 years ago the bay had enough ice over it to bear a man's weight, and again about 20 years ago."

But this has never since occurred, and now the Indians are foretelling a duplication of what seems to be almost impossible weather conditions. The people of the Nanaimo Indian village are laying in all kinds of blankets and supplies. They are replenishing their wood-piles in a manner that would make the fuel supplies of eastern mill-loungers during the fuel famine look like a faded willow beside a fir tree. The Indians base their theory on the peculiarly clear weather of the autumn, and prophesy that Christmas will put out of business all the imitation cold snaps that they have every once or twice in a while in Eastern Canada.

JOHNSTON, LOST HIS ACTION. TORONTO, Nov. 8.—Judgment against Mr. J. T. Johnston, manager of the Toronto Type Foundry Company, was given by Justice Meredith in the Non-jury Assizes yesterday, in his action against Mr. E. B. Ryckman, whom he sued for a portion of \$75,000 cash and \$125,000 preferred stock which he alleged Mr. Ryckman received for organizing the Canada Cycle & Motor Company. Mr. Johnston's claim was based on an alleged verbal agreement to divide the profits of the flotation. Mr. Ryckman was subjected to a long examination yesterday, and denied the partnership. Mr. Ryckman told of an interview in Mr. Johnston's office, where he met Mr. Robert Jaffray, formerly of Chicago, after the first effort to form

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.25, six, one \$6.00. Pamphlets free to any address. The World's Company, Windsor, Ont.

a combine had failed, and he was again negotiating when Johnston told him he was to get one-half the profits for organizing the company. Mr. Jaffray was the original promoter.

In giving judgment Chief Justice Meredith held that there was no partnership between Johnston and Ryckman, and that Johnston must lose his suit and pay the costs. The usual stay was granted, so that an appeal might be taken.

ST. ANDREW'S POWER.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 8.—A Toronto dispatch says: The company which is preparing to bring electricity from St. Andrew's rapids to Winnipeg has made considerable progress, and it will not be long before light, heat and power will be delivered to the people of Winnipeg. The undertaking is one of Mackenzie & Mann's enterprises, and Mr. J. S. Mackenzie, of the street railway offices here, is managing director. He, with a staff of officials will arrive in the west in the course of the next few days, when work will be prosecuted vigorously.

COMMUNICATIONS A CITIZEN'S PROTEST.

Editor Rossland Miner—Sir: I have read with much concern the scheme (published in the Morning Miner) which the city council proposes to offer to the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, as a settlement of the water question.

It is difficult to believe that the guardians of the ratepayers are really serious in offering to the street railway offices the waters of Stoney creek for the miserable pittance of \$600 a year. The restrictions to be annexed to the proposed agreement are far from satisfactory. They will probably make these mining companies hesitate before they proceed any further in exploiting our city's franchises, but they do not assure to the city an adequate share of the profits which may be realized by the companies.

I would suggest the following additions to the restrictions before the offer is actually made to the War Eagle and Centre Star companies, for when it is once made, there is no telling how quickly they may close with it, and then all hope of better terms would be gone.

Clause B. This only compels the companies to abandon their rights on Stoney creek. It should provide for the abandonment and cancellation of any rights they have on other creeks.

Clause C. This permits a delay of six months before the companies commence construction. Why should they not commence at once?

Clause D. This restriction cannot be improved on. It is a "corker." No such site can be found in Rossland, without an expenditure of money, in expropriating the requisite lands, which would make even Gooderham & Blackstock look agast.

Clause E. This clause is well intended, but may operate injuriously. It provides that 90 per cent of the water, after used, shall be returned to the city settled and cleared in a fit and proper state to be used again.

The War Eagle and Centre Star companies will naturally come to the conclusion that perhaps the city would be willing to make easier terms with the second applicant for water, and still easier ones with the third, and they may, not unwisely, say to the city "we are in no awful hurry about this matter; let one or two other companies get the first shot, subject of course, to the condition of returning the water pure or nearly so, and we will take third place in the string of mills to be erected."

The third mill would probably be outside the city limits, and the companies could then of course use the water without any restrictions.

Clause F. This very properly compels the companies "to facilitate the purchase of similar sites by other persons and companies" by which it is intended, no doubt, that Messrs. Gooderham & Blackstock will provide the necessary funds at a reasonable rate of interest—for the person or company that is willing to purchase in a concentrating business.

The clause also provides a useful right of way for the city; that is, the public, perhaps from the nucleus of a park or at least a convenient picnic ground.

Clause G. Under these clauses the \$600 rental may be increased by contract every five years. But nothing is said about sharing up the profits of the concentrating business. Why should not the companies be compelled to pay at least half their profits to the city, whose water they are using to be increased, like to rental, every five years?

Clause H. This is another "corker," which is well calculated to discourage the ambitious projects of any more pioneer in industrial enterprises. It provides that the city shall deliver to the water at any point on its surface in the city which may be selected by the mining companies, have to select a site which will enable at least three other similar plants to be operated below them. No such site exists in Rossland "at any point on its stave-pipe line."

Clause I. It is only fair to say that the ratepayers' rights do appear, in this clause, to have been carefully considered and fully protected. The clause is a model of ingenuity and perspicacity. "The city shall not be liable to supply any definite amount of water, it only being intended to deal with such water as there may be in Stoney creek after the city has taken 100 gallons per day per head of population."

The city engineer, in his latest report, estimated the total population at 6500, but stated that he had no difficulty in advising the council that it would be well to count on a population of 13,000. He also informed the council that the average quantity of water flowing in Stoney creek was approximately 300,000 gallons in 24 hours. So that after the companies have selected their sites, and erected their mill, and "facilitated" similar operations by two or three other persons or corporations, the city council can smile contentedly in reply to any request for a little water, for it is too clear for argument there will be none to spare.

Perhaps I was hasty in blaming the council for not sufficiently protecting our water rights.

A CITIZEN.

GRAND FORKS preliminary hearing. John A. Manly, some connection with Columbia Hotel at ago, came up this morning. McGrath. Considerable time argument as to who had a right to sit. Other magistrate, alone had the right to sit. Affidavits of the accused stated had made statements long prior to the fact that he believed and implying his infamy summary justice presented itself. The lowered up by strong Gregor was prejudicial sit on the case. Considerable disc-

GRAND FORKS Granby smelter treated. The total treated 550,000 tons. Upward from the mines were hauled to Kettle Valley line. ment at the Granby shipments from the completion of for 1610 tons. The for the past week. Tall, 150 tons; Low tons; Galip, 200 tons.

KASLO DIS IS P. KASLO, B. C. City mill plant, of chanan of this city to Creston and will ed at that point. of Mr. Buchanan t for rough and rou. All the finer work Kaslo mill. W. J. Holmes, P. week from the line where he has been ing the Knob Hill. that the property of C. Garde of the Pa is a force of men a under his direction. The activity in A berry creek is still it is stated that Woodberry has been sum of \$30,000. The situated at the he also fulfilling the owners and is like valuable property. mine at Ainsworth that the management to ship as soon as in the McGuigan affairs is eminent. Rambler, Dardanel fact all of the m steadily. In the city of Ka fair, supplies for the merchants well occ and there is very l dull times. As the winter se preparations are usual dances, social amusements. The has been the most organization for a n already formulated season and has a ball for next Th lake ice people h all the summer in. tations at their h homestead, and no facilities both for also for skating ic improved. The zinc ores a great interest, and that there are se for shipment from in the Slocan. The following is shipped through K week; Rambler Antoine to Nelson Boy to Everett, 2 son, 22 tons; Rutl

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Final Case

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Final Hearing in Manly Case Postponed Till 13th

(Special to The Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Nov. 5.—The preliminary hearing of the case against John A. Manly, alleged to have had some connection with the burning of the Columbia Hotel at Columbia three years ago, came up this afternoon before Magistrates McGregor and Henderson. Considerable time was taken up in an argument as to whether Mr. Henderson had a right to sit. Mr. McGregor, the other magistrate, contending that he alone had the right to conduct the enquiry. Affidavits were read on behalf of the accused stating that McGregor had made statements to the deponents long prior to the proceeding, to the effect that he believed Manly to be guilty, and implying his intention of administering summary justice if the occasion ever presented itself. The affidavits were followed up by strong arguments that McGregor was prejudiced and should not sit on the case. Considerable discussion then followed.

between the two magistrates, McGregor contending that Henderson had no right to sit and refusing to call in any other magistrates.

Mr. Henderson maintained his right to hear the case, and the prosecuting attorney also agreed that there was no objection to Mr. Henderson sitting.

After reading of the affidavits and argument by counsel Mr. McGregor came to the conclusion that he had better withdraw. This he accordingly did.

By agreement between counsel the hearing was fixed to take place before Justice Williams of Phoenix on the 13th inst. at Columbia, counsel for the prosecution agreeing that unless he could produce further evidence than he now has the case would be withdrawn by the crown when it next came up for hearing.

Ore Shipments to The Granby Smelter

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Nov. 7.—During the week ending today the Granby smelter treated 4945 tons of ore. The total treated to date this year is 550,052 tons. Upwards of 400 tons of ore from the mines of Republic, Wash., were hauled to Grand Forks over the Kettle Valley line this week for treatment at the Granby smelter. The ore shipments from Republic mines since the completion of the railway amount to 1610 tons. The ore tonnage in detail for the past week is as follows: Black Tail, 150 tons; Lone Pine-Surprise, 50 tons; Quill, 200 tons; El Caleph, 3 tons.

Thus far to date the Quill mine holds the record with shipments of 675 tons. San Poil comes next with 350 tons and Black Tail third with 254 tons.

Four furnaces will be in operation at the Granby plant the week after next, thus doubling the capacity of the plant. The delay in blowing in two furnaces that have been idle for several months is due to the non-arrival of electrical transformers in connection with the local sub-station of the Cascade Power company, which has contracted to supply the Granby company with a maximum of 2000-horse power.

KASLO DISTRICT IS PROSPEROUS

KASLO, B. C., Nov. 6.—The Duncan City mill plant, owned by G. O. Buchanan of this city, is being removed to Creston and will in future be operated at that point. It is the intention of Mr. Buchanan to run the mill there for rough and rough finished lumber. All the finer work will be done at the Kaslo mill.

W. J. Holmes, P. L. S., returned this week from the Linton group at Gerrard, where he has been engaged in surveying the Knob Hill claim. It is reported that the property is under bond to A. C. Garde of the Payne mine, and there is a force of men at work on the claim under his directions.

The activity in Ainsworth and Woodberry creek is still on the increase, and it is stated that the Giant claim at Woodberry has been bonded for the sum of \$20,000. The Pontiac, which is situated at the head of the creek, is also fulfilling the expectations of the owners and is likely to prove a very valuable property. From the Highland mine at Ainsworth comes the report that the management is in readiness to ship as soon as conditions allow.

In the McDougall Basin the state of affairs is eminently satisfactory. The Rambler, Dardanelles, Sunrise, and in fact all of the mines are working steadily.

In the city of Kaslo itself business is fair, supplies for the mines keeping the merchants well occupied filling orders, and there is very little "kicking" about all times.

As the winter season is now at hand preparations are being made for the usual amusements, such as other outdoor amusements. The Comco Club, which has been the most popular dance organization for a number of years, has already formulated its program for the season and has announced its opening ball for next Thursday. The Mirror lake ice people have been very busy all the summer in making extensive alterations at their pretty little lake and homestead, and now announce that the facilities both for commercial ice and also for skating ice have been greatly improved.

The zinc ores are still a feature of great interest, and it is understood that there are several carloads ready for shipment from different properties in the Slokan.

The following is the tonnage of ore shipped through Kaslo during the past week: Rambler to Everett, 22 tons; Antoine to Nelson, 21 tons; American Boy to Everett, 21 tons; Reco to Nelson, 22 tons; Ruth to Nelson, 20 tons.

WANTED TO BE SHOT.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 7.—Mr. John Code, of the C. N. railway, had a remarkable experience last week in hunting moose up in the Swan river country. He hunted for some time without finding any game, and one night he retired to rest his weary limbs in a boarding car at the Westgate siding. In the course of the night his slumbers were disturbed by a jarring of the car. After being awakened some three times he arose, saw that the disturber was a large moose which had been beating the car with his horns. Naturally the invitation was not to be neglected, and the moose, which had come and so persistently remained to be shot, was forwarded to its destiny. Mr. Code brought the head and antlers with him to Winnipeg, where they are now being mounted. They measure over five feet from tip to tip.

Alderman Charles R. Hamilton leaves this morning for Victoria on legal business.

THE EMPIRE'S SONS.

Ed. Note.—The Miner has accepted a courteous offer to publish from time to time articles from the pen of Charles J. Lacey, Bashington House, Fleet, E. B. O. Hans, England, and commends these to Miner readers for a variety of reasons. Mr. Lacey is an exceptionally talented word painter, his phraseology being remarkably vivid, as will be appreciated after a perusal of the following, which is the first of the articles received from him by The Miner. "By a Banker" is the manner in which Mr. Lacey subscribes himself to his productions, and we feel assured that the feature will be read with pleasure from week to week by many Rosslanders.

Perhaps the most impressive military display—though not from the point of view of numbers, for these were scarce four thousand in all—which has ever taken place in the entire history of the world, has been the review, on two successive days, of representatives of the colonial and Indian forces of the British Empire. From almost every appanage of the Empire came the brave men, to do honor to the King-Emperor, but who, alas! from his sick room could only hear the enthusiastic shouts of his people's welcome to them.

Here were gallant, undaunted Canadians, recalling vivid memories of Paardeberg, and many another hard fought conflict; heroic Australians, New Zealanders, Natalians, and Cape Colonists, the rental of whose great valor has thrilled the heart of the Empire with a throbbing pride that she possesses such lion-hearted sons. Here were courageous jet-black troops from various colonies of West Africa, who have oft-times shown their prowess against savage foes; brown Fijians, in brilliant uniform; dark-skinned Malayan soldiers from Singapore; yellow almond-eyed British troops from Hong Kong and Wei-Hai-Wei; who also will bore their baptism of fire; with representatives of many other colonies and dependencies of the empire, in varied uniform, and of still more varied sun-tanned hue.

But still more gorgeous and resplendent, as a spectacle, was the assemblage of our magnificent Indian troops. Even the splendor of the Household Cavalry, in their scarlet and their blue, with their mirrored steel cuirasses and beplumed helmets, waned in the presence of these more gloriously apparelled dusky warriors; some in vermilion and gold; or green and purple; or snow-white and brilliant scarlet; and sapphirine; or orange-red and emerald green; a very blaze of brilliancy of translucent coloring. Splendid men; not a few covered with medals, heroes of many a hard-fought battle in Uganda, in China, in Afghanistan, in the Sudan, in Burma. Heroes of the great march to Kandahar; the sanguinary fight at Dargal, where Briton and Indian so valiantly met; other in dauntless bravery, disarming their redoubtable foes with their desperate heroism; the fierce struggles at Malakand and Wano, and many another blood fought fight.

And, as side by side with their English officers, they marched, head erect in the air, as if they cared nothing for any man on this earth, the flaming panoply of their glittering lances fluttering in the breeze, their unheated broad swords, which have struck such terror, as swift as lightning they have been launched against the foe, the heart beat quicker at the thought that, if necessary, hundreds of thousands of these brave Sikhs and Mahars and Gurkhas, would respond with loud acclaim to our call to arms, ready to fight for the honor of the Empire in any part of the whole round world, ready to share with our ever-fighting, ever-victorious home troops, in all the dangers and in all the hardships of warfare.

But though there may be glory in war, yet after all it is but a cruel, grim diversion. But there is one Great Realm, where eternal peace ever reigns, where no discord ever penetrates, where no quarrels ever disturb, and the gates of that kingdom of amity and concord will be opened to all who live a godly life, and whose misdeeds have been atoned for in the Redeemer's blood.

Extension of the St. Mary's Irrigation Canal

(Special to The Miner.)

LETHBRIDGE, N. W. T., Nov. 5.—Plans for the extension of the great St. Mary's irrigation canal system have been completed. The canal at present affects several hundred thousand acres, but the proposed extension will increase the total area to nearly 1,000,000 acres. The entire district thus reclaimed will be wholly tributary to Lethbridge, and will make this point the metropolis of Southern Alberta. The chief drawback of the district hitherto has been the light rainfall, but with irrigation magnificent crops of nearly everything that can be grown in the temperate zone will be practically assured. Along the line of the present canal several thousand Mormons have settled and are enjoying the greatest prosperity, but the board of trade of Lethbridge has taken steps to settle the new district with families from Ontario and the British Isles. An immense influx of immigrants is expected early next spring.

LADY LAURIER'S FATHER REPORTED ILL

LISBON, Me., Nov. 8.—Mr. G. N. R. Lafontaine, father of Lady Wilfrid Laurier of Canada, is ill. All over this part of Maine he is known as an aristocratic little old man who enjoys discussing Canadian politics almost as much as he enjoys 'coon hunting. When he moved here from Canada, 12 years ago, no one knew that he was the father-in-law of the foremost French-Canadian of the day. But the folks were not long in discovering that he liked to hunt 'coons.

That Mr. Lafontaine was the father of the wife of the premier of Canada came out in rather a sensational way here a few years ago. A French-Canadian who was agitating the annexation of Canada to the United States advertised a meeting in a local hall. All the prominent Canadian-Americans had promised to be present and speak except Mr. Lafontaine. Three times he was asked to attend. At last he was almost threatened. When the night of the meeting came he was discovered in the rear of the hall and dragged to the stage.

Half way through the meeting he was called on to speak. He got up hesitatingly and spoke against annexation, saying once or twice that his daughter naturally did not believe in annexation and his son-in-law of course did not. His allusion to his son-in-law mystified the agitators and the audience. When he sat down the nettled agitators rose and asked Mr. Lafontaine to state who his son-in-law, whom he seemed to respect so much, might be.

With a great deal of dignity the old man rose and said: "My son-in-law is Sir Wilfrid Laurier, premier of Canada." The meeting broke up immediately and the agitators left town.

BIG DEMAND FOR TIES.

RAT PORTAGE, Nov. 7.—It is reported on good authority that a tie mill will be erected in Keewatin this fall. The site for the mill has not as yet been definitely decided upon, but it will be built on Keewatin bay, and in close proximity to the railroad. The increasing demand for ties to be used by the Canadian Pacific railway, and the favorable location of Keewatin, is responsible for this proposed addition to our industries. Work on the mill will likely be commenced shortly, and steady employment will be furnished to a large number of men.

Colonel G. M. King leaves tomorrow on a hunting expedition after big game.

THE CABLE RATE TO AUSTRALIA

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 4.—The Pacific Cable company has made a rate from Canada to Australia of two shillings four pence per word.

Hon. W. C. Wells saw Hon. Clifford Sifton and Sir Wilfrid Laurier today regarding aid to the Westminster bridge.

THOUSANDS OF QUAKERS.

They Will Settle in the Northwest Territories Near Yorkton Next Year.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 7.—Three thousand Pennsylvania Quakers will settle in the Northwest Territories near Yorkton next year. William Hartzog of Winnipeg who gave an interesting interview to The Tribune on the Doukhobors yesterday, is authority for this statement. He has been in communication with Mr. Joseph Elkington, the wealthy Philadelphia Quaker, who has taken a keen interest in the Doukhobor colony in Canada, and expects to receive word shortly instructing him to purchase a large tract of land for the Quakers. Mr. Hartzog says that he has already secured about 12 sections not far from Yorkton, and that the influx of the "spirit-led" people will commence early next year. A Quaker community will be founded, and he believes it will be a credit to Canada, as the prospective settlers are all well-to-do, thrifty and hard working.

The American Quakers, Mr. Harrison says, have very little in common with Russian Quakers or Doukhobors, and they are never carried away by extreme religious views.

SOME BAD MEN.

WINNIPEG, Nov. 7.—Provincial Officer McGuire and Magistrate McMicken went out to Lac du Bonnet on Saturday, where they made a swift application of British justice on Charles Donald and William Pruden. Donald, while drunk, had been playing in reckless fashion with a revolver, and the settlers in the Lac du Bonnet neighborhood had reason to believe that he might do harm to somebody. Donald was assisted by Pruden. After their arrest by the officer, both men were arraigned before Magistrate McMicken. The evidence of witnesses was convincing, and Donald, for making unlawful display of firearms, was fined \$10 and costs, in all \$2, while Pruden was fined \$5 and costs, in all \$15. The information was laid by Messrs. Gaggan and Baker, residents of Lac du Bonnet.

THE RUSH FOR LAND.

MEDICINE HAT, Nov. 6.—The rush for land in this district is something wonderful. Land Agents in Edmonton report about 100 homestead entries for the month. One outfit from Powder, Dakota, is coming in with 19 carloads of staff and it wants 70 homesteads in a cluster. They are German-Americans. C. P. R. land is also in demand. A day hardly goes by but some location-seeker drives out from the Hat to look up land. The town is full of strangers, and lateness in the season does not seem to dampen the ardor of the home-seekers.

BLIND, BUT MERRY.

Hosts, Guests and Entertainers at a Wooden Wedding, Sightless.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Blind men and blind women from all parts of New York gathered last night at 611 Ninth ave. to celebrate the wooden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. John Baker, a blind couple. The invitations were printed in raised letters and many of them found their way to the blind asylums, for Mr. Baker and his wife, who are musicians, are popular entertainers in these institutions.

Mr. Baker is about 40 years old. His wife is much younger. The couple became acquainted several years ago in an institution for the blind, where both were students. She was then Miss May Ramsey.

He was a piano player working in a resort known as the Idle Hour, connected by Kerrigan the Piper, a well-known New York character. He has been blind since he was two years old, while she lost her sight at the age of ten.

Among the guests at the wedding celebration last night were several other blind couples, including Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Bailey of Brooklyn and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Johnson of this city. The Blind Quartette Glee Club, consisting of John Baker, John Callahan, William McKeever and Lawrence Kelly, and the trio known as the Big Three, Coyne, Carr and Carley, helped to entertain the guests.

In addition to the blind folks delegations from the Holy Cross Lyceum, the Xavier Lyceum and many social organizations were there, while the politicians were represented by The McManus and Senator Plunkitt.

Every guest brought a wooden utensil for household use. There were tea boxes, coffee boxes, sugar boxes, rolling pins, and even ironing boards. Mrs. Baker declared that she would make good use of all the gifts, for despite her blindness she keeps house for herself and husband without any outside help.

None of the guests seemed bothered by the lack of eye-sight and they even joked about it.

"I've a notion to get angry with you, for you passed me by without saying good evening when I came in," said one. "Yes," said another, "it's a wonder you wouldn't speak to a fellow when you see him."

At the regular meeting of the Knights of Pythias last night at their hall on Second avenue several matters of general interest were brought up, among other things, being a couple of initiatives.

BIG SHIPMENT OF STEEL RAILS

Reported Chartering of Four Sailing Vessels to Bring Them.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 6.—Shipping papers report that four sailing vessels have been chartered to load 15,000 tons of steel rails at Rotterdam or Antwerp for the port of Vancouver, the rails to be used in track work on the Pacific division of the C. P. R.

The vessels named are the British ship Vincent, 1776 tons, Captain Brice, now reported to be on berth at Rotterdam; the British bark Islamout, 1488 tons, Captain Fraser, at Rotterdam; and the British ships Meilyn and Astoria, the latter two not listed.

Mr. R. Marpole, general superintendent of the Pacific division of the road, stated this morning when asked to confirm the report that he had no advice from Montreal regarding the chartering of the vessels. Some two months ago certain correspondence had passed between himself and Montreal relative to the question as to whether it would be advisable to bring the rails to this coast by sailing vessels or across the continent by rail. He did not think the quantity of rails to be brought had been correctly reported, as he did not expect 15,000.

BROKE THE RECORD.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 6.—October broke all records for new buildings in Vancouver.

According to no less an authority than Building Inspector R. G. McSpadden the permits issued for new buildings in the city during the past month amounted to the very respectable sum of \$114,450.

This is \$18,000 better than any previous month in the history of the city. These figures do not include \$50,000 for the new departmental store on Hastings street, which, while started during October, has not yet had its plans finally completed. With some other plans now being handed in, which really belong to October, the actual returns for the month should be in the vicinity of \$200,000, which is an exceedingly fine record.

The largest building for which a permit was granted in October was one of \$35,000.

Inspector McSpadden thinks that the present will show almost as large figures as the past month, judging from the way the applications for building permits are already coming in.

WILL TRY GARRETTSON SYSTEM.

Mackenzie & Mann Considering the Pittsburg Patent.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Nov. 6.—Beneficial being engaged in transcendent railway construction as rivals to the Canadian Pacific railway, Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann of Montreal are largely interested in mining in British Columbia, particularly in the Boundary creek region, where they own the Emma and other properties in Summit camp, and also have an interest in the Boundary Falls smelter. D. D. Mann, accompanied by J. N. Greenfield, K. C., is now on his way to Greenwood, where it is understood the railway magnate will make arrangements to put in a Garrettson furnace at the Boundary Falls smelter. The Pittsburg company, which is the controller of the Garrettson patent, wishes to get its furnace tested on the low grade ores of the Boundary country. If it is successful there Mr. Mann will also put in a furnace at or near Moyle, to treat the ore of the big North Star mine.

ASK FOR AN INCREASE.

Mackenzie and Mann Want a Modification of the Subsidy Act.

(Special to The Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 5.—The Times' Ottawa special says Wells states that Mackenzie and Mann, accompanied by Greenfields, will reach Victoria Sunday and will ask the government here for a modification of the subsidy act of the last session with regard to the British Columbia end of the Canada Northern, and will ask for an increase of the subvention proposed.

Smith Bros. of Grand Forks have been awarded the contract for building the Greenwood court house.

SEEKING HIS OWN RELEASE.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 5.—Captain Colman, who was arrested on instructions from San Francisco this morning, when he arrived from San Francisco by the steamer Umattila, charged with kidnaping his own daughter, who was awarded to his divorced wife by the court, has commenced habeas corpus proceedings to secure his release.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. 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

Assays, Mining & Mill Supplies
Agents in British Columbia for
Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England, F. W. Braun & Co's patent Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. Ainsworth & Co's fine balances, the Khetal wireless oil stove, the Ralston new process Water Still, etc., etc.

Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED, LONDON, ONT.

LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London, TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LTD., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two and one-half Dollars a Year or One Dollar and fifty cents for six months. For all other countries Three and one-half Dollars a Year—invariably in advance.

Table with 2 columns: Subscription Rate, Price. Includes DAILY, WEEKLY, FOREIGN rates.

WEEKLY MINER. Weekly, per half year.....\$ 1.50 Weekly, per year.....\$ 2.50 Weekly, per year, foreign.....\$ 3.50 Subscriptions invariably in advance.

THE COUNCIL'S COURSE.

At its meeting last evening the city council decided to appeal from the decision of Chief Justice Hunter in favor of the War Eagle and Centre Star Mining companies in respect to the water rights. The council in doing so no doubt consider that they are making an effort to conserve the rights of the citizens, but it is quite possible that in thus continuing the legal fight they are forgetting that in the event of either failure or success they are creating obstacles which may be unsurmountable.

The two companies at great expense have been carrying on experiments with the end in view of solving the most difficult problem which has confronted the permanency of this camp—that of making the low-grade ores commercially valuable. Anticipating the success of these experiments they, two years ago, made application for the water rights in which they have been recently confirmed by the decision of the courts. It does not mean, however, that they have completed all their plans and are making preparations to commence the erection of their mills in this city. It was only one link in a chain of circumstances looking to the erection of mills at some suitable point. Now the citizens must not overlook the fact that other places with more advantages in the way of suitable sites and abundant water will be ready to welcome such an industry as the proposed concentration plant. Neither does it require an acute insight into business affairs to note the fact that other towns may be assisted by the railway companies in their efforts to secure these mills. The railways no doubt have already taken cognizance of the fact that if these mills are erected in Rossland they will lose an immense amount of freight. To forestall such an event they may reduce their rates for handling ore to such an extent that the companies will find it profitable to erect their mills at some outside point. In thus fighting for traffic the railways have the whip hand over the companies from the fact that the concentrates will have to be shipped to some smelter, and the railways will be thus furnished with the opportunity to compensate themselves for their loss of tonnage on ore by charging enhanced rates on the carriage of concentrates. In this way they can make out an argument for the erection of mills elsewhere.

It must also be remembered in the consideration of this question that any of the surrounding towns having suitable sites and plenty of water will be exceedingly anxious to secure the erection of a milling plant within their limits, and will hold out every inducement in the shape of bonuses, etc., to the companies interested.

So far the War Eagle and Centre Star companies are concerned it will then simmer down to a cold business proposition and they will accept the one which is most inviting. It is well known to those conversant with the water supply available that there is some doubt whether there is a sufficient supply for one large mill let alone several, and it is quite certain that no company would go to the expense of constructing settling tanks as proposed in the memorandum submitted by the corporation.

If the council persists in its efforts to antagonize the two enterprising companies which are making an effort to solve the greatest problem of the camp, it will be in order for the ratepayers to make a formal protest.

A CHANGE AT OTTAWA.

It would appear from our telegraphic dispatches from Montreal that some important changes are about to be made in the departments at Ottawa. It is rumored in the metropolis that Raymond Prefontaine, M. P., and ex-mayor of Montreal, will be appointed minister of marine and fisheries. It is also stated that in addition to the present duties of this office he will have charge of all the canals and waterways of the Dominion.

minion. They were formerly looked after by the minister of public works. It has been further stated that Mr. Prefontaine a few days ago refused to accept the rather tame duties of the minister of marine and fisheries, and it is probably to overcome this difficulty that the great spending department of canals and waterways has been added to the portfolio. This change in the affairs at the capital has also another significance from the fact that if Mr. Prefontaine has accepted the vacancy, the cabinet representation from Quebec has been filled, and the vacant portfolio of public works will likely be given to an Ontario man, possibly Hon. James Sutherland, who would be the most likely heir from the fact that he has only held the marine and fisheries portfolio for a few weeks.

THE WATER QUESTION.

Do the ratepayers understand the question of law and the facts in the attempts being made by the city council to prevent the War Eagle and Centre Star companies to secure the rights to use the surplusage of water of Stoney creek? Have the city authorities made any attempt to explain that the rights secured by the mining companies are only secondary, and that they do not impair the rights of the city? In the absence of any such explanation by the city officials it may perhaps be well to state, for the better understanding of the citizens generally, that the interim record held by the mining companies gives to these companies the right to use the surplus, i. e., only so much of the water of Stoney creek as is not used by the city. If the needs in the future, every gallon of water flowing in this creek could be diverted to the public use irrespective of any interim record that might have been granted. If at any time in the future the volume of water in the creek should diminish, or if the demands of the city should increase and there should be no more than enough for the public needs, there would be no surplus and an interim record could not secure one drop of water. The city owns the right to the waters of Stoney creek, and has the future as well as the present right to divert all it is able to use.

The water applied for by the mining companies was, at the time they made application, and is now running to waste, serving no public or private good. So long as this continues to be the case and in the interim, that is "in the meantime," or until the city has need of it, this waste water is public property and can be filled upon and the right to its use secured by any citizen of the land who, in the exercise of his right, and in the use of this water recognizes the prior and paramount rights of the city. This is the meaning and intent of the law as decided by Chief Justice Hunter, and the War Eagle and Centre Star companies made their application and filing in full recognition of this law and of the prior rights of the city. They have not violated any legal or moral right of the municipality in thus placing themselves in position to have the second right to use the waters of this creek, or so much of it as they may need after the city's requirements are fully met.

Under the Water Clauses Consolidation Act and the Municipal Clauses Act the rights and privileges of the municipal corporation and the citizens are as securely safeguarded as any law can make them. If this is so, and the law is plain, what sacred right of the citizen does the city council in Star Chamber sittings hope to protect? What privilege do they hope to preserve by this "dog in the manger" policy of trying to keep others from putting to good use the water which the city can not possibly use? Water which is running to waste, but which could and would have to be converted back to the city's use if at any time its needs required.

THE RUSH TO THE NORTHWEST.

A great rush of settlers to the Canadian west will undoubtedly take place next spring. The magnificent and record-making harvests of the past two seasons will prove the greatest advertisement this country has ever had. Many Americans have been experimenting in these harvests and they will write home the good news to their fellow-countrymen. Land can be purchased far cheaper in Canada now than it is possible to secure it in the Western States. In fact it is becoming known to the tenant farmers of Iowa, Illinois and other states that it is possible to secure a farm in the fertile, wheat-growing belt of the Northwest for the amount of one year's rental in their home states. This will prove the powerful magnet which will continue to draw increasing numbers of desirable and excellent settlers from the republic to the south of us. There will be no need for the Dominion government hereafter to expend one dollar to induce people to settle on the vacant lands of the west. The variegated assortment of Russian, Austrian and Italian immigrants which have been flocking to the United States are not wanted in Canada, and we trust that undesirable tide will not flow this way. With the pick of British and American settlers coming to its shores, Canada can well afford to see the others pass its doors.

FAKE MINING COMPANIES.

The United States postoffice department has sent inspectors to the Pacific Coast to see to what extent the mails are used in promoting fake mining schemes. It is not hard to tell these so-called mining companies that flood the country with their circulars, and it seems strange that they are able to gull so many people. The explanation can be found in the fact that probably not one in ten living in the large centres of population ever saw, or, in fact, have any conceptions of the conditions surrounding a mining proposition, and are easily carried away by the fair promises of reward they read in the circulars sent forth. Many of the people duped are poor servant girls, which adds to the blackness of all these transactions. If the post-office department, after investigation, refuses the use of the mails to these fake companies, a good work will be done. It is through printed matter, grossly misrepresenting the facts, that the greatest injury is done.

We would call the attention of the public to a concern calling itself the International Oil & Mining Syndicate, Tacoma, which, as its name indicates, is flim-flamming the public on both sides of the international boundary. The prospectus is a "charmer," and sets forth in glowing language the benefits of investing in some of their schemes. We are told that they own eleven "propositions," and our readers will be surprised to learn that "the most valuable of the properties is at Deer Park, West Kootenay district. This comprises thirteen claims in all and is valued at one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars (and no cents)," quoting the words of the Mining Record. "As the names of the claims at Deer Park are not given, we can express no opinion concerning them, but the prospectus states that the ore assays 'from \$12 to \$43.95 per ton, an average of over \$22 a ton. There is ore enough in sight on these groups to supply us at 500 tons per day for a great many years. Mining, smelting and transportation charges will be less than \$5 per ton.' Old residents in the Kootenays will be astonished to learn that such valuable mines exist on the Arrow lakes, and that ores in this locality can be so cheaply mined and treated." They also claim to own properties on Myer's creek, near Cheaw, also five claims in the Curlew mining district (an old stamping ground for fake mining companies), and strange as it may seem we are told that they are gathering in many shacks.

The mails cannot be denied these rascals any too soon, and, if possible, they should be confined within prison walls. There are many sham mining ventures, in the east as well as in the west, and much damage has been done to legitimate enterprises in consequence. People have been taken in so often that they get suspicious of all mining companies, and condemn the good along with the bad. Nor are they to blame. The mining districts suffer in consequence.

A DESERTION ON POTATOES.

"The proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof." The same may be said of the delicious mealy potatoes raised by J. D. Sears of Grand Forks, who has opened a market under Martin Bros' hardware store, and is throwing his product on the Rossland market. We call attention to his tubers because they are worthy of special mention for their extra quality, and are as well the product of the beautiful Kettle River Valley, which is beginning to attract attention as a section of great agricultural possibilities.

Speaking of tubers, the country adjacent to Ashcroft has the reputation of raising the finest potatoes on the continent. The Yakima country, to the south of us, is highly favored in this regard, the soil being volcanic ash and especially adapted to the growth of the potato. The country surrounding Salt Lake City is another famed region, where potatoes are raised in large quantities, and shipped both east and west, San Francisco taking many of them. If the Kettle River Valley proves as productive of the tuber, in quantity and quality, as the districts above mentioned, it will be a source of great wealth to those engaged in the business. Potatoes are easily raised almost anywhere; but to be mealy, fine-grained, coming out of the jackets when baked like a cup of the whitest flour, there are few sections where they can be raised to fill this description, hence we feel confident that our friends at Grand Forks have discovered something more lasting and valuable than digging for gold. A gold mine in time will become exhausted, but the soil can be made to yield for all time.

The Kettle River Valley has come to the front in the past three or four years as a great fruit section, particularly in the growth of the most delicious apples and the small berries, but our attention has just been called to the potatoes raised there. Potatoes are not placed above the "staff of life," but they rank next to it and form the daily diet of all the civilized and semi-civilized peoples of the earth. It is very humble and meek in appearance, and will stand almost any kind of treatment. A mealy baked potato to a sick man is better than a whole drug store full of medicine. We take off our hat to the potato.

THE COMSTOCK LODGE.

The Comstock, Nevada, lode was first discovered as a gold mine, although the subsequent discovery of sulphurets of silver among the gold eventually made it the first silver mine in the United States, says the Mining and Scientific Press. But it was not until after the fifth year that silver predominated over the gold, the yield for that year being: Gold, \$4,940,000; silver, \$7,460,000; total, \$12,400,000. Its greatest product in any one year was during the bonanza days of 1877, which recorded a yield of: Gold, \$14,530,614.68; silver, \$21,780,922.02; total, \$36,301,536.70. This is taken from the official government report, treasury department, Washington. Afterward gold again predominated, the yield for 1885 being: Gold, \$1,729,531.25; silver, \$1,415,371.04; total, \$3,144,902.29. Gold has continued to predominate each year since. The total yield of the Comstock to date is officially given at about \$70,000,000, over \$200,000,000 being silver.

APPLY ILLUSTRATED.

Propos of the 2 per cent tax, a Fairview mine owner writes: "I appreciate the good work you are doing in trying to show the hardships against which operators in this country have to contend. I fancy, however, that the government will perceive the necessity of altering the incidence of the tax. In our case the 2 per cent tax bears very hardly. For example, supposing the cost of mining, management, etc., is \$1.50 per ton and the cost of milling 75 cents per ton on \$4 ore, and supposing we get an extraction of 85 per cent or recover \$3.40 per ton, we would be called upon to pay 2 per cent on \$2.65 when in reality the profit would not be over \$1 per ton. If a tax were placed on net profits it would be a step in the right direction. But in the interests of the country, mine-taxation might well be suspended for at least a year or two until the industry is on a more profitable footing."

THE NEW MINISTERS.

The Hon. James Sutherland, the new minister of public works, has for over 20 years been an interesting figure in Canadian politics, and one of the most popular members with both sides of the house at Ottawa. He was first elected to the house of commons for South Oxford at a bye-election in 1880, caused by the death of the sitting member, and has continued to represent that riding in the house ever since. He was chosen as the chief liberal whip in 1891, and continued as such up till two years ago, when he was called to the cabinet without portfolio. He was one of the "noble thirteen" who voted in the house of commons in favor of Colonel O'Brien's resolution respecting the Jesuits' Estates Act in 1898. He was elected chairman of the standing committee on railways, canals and telegraph lines in 1896. He is connected with several commercial companies, and is a man of splendid business abilities. The onerous duties of the public works department will no doubt be ably performed by the Hon. "Jim" Sutherland.

Hon. Joseph Raymond Prefontaine, who has been sworn in as minister of marine and fisheries, was elected mayor of Montreal in 1898, and has for some years been a prominent figure in the metropolis. He was a member of the Quebec legislature from 1875 to 1881, and was first elected to the house of commons in 1887 for Chambly, Quebec, and was re-elected for the same constituency in 1891. In 1896 he was elected for the new constituency of Malcomville. He is a lawyer by profession, and gained distinction at the Montreal bar. He is also intimately connected with several trading and commercial companies, and his experience in these business affairs will no doubt prove of service to him in his new duties as head of an important department of the government. He is of French descent, but speaks English with equal fluency. He has shown marked ability as a debater in the house and his speeches have always been well received.

THE DOMINION IS TO LEAD.

The news flashed over the wires yesterday that the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company is about to establish a system of wireless telegraph across the Dominion of Canada, connecting Victoria with Cape Breton, was an important announcement. There seems to be no longer any doubt regarding the success of the Marconi system. As a test message was sent the other day from a moving train going 60 miles an hour, and the work was well done.

The Marconi system will practically revolutionize the telegraph business, as strange as the statement may seem. The growth of inventive genius, the advancement in the world's progress has been rapid and ever upward. The application of steam startled mankind; but mankind no sooner settled down to a realization of its utility than the electrical telegraph was given by Morse, and it seemed to many that we had reached the

THE NAME OF THE ALBERTA COMPANY.

The name of the Alberta company, one of the prospects in the camp once more into prominence when the application for lands, mineral and other for a hearing in his presided over by His Honor, The Alberta, Rosslanders know, was considered quite a valuable one that might pay off if the cost of operating could be reduced to what would be satisfactory. The Alberta adjoins property, and, with it, among the stocks most of the people of this town several years ago, when new one and booms were the property was conserved future before it. The Alberta Gold was originally formed most of the owners of the property are even in Kingston city. Two of the

people of Rossland regarding the position of the Le Roi No. 2. With the internal affairs of the company the citizens need not concern themselves so long as it is known that there is no foundation for the report that the high grade ores of the property had been exhausted. The explanation given in the article from the London paper is in the main what has been given credence by the best informed in mining circles here.

OUR DISPATCH FROM SLOCAN.

Our dispatch from Slocan yesterday announced that the Boson Mines shipped the first car of zinc ore to Kansas on that date, to be followed by regular shipments from now on. In the early days of the Silvery Slocan zinc ore was not taken into consideration in reckoning with the possibilities of that district. Recent events, however, have changed the aspect of affairs, and mines carrying zinc ore seem likely to be of great value.

THE POOR DONS.

The poor Dons seemed fully intent upon finding Jesus and were fully determined to go to Winnipeg. What led them to think that Jesus stopped off at Winnipeg we do not know—they probably did not themselves. Winnipeg just at present is the headquarters of the real estate boomer, and during his regime would more likely be the residence of Old Nick.

ACCORDING TO THE TOPIC TROUT LAKE CITY.

According to the Topic Trout Lake City is enjoying an era of great prosperity. Many new buildings are under construction, including two warehouses, and the steamer comes in each trip loaded with supplies and machinery. We are pleased to note these facts.

THE DONS DON'T SEEM TO LIKE THE VARIETY OF FREEDOM WE HAVE IN CANADA.

The Dons don't seem to like the variety of freedom we have in Canada. The Mounted Police have been trying to save the Donkshobors from the fate which would be sure to await them in this cold climate. They are not the only people whom the government should protect from their own foolishness.

INDUSTRIAL WAR IS A DISASTROUS THING.

Industrial war is a disastrous thing. It is calculated that the coal miners' strike in the United States has caused a waste of something like \$130,000,000, of which probably \$50,000,000 consists of wages unearned. This strike has caused 137,000 workers to be idle for an aggregate of 13,480,000 working days.

THE CANADIAN INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS.

The Canadian Institute of Engineers will apply at the next session of parliament for legislation reorganizing the system of licensing land surveyors in Manitoba, and establishing it upon a basis better calculated to result to the public advantage.

LEUTENANT PEARY HAS BEEN OFFERED THE MONEY AND OTHER REQUISITES FOR ANOTHER ATTEMPT TO REACH THE NORTH POLE.

Leutenant Peary has been offered the money and other requisites for another attempt to reach the North Pole, but his physical condition is such that he will scarcely undertake another voyage. The honor is still open for Canada through Captain Bernier.

CITY SOLICITOR CALLING UP MR. KIRBY ON THE PHONE.

City solicitor calling up Mr. Kirby on the phone: "Hello! Is that Mr. Kirby?" "Yes, what is it?" "Please may I take a bath today?" "Yes, if you are real good!"

THE BRITISH COLUMBIA MINING RECORD.

The British Columbia Mining Record says it is stated that the Ojala Company has "practically" decided to build a 50-ton smelter, and that the plant will probably be operated by "gas-power."

WE QUITE AGREE WITH THE HAMILTON HERALD.

We quite agree with the Hamilton Herald that neither Donkshobors nor Christian Scientists should be permitted to sacrifice their children.

THE HAMILTON HERALD GETS OFF A CRUDE REMARK WHEN IT SAYS THAT ALTHOUGH MR. TARTE IS NO LONGER MINISTER OF PUBLIC WORKS HE WILL CONTINUE TO WORK THE PUBLIC.

The Hamilton Herald gets off a crude remark when it says that although Mr. Tarte is no longer minister of public works he will continue to work the public.

A PIECE OF PROPERTY IN WINNIPEG PURCHASED THREE YEARS AGO FOR \$15,000 WAS RECENTLY SOLD FOR \$30,000.

A piece of property in Winnipeg purchased three years ago for \$15,000 was recently sold for \$30,000.

THE CITY COUNCIL IS WILDLY ANXIOUS TO DEFEND RIGHTS OF THE CITY WHICH NO ONE IS ATTACKING.

The city council is wildly anxious to defend rights of the city which no one is attacking.

DID ANYONE MENTION WATER?

Did anyone mention water? Here she comes The legislator— Full of trouble An human nature! —Atlanta Constitution.

70 PERSONS PICKED UP.

On Rafts From the Wrecked Steamer Ellingamite. WELLINGTON, N. Z., Nov. 11.—The steamer Zelandia has picked up 70 persons on one boat and two rafts from the British steamer Ellingamite which was wrecked Sunday off the coast of New Zealand. Three boats from the Ellingamite are still missing.

DR. MCKAY UNSEATED.

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Proceeding

Little outside of the title of the two wards new ward by-law and discussion over the factory licenses and another by-law, occur near the proceedings of the city council. Nothing was said much mooted water letter of Edmund B. the proposal of the council being shelved with members of the city council that they failed ther they could do in preferred to await development.

Little was done last the ward by-law over reading it over. While being read Alderman the chair, Mayor Clarke at the board. Mayor Clarke amendment to the by-law changing the title of from wards number 1, east and west wards, with the approval of the board. The by-law took time and passed on.

Long L

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The Alberta Mine Suit Heard Yesterday

The name of the Alberta Gold Mining company, one of the oldest mines or prospects in the camp, was brought more into prominence yesterday when the application for the sale of its shares, mineral and otherwise, came up for a hearing in the supreme court, presided over by His Worship Judge Forin. The Alberta, as many old Rosslanders know, was at one time considered quite a valuable property; one that might pay out in due course if the cost of operating and mining the ore could be reduced in a manner that would be satisfactory to all parties.

There are Jerome Drummheller, Jr., and his father, both members of the Trad-ers' Bank, who began the action against the company, and Charles E. Cham-berlain, who is also heavily interested. There is said to have been quite a few shares of the mine sold to eastern and English investors, but the bulk of the stock is said to be owned in this section of the country. The action against the company was first started by the 'Traders' Bank of Spokane on August 28th last, and was an application against the Alberta Gold Mining company for a sale of mineral lands for the purpose of re-covering \$3,121.13 advanced to the com-pany to operate the mine workings. The application provides that every-thing be sold by auction or otherwise by the registrar, with the exception of a grant to the Iron Colt Gold Mining company of a right of way and the use of a tunnel through the property. The application for the sale was ordered granted. J. A. Macdonald appeared for the 'Traders' Bank. The mining com-pany was not represented.

Proceedings of Council Devoid of Interest

Little outside of the changing of the title of the two wards proposed in the new ward by-law and the reading and discussion over the arranging of satis-factory licenses and amendments to the traders' by-law, occurred last night in the proceedings of the city council. Nothing was said or done in the much mooted water records matter, the letter of Edmund B. Kirby in reply to the proposal of the corporation of Rossl-land being shelved without reading. The members of the city council declared last night that they failed to see what fur-ther they could do in the matter and preferred to await developments. Little was done last night in regard to the ward by-law outside of carefully reading it over. While the by-law was being read Alderman Dunlop occupied the chair, Mayor Clute taking a position at the board. Mayor Clute made the only amendment to the by-law, and that was changing the title of the two wards from wards number 1 and 2 to that of east and west wards, a change that met with the approval of the balance of the board. The by-law was read for a second time and passed on for a third read-ing.

In regard to the Transient Traders' By-law, there were numerous amend-ments proposed and several adopted. A couple of the clauses which were pre-viously objected to were ordered passed, while other sections were handled rough-ly. The insurance agents got what they were looking for, an amendment being adopted taxing all insurance cor-porations, etc., \$5 for each six months and the insurance agents a similar amount in case the corporations failed to pay their tax. The section hitting auc-tioneers was amended, the license being fixed at \$10 for each six months in-stead of \$50 as at first proposed. The license for transient traders was, after a long discussion, fixed at \$300, a figure that the members of the board thought suffi-ciently high to keep out almost anybody in their special line of business. The li-cense of a hawk or peddler, in section 4 and 5 of the by-law, was amended so that the license for their particular kind of business would be \$20 per six months. The financial statement of Thomas H. Long, the sanitary inspector, etc., was read and passed. The report showed ex-penditures to the extent of \$236.90 and a balance in favor of the city to the ex-tent of \$94.90.

Long List of Natural-ization Applications

The sittings of the supreme and county court chambers yesterday were made remarkable by the extremely large number of foreigners who applied for letters of naturalization and for the extreme brevity of the docket, only three cases being heard in the county court sittings and three in the supreme court. As none of the cases, outside of the Alberta Gold Mining company, were of any great interest the court room was practically bare when His Worship Judge Forin opened the sittings. In the supreme court sittings, after the case of the Alberta mine had been disposed of, that of Altman vs. Ellis and the Rossland Real Estate & In-vestment company, an application to strike out appearance order, was taken up. The case occupied but a very short time. His Worship issuing an order for the defendants to file the proper ap-pearance in four days, the costs of the application to be against the plaintiff in any event. Besides this there was another application of minor impor-tance which was granted. In the county court the first applica-tion taken up was in the matter of the

estate left by the late Mrs. Elsie Le Boeuf, who died in this city a couple of weeks ago of heart failure. Mrs. Le Boeuf is said to have been fairly wealthy and left some property. The application was in the matter of an application in probate of the deceased woman's estate and was in the shape of a petition for letters of administration applied for by Joseph Le Boeuf. The application was granted. The case of Shaw vs. Lamont, a small debts appeal, was enlarged to the next sittings of the county court. The other applications were also in the matter of small debts cases. The number of naturalization applica-tions made up of in bulk by Ital-ians working in some of the mines of the camp, several Chinamen and a few others. The following is the list: Mah Bone, Lin Lun, M. Edgren, Wang King, Toung Jack, Mah Sue, A. Albi, M. Ge-conette, F. Wolfe, M. Naccarato, F. Leface, A. Ricelli, G. Conel, M. Edao, M. Paluso, E. Sirani, F. Fallaino, J. Guarrascio, L. Caputo, J. Castro, J. Molinaro, G. Leface, S. Barrese, P. Albo, F. Giraci, F. Warren, A. Scarpelli, F. J. Scarpelli, S. Scarpelli, L. Corvelli, J. Ge-race, E. Terzick and F. G. Morin.

LOSS OF A BRIT-ISH STEAMER

MELBOURNE, Nov. 10.—The British steamer Elingamite, bound from Syd-ney, N. S. W., for Auckland, has been wrecked on Three Kings Islands. Forty-one of those on board the steamer were saved and 96 are missing. The steamer Elingamite belonged to Huddart, Berker & Company of Mel-bourne. She was used in the general passenger and mail service carried on by the company between the Orkneys and along the coast of Australia. She was built in 1887 at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was of 1675 tons net register. The last steamer Elingamite carried 110 passengers. She was wrecked Sunday morning. Six of her boats and two tralls left the vessel. Twenty-seven of the steamer's passengers and 15 of her crew have landed on the New Zealand coast. Steamers have been sent out to search for the rafts and four of the boats which are missing. Lloyd's report says 37 of the passen-gers have been saved, but that it is feared the remainder have been lost.

STEAMERS COLLIDE IN VICTORIA HARBOR

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 11.—The steamer Rosalie, running between Victoria and Seattle, collided with the steam freighter Fingal, Captain Grey, in Victoria harbor tonight, the passen-ger steamer striking the freighter with her beam on the port bow, cutting a hole and straining her timbers so that the water poured in, and before the steamer reached a wharf the firemen and engineers were up to their knees in water. It was soon seen that the Fingal was foundering and she was run on a beach near by, where she lies with her cargo under water. The Rosalie was undamaged and continued her voyage to Seattle.

SUTHERLAND AND PREFONTAINE IN

(Special to The Miner.) OTTAWA, Nov. 11.—Major James Sutherland, M. P. for North Oxford, was sworn in as minister of public works today and Raymond F. Prefontaine as minister of marine and fisher-ies. Stanley Johnson, of the C. P. R. ticket office, returned yesterday from a short trip to Nelson.

Disturbance Caused by a Band of Gypsies

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Last week a band of gypsies arrived in this city and took quarters near the driving park. There were about 75 persons in the party. They told fortunes, and on Sunday at least 10,000 people visited the camp. Sunday night a free-for-all fight took place, brought about by one of the men striking a boy with a horsewhip. One man had his scalp cut open with a club, and during the melee one of the gypsy women was struck and had her arm broken. The police quelled the riot but made no arrests. Today the police gave notice to the gypsies that they must move. Tonight another crowd was about the camp when an altercation started be-tween the gypsies and a gang of boys. In the darkness a gypsy standing be-side a tent fired a shot into the crowd. The bullet took effect in the abdomen of Raymond Banks. He fell to the ground, and his companions picked him up and carried him some distance

away. An ambulance was called and the boy was removed. Before the am-bulance reached the city hospital Banks died, and the body was taken to St. Mary's hospital and news of the murder sent to the Fifth police precinct. Fears of a mob caused a riot call and every available policeman in the city was sent to the camp. An immense crowd had gathered, but so far no at-tempt at violence has been made. The police has one suspect, but he denies the shooting. Every man in camp is being put under arrest. Banks was 18 years of age and had taken no part in the disorder. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Nov. 10.—Late investigation proves that the gang of boys which Banks was a member of had thrown stones and fired about a dozen shots before the gypsies returned the fire. Banks shot with a rifle. Five men are now under arrest. The pockets of the dead boy was found to be filled with rocks.

Captain W. S. Tooker Is Shot Three Times

NORFOLK, W. Va., Nov. 10.—Captain Winfield Scott Tooker, of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking Company, who had charge of the expedition which attempted to tow the captured Spanish cruiser Maria Theresa from the southern coast of Cuba to Hampton Roads at the close of the Spanish-American war, which expedition resulted in the stranding of the cruiser on Cat Island, was shot three times in the body and fatally wounded here today by J. M. Cahoon, a motorman of the Norfolk & Atlantic & Terminal company in the depot of that line. The latter had boarded with the Tookers at Lambert's Point previous to the begin-

ning of the trouble, which resulted in the motorman's separation from his wife. At 2 o'clock, as Cahoon was bringing his car into the station, Tooker was standing on the depot platform. "There is the man who ruined my home," said with him, and at the same time Tooker drew a pistol and started for the car. Cahoon was too quick for him, however, and before Captain Tooker had got his weapon from his pocket the motorman fired the first bullet into his adversary's throat. Two others entered Tooker's stomach and arm. Cahoon was arrested and Tooker was carried to St. Vincent's hospital. He cannot live.

Wireless Telegraphy Across the Dominion

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 10.—J. N. Greenshields, solicitor of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company, now here, announced today that the com-pany is about to establish a system of wireless telegraphy across the Domini-on of Canada, connecting Victoria with Cape Breton. He said that not only would the company operate a sys-tem of wireless telegraphy across the ocean, but also a land line across the continent from Cape Breton to Victo-ria. Stations will be erected at many points across the Dominion, and all the principal cities and towns of Can-ada included in the system, the princi-

pal stations being at Halifax, St. John, Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Kingston, London, Sault Ste. Marie, Port Arthur, Winnipeg, Regina, Cal-gary, Revelstoke, Kamloops, Vancouver and Victoria. The saving of the tolls will be great when the new system is in vogue, for press messages will be sent for one-half the price, and there will be a reduction of 60 per cent on commercial messages. He says there is no longer any doubt regarding the success of the Marconi system, and the official an-nouncement to this effect can be ex-pected at any time.

COSTLY BRIDGE IS DESTROYED

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—A serious fire broke out tonight in the heavy wooden frame work on top of the new Will-iamsburg bridge at the foot of Del-ameri street. The flames spread to the false work along the main cables of the bridge, causing showers of blazing tim-bers to fall into the river. Owing to the danger to passing craft from small cables hanging down to the water's edge, the police have stopped all traf-fic on the river. Four workmen are re-ported to have lost their lives.

Brands from the fire set fire to the big store house of the Pennsylvania Steel Co., on the level of the main roadway of the bridge, 125 feet above the water. The storehouse was entirely consumed and its contents of nuts, bolts and rivets and tools were hurled into the river, to-gether with two hoist derricks on the platform. It was 11 o'clock before the flames had devoured everything combustible, leaving only the steel tower and the four great 18 1/2 inch steel cables stretching across the river. These cables were recently completed save for the sheathing, and it is feared that they have been damaged in the intense heat. Should it be nec-essary to replace the labor of two years it will be all for naught. Of the four cables resting on the sad-dles, two will have to be partially re-placed by splicing. This will involve at least four months. The remaining cables suffered but little injury. The two foot bridges cost \$200,000. They are half de-stroyed, which means a loss of 100,000. The cables cost \$125,000, and the loss of them will fall on the contractors, John A. Roebeling & Sons Company. There is no danger of the falling of the tower or of the cables.

NO LIVES LOST.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—It is official-ly announced that no lives were lost dur-ing the fire. The three men reported killed have been accounted for.

ALL IS SERENE.

Kettle Valley Line and Great Northern Have Reached an Agreement. GRAND FORKS, B. C., Nov. 10.—The Kettle Valley Line this evening at 6 o'clock removed its engine, which was obstructing the track at the Great Northern, and the Kettle Valley rail-way crossing. It is stated that both roads have reached an amicable settle-ment of the dispute, but the details cannot be learned. The Great Northern construction gang will resume tracklaying on the spur into the local depot tomorrow.

THE BOERS' GRIEVANCES.

General Botha Presents Mr. Chamber-lain With Written Statement. LONDON, Nov. 11.—General Botha has presented Mr. Chamberlain with a written statement of the general case for the betterment of the settlement, and explained verbally their proposals. He expressed the hope that Mr. Cham-berlain, in the course of his visit to South Africa, would inquire fully into the Boers' grievances. The colonial secretary promised to give the matter his attention.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Nov. 11.—The semi-annual report of the Bank of Montreal was issued today, which shows the net earnings for the six months ending Oc-tober 31st to be \$969,492.43.

IN HONOR OF KING EDWARD'S BIRTHDAY

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 10.—Captain Coleman, accused of kidnaping his child from San Francisco, today offered to return the child to the mother if the extradition proceedings were waived. The mother and her counsel agreed, but Mr. Justice Walkem, before whom the case was tried, this afternoon said that he could not stop the case now, the law had been set in motion and justice must be done. He deferred decision pending an examination of the documents in the local police. After waiting in the hold that news would be received of the missing sailing schooner Hatzic for a year, the Kyoquot Indians have destroyed two thousand blankets and all the furniture taken from the houses of the Indians who were on her, and will wall for three weeks sor-rowing for their dead. The warships on this station were dressed with flags and royal salutes were fired at noon, from both the ships and the forts, in honor of the birthday of King Edward.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 10.—For the king of the British Empire and for the president of the United States, were mingled at a banquet given in honor of King Edward VII on his 51st birthday by the Sons and Daughters of St. George tonight. Twenty men and women sat about the tables to observe the king's anniversary, and the occasion was taken as a ratification of the king's coronation as well. It was the first banquet given by the order since the queen's jubilee five years ago. On August 4th the order celebrated its 20th year. The membership in Erie county was nearly 800. British and American flags were entwined about pictures of King Edward and throughout the ban-quet American and British sentiments were mingled. "The King" and "The President" were alternating toasts.

GEORGE ALLISON LOST.

Was After Big Game—Not Seen Since Thursday. VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 10.—A special from Cumberland says George Allison has been lost in the woods since Thurs-day. He started after big game with a companion from Quartz creek canyon, the other side of Comox lake. Half way up the mountain they separated to meet on the other side. Allison has not been seen since. A search party is looking for him. His brother, Joe Allison, was killed in the explosion at Cumberland last February.

THE STOCK MARKET

Table with columns: Bid, Asked, Bid, Bid. Rows include American Boy, Black Tail, Canadian Gold Fields, Cariboo McKinney, Centre Star, Giant, Ecomestake (As. paid), Iron Mask (As. pd.), Mountain Lion, North Star (E. K.), Payne, Republic, Sullivan, War Eagle Con., White Bear (As. paid).

MINISTER OF FISHERIES.

Mr. Prefontaine Takes That Portfolio, Sutherland Going to Public Works.

MARKLE & CO AND THEIR MEN.

HAZELTON, Pa., Nov. 10.—Markle & Co. and their 2500 men who refused to return to work because they were asked to make individual application for their positions, came to an agreement today, and operations at the four Markle col-leries will be resumed tomorrow. The company offered to reinstate all the em-ployees except the 13 recently evicted, and not to discriminate against the members of the union on condition that the men agree to abide by the decision of the arbitration commission, and an-swer the questions as to their age and other details before resuming their places. These terms were accepted. The thirteen evicted employees who will not be taken back according to the com-pany officials, will be provided for by the United Mine Workers. Among this num-ber are the president and secretary and treasurer of the Jeddoo local union. A conference was held at Drifton today between the officials of Coxie Bros. & Co. and a committee of the company's em-ployees to bring about, if possible, a set-tlement of the difficulty at the Coxie col-leries, which have not yet resumed op-erations because of the refusal of the men to apply individually for their old positions as required. The Mine Workers' committee presented a demand that all men be reinstated, and that the company give a guarantee that it will abide by the decision of the arbitration commis-sion. The answer of the company was given in a sealed envelope, which was not opened until the executive board of No. 7 convened this evening. It is understood that President Stearns agrees to reinstate all men for whom places can be found, but declines to discharge any non-union-ist to make room for strikers. Presi-dent Stearns returned to New York this evening. His proposition, it is said, is not satisfactory to the men and will possibly be rejected. The executive board reached no decision tonight on the proposition of Presi-dent Stearns. It will be considered fur-ther tomorrow.

MEETING OF ECONOMIC CLUB.

President Eliot of Harvard College De-nounces Labor Unions. BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 10.—It was a great surprise to members of the Eco-nomic Club at their banquet to hear President Eliot of Harvard denounce the labor unions of the country as op-posed to the education of young men and what he thought of their fight against the developments of "manly instincts." In closing he characterized the strike-breaker, or "scab," as he called him, a good sample of the Amer-ican hero. The speakers included John A. Hob-son, the English political economist; Frank K. Foster, of the American Federation of Labor; Hon. Charles Francis Adams and Fry, Frank Par-sons, president of the National Owner-ship League. The principal objection to labor unions from the educator's standpoint view was their objection to young men becoming competent mechanics. That they do prevent this is evident from the fact that all unions attempt to limit the number of apprentices employed in an industry. The right to labor is considered the most sacred right of American citizens. President Eliot's objection to labor unions was, he said, because the prime object seemed to be to work as few hours as possible, as little as possible during that time, and to receive as much money as possible for the service given.

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IN THE COUNTY COURT OF KOOTE-NAY, HOLDEN AT FORT STEELE

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of November, 1902, it was or-dered by J. A. Forin, Esq., Judge of the said court, that James Ferguson Arm-strong, official administrator of the county of Kootenay, be administrator of all and singular the estate of Hugh O'Hara of Rossland, minor, deceased, intestate. Every person indebted to the said deceased is required to make payment forthwith to the undersigned. Every person having in possession effects belonging to the deceased is re-quired forthwith to notify the under-signed. Every creditor, or other person, hav-ing any claim upon or interest in the estate of the said deceased, is required within thirty days of this date to send by registered letter, addressed to the un-der-signed, his name and address and the full particulars of his claim or in-terest, and a statement of his account, and the nature of the security (if any) held by him. After the expiration of the said thirty days the administrator will pro-ceed with the distribution of the estate having regard to those claims only of which he shall have had notice. Dated at Fort Steele this 10th day of November, 1902. JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG, Official Administrator, Fort Steele, B. C.

How Can the Lead Industry Be Stimulated?

At the regular meeting of the Rossland Liberal Association in the board of trade rooms tonight the question of action in regard to making representations to the government regarding the lead question will probably come up. Smith Curtis, M. L. A., has stated that he will introduce the topic either in the form of a notice of motion or of a resolution dealing with the subject.

What the Liberal association members desire at this juncture is information on the lead question, and it is noticeable that of all the mine managers in charge of properties producing silver-lead ores the only individual who has in the past taken any prominent part in the discussion is James Cronin of the St. Eugene mine. Now S. S. Fowler, of the Whitewater, has given an opinion on the points at issue. The mine managers of the Slovan and Kaslo districts should rise to the occasion and make a pronouncement which will act as a guide to organizations in other districts where there is a desire to assist the lead industry without the technical information in hand that is necessary to arrive at an intelligent conclusion.

Mr. Fowler's conclusions are in favor of enhanced duties and he reasons out as follows:

"Unless we get much greater protection than is accorded us at the present time, it will be only the matter of a very short time when all the white lead mines in British Columbia will be closed down. At the present time, in fact, there is practically no protection whatsoever. If lead mining is to be one of the industries of Canada, we must get protection."

This was the statement made to a Montreal Star representative by S. S. Fowler.

"As a matter of fact," Mr. Fowler went on to say, "as manager of the Whitewater Mining company, which is interested in the development of lead, I would say that we have been unable to operate the mines since June last, owing to the impossibility existing to dispose of our products in Canada with any profit whatsoever. Such a statement I do not make as one who is interested

in some particular company, but as one who would like to see the lead industry in Canada prosper, would like to see it made possible to see the output of the mines in the western provinces the same as in the eastern ones. Now that there is some question of a revision of the tariff, I would like to present the facts just as they are.

"The chief reason why we are unable to secure the trade of Canada is that the big American companies are at present able to bring an almost unlimited amount of Mexican lead in bond to New York, and after having had it passed through a slight process of refining brought into Canada under the pretence that it is still raw material.

"As it is impossible for us to get our lead into the United States, without paying the regular thirty-five per cent duty there is not any reason in the world why the American mining companies should be allowed to secure control of the Canadian trade.

"Then comes the cry that the eastern manufacturer would protest against a high tariff being granted on the ground that he would then be obliged to pay a good deal more for his lead than at present. My answer to any such protest would be that at the present time all the manufacturers of various kinds of machinery are protected by a thirty-five per cent tariff and yet the mining companies of the west have never protested against coming to the east and securing their machinery at a much higher figure than it could be purchased for in the United States if the present tariff did not exist.

"What we need most of all, if the lead industry is to prosper in Canada, is not so much a further bounty, as a substantial increase in the present tariff. We are not so particularly anxious that it should be as great as the American one, as we are that it should be sufficiently high to allow us to make a bid for the trade of Canada. We are unable to compete against other countries in foreign markets and we feel that we should be given a fair chance to get at least our share of the Canadian trade."

Rossland Scotchmen Organize For Season

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's society last night was largely attended and the interest manifested in the proceedings augurs well for a successful season. A departure was made in respect to the program for the approaching winter. It was decided to hold a series of smoking concerts as a means of bringing Scotchmen together from time to time.

Officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

- Lorne A. Campbell—President.
- Dr. Kerr—Vice-President.
- J. Anderson—Secretary-Treasurer.
- Directors—J. A. Macdonald, R. W. Grigor, A. B. Mackenzie, J. S. C. Fraser and A. M. Stewart.
- Dr. Campbell—Physician.
- Rev. Mr. Gunn—Chaplain.
- J. A. Macdonald—Solicitor.
- A. B. Barker—Bard.
- T. S. Gilmour—Standard bearer.
- George Urquhart—Piper.
- J. B. Johnson—Piper.
- K. E. Mackenzie and J. H. Watson—Auditors.

The question of maintaining the bond of fellowship between Scotchmen during the winter was taken up and debated at some length. Finally it was decided that a series of smoking concerts, not less than four in number, should be

held during the winter and that a special committee should be formed to take charge of these. The committee was named as follows: A. B. Mackenzie, Dr. Kerr, T. S. Gilmour, R. W. Grigor, J. H. Macdonald and W. Brown. St. Andrew's Day—November 30—will be observed by a divine service at St. Andrew's church, the chaplain having already been approached on the subject. On December 1 a dance will be given at Masonic hall by the society. The dance committee was named as follows: J. S. C. Fraser, J. M. Macdonald, T. S. Gilmour, E. Paul Renwick, Dr. Kerr, T. Urquhart, J. B. Johnson, A. B. Mackenzie, J. H. Watson and J. Anderson.

The annual statement of the treasurer as submitted by J. Anderson showed a balance in hand of \$98.14. Prior to vacating the chair ex-President Mackenzie made a neat speech, and in taking the chair as president for the current year Mr. Campbell thanked the society for the honor conferred upon him and expressed the hope that all Scotchmen would assist in the laudable object of making the society a successful and useful institution during the incoming year.

The dance committee meets at the office of T. S. Gilmour on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

Winter Sports Are Now to the Fore

For several days there has been a hard frost in Rossland, and scrutiny of the weather annals seem to indicate that the present season is likely to witness a repetition of what has occurred once or more times in the past—steady winter up to the first January thaw, at least. The possibility of this brings Rosslanders to the consideration of the subject of winter sports, and it is probable that the initiative in connection with the various pastimes peculiar to cold weather will be proceeded with in the course of the next few days.

The shareholders of the skating rink will meet at an early date to go into the question of the program for the winter. One of the first duties of the rink company will be to elect a secretary-treasurer in succession to W. W. Johnson, whose efficient and valuable services will not be available this winter by reason of his removal from the city. Then the subject of flooding the rink will be taken up. In fact, existing conditions with respect to frost are such that there is no reason why the rink tender should not start immediately to prepare the subsill for its winter coat.

The curling club had an eminently successful season in '01-'02, and it is probable that this record will be passed during the approaching season. The feature of the season with respect to "staple and season" will be the annual bonspiel of the Kootenay Curling Association, which takes place in Rossland this year.

The event will bring together the crack rinks of the entire country, and as on-slip competitors are proverbially the best of fellows, the event is naturally awaited with keen interest. The curlers are to get together for organization purposes shortly. No date has been named for the annual meeting, but with the frost in their nostrils the curlers are like the chargers that scent the battle from afar, and little time will be lost in rearranging the preliminaries for the season.

But little has been heard with regard to hockey as yet, and it is probable that the hockey men will not take the initiative until the rink company has taken action in the direction of flooding the skating rink.

Incidentally, it may be said that the question of the annual winter carnival is again to the fore. Last year a serious error was made in postponing action until a late date, and the sports were only pulled through by a fraction and by the magnificent work of the men in charge of the program. The opinion was very generally expressed at that time that the carnival question should be brought up early in December and a date selected in January, provided it was deemed advisable to continue the attraction. January weather is regarded as much more reliable than February weather, and in different weather conditions have militated substantially against the success of the winter carnival for several years past.

NOVEL TEA AND MUSICAL—The advertising tea and musicale held at the residence of Mrs. Kinnear yesterday afternoon proved to be quite a successful affair. Despite the unfavorable condition of the weather a goodly number of ladies and gentlemen availed themselves of the opportunity to be present, and all expressed themselves as having enjoyed to the fullest the good things provided. During the

the young ladies assisting the hostess, and at intervals some excellent selections of music were rendered by the Misses Kinnear and O'Reilly. The principal feature of the afternoon was the advertising contest, the prize for which, an elegant little red morocco volume of Aurora Leigh, was won by Mr. Carl Davis. We understand that the financial side of the entertainment was also quite to the satisfaction of the ladies. Afternoon tea and cake were served by

'TIS TIME TO STOP AND CONSIDER

The juncture has arrived when the ratepayers should SERIOUSLY CONSIDER the situation as developed between citizens and the municipal council and the War Eagle and Centre Star Mining companies in respect to water records.

The issue is of VITAL IMPORTANCE to the future history of the Golden City and a FALSE STEP at this stage may SERIOUSLY AFFECT the prospects of the camp and district.

In authorizing the city solicitor to take an appeal against the JUDGMENT OF CHIEF JUSTICE HUNTER in favor of the War Eagle and Centre Star applications certain water records essential to the completion of their plans for the ESTABLISHMENT OF A MILLING PLANT the municipality has, in the opinion of many citizens, taken a HASTY AND UNWISE STEP, and one that is certain to at least postpone the inauguration of concentrating in the camp. More, this extremely hostile attitude toward the establishment of a new industry MAY ABORT THE PLAN ALTOGETHER.

With a view to silencing the protests of the strong element in the community that will not countenance the erection of obstacles to the plans for the introduction of concentrating into the Rossland camp, the municipal council has DRAWN A RED HERRING ACROSS THE TRACK in the form of "A proposition by the City of Rossland to the War Eagle and Centre Star Mining Companies." The document smacks of the work of hostile legal minds—apparently no capable milling engineer had a voice in its preparation. Some of the stipulations contained in the "proposition" are SO IMPRACTICABLE AS TO BE RIDICULOUS. Other terms outlined are so ONEROUS AS TO BE PROHIBITIVE. In its entirety the "PROPOSITION" IS FARCICAL for the reason that to carry any force it must be based on the assumption that the corporation is in a position to supply the mining companies with the water necessary to operate their proposed plant. SUCH IS NOT THE CASE. THE CITY HAS NOT ENOUGH WATER AVAILABLE TO RUN A MILLING PLANT OF MODERATE CAPACITY.

Even if the mines were to accept the corporation's proposition—although this is an impossible condition—the companies would still be under the necessity of constructing a flume sixteen and a half miles in length, over a rough and unbroken country, across several deep gulches, to Murphy creek, and even then it is DOUBTFUL IF THE WATER SUPPLY WOULD BE ADEQUATE.

Without mincing matters it may be stated candidly that the War Eagle and Centre Star companies are UNDER NO COMPULSION TO ERECT THEIR MILLING PLANT IN OR NEAR THE CITY OF ROSSLAND. They have the CHOICE OF SEVERAL LOCATIONS, and at present the inducements to ABANDON THE ROSSLAND IDEA AND LOCATE ELSEWHERE are increasing. In that case the COMMUNITY WOULD PROFIT NOTHING from the construction or permanent payrolls.

By accepting other offers the War Eagle and Centre Star companies avoid further trouble with the corporation of the City of Rossland, BUT WHERE DO THE BUSINESS MEN AND CITIZENS GENERALLY GET OFF AT?

Of course there are advantages to be gained by locating the milling plant at a competitive shipping point, and this is the principal reason the question of location has not been decided long since, and to Rossland's disadvantage. IT MAY PROVE, HOWEVER, THAT ROSSLAND IS ABSOLUTELY IMPRACTICABLE AS A CONCENTRATING CENTRE BECAUSE OF INADEQUATE WATER SUPPLY, and this will settle the question conclusively.

Meantime the companies desire to retain their water records which are essential to the maintenance of the milling plant, should it be ultimately decided to locate the works here. IF DEPRIVED OF THESE THEY ARE CERTAIN TO GO ELSEWHERE. The water covered by these records must be augmented by Murphy creek water brought to the mill site at an outlay AGGREGATING MANY THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS, yet the municipal council is FLUNGING THE CORPORATION INTO COSTLY AND TEDIOUS LITIGATION with a view to wresting these water rights from the mining companies.

Moreover all this and past litigation has been WHOLLY UNNECESSARY from a legal or any other viewpoint. The attempt of the companies to secure secondary rights to those of the city DOES NOT IMPAIR THE PRIOR RIGHT OF THE CITY. The city's rights are guaranteed in the strongest way by special statute, which any citizen may read and understand without the aid of a lawyer, and which are FULLY RECOGNIZED BY THE COMPANIES. The War Eagle and Centre Star companies want nothing but the right clearly given by the Water Clauses Act and upheld by the courts to use the water now flowing to waste. THE SENSELESS AND EXPENSIVE FIGHT which the city has been making to defeat this end for the past two years IS PERSECUTION WITHOUT EXCUSE.

Is this the proper course to adopt to encourage the establishment of a new and important industry, or is it a policy that will effectually drive the only milling plant in sight out of the community altogether?

The Miner has endeavored to demonstrate to the community at large that in connection with the water records question the city SHOULD BE OFFERING INDUCEMENTS INSTEAD OF INSISTING ON EXACTION, THAT ARE PROHIBITIVE AND PALPABLY OPPOSED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE COMMUNITY. Should the present policy be maintained, with the outcome foreshadowed in the foregoing, citizens will not be in a position to say they were taken by surprise.

NOW IS THE TIME TO AMEND THE MUNICIPALITY'S POLICY so that it will accord with the policies of communities the world over when the establishment of new industries is in prospect.

Wants Bonus and Duty For Lead Industry

The Rossland Liberal Association will take up the question of stimulating the lead mining industry at its next meeting. The association met last night, but transacted no business beyond the reception of a notice of motion by Smith Curtis, M. L. A., to the effect that he proposes to bring a resolution at the next meeting—the 20th inst.—which will broach the lead question in earnest.

Mr. Curtis' resolution will be couched in such a manner as to convey in detail the following points: That in place of the resolution passed by the association in May last, wherein enhanced duties on lead and lead products was dealt with solely, the organization favors the Dominion paying a bounty of \$7.50 per ton of lead and zinc contained in Canadian ores mined and shipped for treatment and that such bounty be paid direct to the party mining the ore; also that revenue duties on a party with other revenue duties levied on products manufactured in Canada be placed upon lead, zinc, copper and their products whenever parties are ready to undertake to carry on the manufacture of commodities from any of these

metals, and in case there is any enhancement of the price in Canada of any of these metals resulting from these duties that regulations be made that will give the parties mining the ores of these metals a fair share of the increase in price.

The foregoing are roughly the points which Mr. Curtis will work up into his resolution, and the effect of which will stop a topic which is regarded as among the most important now vexing the Kootenay country as a whole.

It has been suggested that the meeting of the association at which the question comes up should be thrown open to the public generally and that this action would secure a wider range of information, besides affording an excellent opportunity for all persons interested in the topic to acquire such information thereon as is available.

It is now understood that His Honor Judge Forin will hold county court here on Tuesday next and thereafter until the docket of business is exhausted. The cases on the list up to the present time are of slight interest, involving mere disputes on account.

THE VIEW MUCH BRIGHTER

Community Now Disposed to View Rossland's Future in Bright Light—Glance at Possible Future of Golden City—"New Boom."

The published statements of gentlemen connected with the management of Rossland's biggest mines has had a decidedly stimulating effect on the spirits of Rosslanders. For various reasons there was a disposition manifested throughout the city to look at the situation through blue spectacles. There was, of course, no foundation in fact for the pessimistic attitude adopted by many, and the announcements regarding the two Le Rols, together with the known facts respecting the War Eagle and Centre Star mines, have reassured citizens in a manner that was strikingly demonstrated throughout the city yesterday.

Manager Mackenzie reiterated just what has been said previously on half a dozen different occasions, but his statement was exceedingly opportune. The remarks by Mr. LeBouchere, secretary of the Le Rols, together with the most careful investigation by the most expert engineers available and the funds will be disbursed along lines laid down by capable mining men rather than the haphazard manner characteristic of a boom camp and always fatal to its future. Moreover, there will be comparatively few attempts to develop properties with inadequate funds, resulting in the monuments to depleted treasuries such as are in evidence throughout the Kootenay country—there will be no "sheering" mining—experience will have demonstrated accurately the amount of funds requisite to the development of a property in this camp, and mining companies being in possession of this information there will be few of the shipwrecks that have been a feature of the past and which have injured the standing of this and every other new mining camp.

The future, and the immediate future at that, has bright things in store for Rossland. The present complacent attitude of the community is perfectly justified and should be maintained, despite all temporary setbacks.

Thus it is that matters in connection with the big mines have moved slowly, and a disposition has been evidenced on the part of those who look merely for immediate results to rivet their attention to the present instead of looking ahead and endeavoring to estimate the chances for the future. Rossland's best days are ahead of the city, and the future has brighter things in store than have ever been realized in the past. This is evidenced by actual conditions at the War Eagle and Centre Star mines and by the prognostications, based on accurate, practical and technical information, of the Le Rol and Le Rol No. 2 managements.

While it is extremely unlikely that Rossland will ever witness a boom similar in nature to that which marked its earlier days, it is equally likely that the mining industry will progress in the future as has never been the case in the past. The records which the big mines may safely be expected to make will attract the attention of the investing world to such an extent that capital in abundance will be available to develop the latent resources of the camp. The history of this revival will differ from Rossland's first boom, inasmuch as investments will only be made after careful investigation by the most expert engineers available and the funds will be disbursed along lines laid down by capable mining men rather than the haphazard manner characteristic of a boom camp and always fatal to its future. Moreover, there will be comparatively few attempts to develop properties with inadequate funds, resulting in the monuments to depleted treasuries such as are in evidence throughout the Kootenay country—there will be no "sheering" mining—experience will have demonstrated accurately the amount of funds requisite to the development of a property in this camp, and mining companies being in possession of this information there will be few of the shipwrecks that have been a feature of the past and which have injured the standing of this and every other new mining camp.

Look After the New Drill Hall

The matter of a drill hall for Rossland has been in abeyance for some months, but it should not be overlooked. Steps should be taken to bring the question to the attention of the federal authorities, lest it should be overlooked at the forthcoming session of parliament and the Golden City once more passed over, while Nelson, Kaslo and other points already are provided with premises for their militia companies.

Rossland would have had a drill hall this year had the matter of securing a site been attended to at the proper time. The militia department makes it a hard and fast rule that where drill halls are built in municipalities free sites must be provided. This was not done here in time, and the appropriation made for a Rossland drill hall have details attended to before the question is once more brought to the attention of the militia department.

The provincial authorities will turn over the land specified in trust to be held so long as they are used for military purposes.

Nelson's drill hall is about complete, and the same may be said of armories for other companies of the Rocky Mountain Rangers. If any appropriation of parliament there is no reason why the Rossland building should not be commenced in the early spring. The experience gained in the construction of the other armories in the district will be of value locally, inasmuch as architects will be in a position to learn from the plans adopted in the case of other premises. For instance, it is claimed that the Nelson building should have been constructed right to the rear of the lot, and that arrangements should have been made for a Morris tube shooting gallery in the basement, instead of which a solid stone wall has been built across the centre of the basement.

Meantime the question should not be allowed to drop. Before it can be successfully urged before the Ottawa authorities there are various features to be put in shape, and the present, when there is an abundance of time available, is the juncture to move in connection with the preliminaries.

Farewell to a Popular Rosslander

Robert A. C. McNally, local representative of the James Cooper Manufacturing company for the past three years, leaves in the course of a day or two for Montreal, where he will be attached to the head office staff of the company. During his residence in the Golden City Mr. McNally has made numerous friends, an indication of which fact was the enthusiastic send-off accorded him on Saturday evening.

Among those gathered about the festive board on the occasion of the hospitality extended to Mr. McNally were the following: Judge Frederick Schofield, W. Gilbert, H. G. Oliver, Charles Vernon Jenkins, Lorne A. Campbell, Archibald B. Mackenzie, J. H. Watson, W. S. Rugh, Neville F. Townsend, Harold M. Ellis, J. K. Cram,

Dr. Coulthard, A. B. Barker and J. Stephen Deschamps.

The evening was spent pleasantly in the effort to impress upon the guest of the evening the fact that his departure was sincerely regretted by his Rossland friends, and that the friendships formed in the Golden City were not of the ephemeral nature that time and space sever readily. The sentiment thus expressed was conveyed in various ways.

The feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. McNally of a particularly handsome clock as an evidence of his friends esteem. The gift was turned over to the recipient by Judge Schofield in neatly chosen terms that elicited a felicitous response. The proceedings were of a jovial and cordial nature throughout.

'TIS WINTER INDEED—If the sharp frosts of the past few days was not ample evidence that winter is at hand the spectacle of the first ski runner of the season out for practice on Washington street was sufficient to clinch the conclusion. Ski running is about the only feature of the usual winter carnival program that is worth preserving.

LEAVES SHORTLY—Robert A. C. McNally, who has been the representative of the Jencks Ma-

chine company in Rossland and district for the past three years, leaves early next week for Montreal, where he will be permanently attached to the head office staff. Mr. McNally's forthcoming departure is viewed with keen regret by numerous Rossland friends.

DEATH OF MRS. OPIE—The friends of Mrs. Arthur Pendray will be sorry to learn of the death of her sister, Mrs. Carrie Opie, at Butte, Mont., on Wednesday, Nov. 5. The funeral takes place this afternoon at Butte.

SECRET

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NEW YORK, I into Nellie Core explored her bra could, the secret she had lain for had her labor tops," said Dr. was the principal Dr. Herman Br health departme the entire staff of many prominent no data from whi be formed as the condition as exi one of the most record."

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SECRET OF TRANCE A MYSTERY

Strange Case of Nellie Corcoran-- She Lived Sixty Years in Twenty-One Days of Sleep--The Surgeons of New York Failed to Find a Cause

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Surgeons sawed into Nellie Corcoran's skull today and explored her brain, to discover, if they could, the secret of the trance in which she had lain for twenty-one days. They had their labor for nothing. "The autopsy," said Dr. Theodore Janeway, who was the principal operator, working with Dr. Herman Briggs, pathologist of the health department, in the presence of the entire staff of hospital surgeons and many prominent physicians, "gives us no data from which any conclusion could be formed as the cause of the patient's condition as it existed during life. It is one of the most remarkable cases on record."

TWO ARE SHOT IN KENTUCKY

INDEPENDENCE, Ky., Nov. 8.—Nine-hola Hopperton, town marshal of this place, was shot and killed today by William Rice, a farmer. Rice had come to town intoxicated and carrying a shotgun. The marshal arrested him and disarmed him, but subsequently shot him in the back as he was about to leave town. In a few minutes Rice returned and asked for the marshal who arrested him. Hopperton advanced to disarm him again and was mortally wounded by Rice. He however, fired three shots at Rice, each shot striking and Rice's wounds are said to be mortal. Hopperton died in a few minutes.

MILITIA TO PROTECT A NEGRO

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 7.—Orders have been issued calling out the second battalion of the Third Infantry, Alabama National Guard, to protect James H. Bacon, a negro, who was brought here charged with assaulting Mrs. John Williams near here. Mrs. Williams is in a semi-conscious condition. She failed to identify the negro. When turned over to the sheriff the understanding was that the negro should not be removed from the county until a chance was given for identification. A mob of 500 men gathered at the jail at noon. A speech was made by the sheriff and the crowd dispersed. A negro named Lamford, also answering to the description of Mrs. Williams' assailant is now being sought by a large crowd near here.

ANOTHER STEEL COMPANY

MONTEAL, Nov. 8.—The prospectus of the Canadian Steel and Coal Company has just made its appearance in Montreal.

It calls for an issue of \$1,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock at par, the stock being divided into 10,000 shares at \$100 each. There are also \$5,000,000 of common stock, which is issued and fully paid up. One share of common, par value \$100, will be given with each share of preferred. The company is organized to mine and manufacture iron and coal, coke and steel, in Canada, at Atlantic tide-water. These and other statements in relation to the enterprise are set forth in the prospectus, which bears the signature of "Colonial Securities Company, 62 Wall Street, New York City." There is nothing to show who constitute the Colonial Securities Company, as the advertisement does not bear the name of any individual whatever. Enquiry among three or four Montrealeers who should be in a position to know, failed to disclose any knowledge of the enterprise.

COUNT BONI'S CHANCES

PARIS, Nov. 8.—La Presse prints a number of telegrams received by Count Boni de Castellane from electors in his constituency assuring him that he will be re-elected.

The French Strikers Become Disorderly

PARIS, Nov. 8.—A meeting was held at Lens (Pas de Calais) today of delegates from the coal mining districts, the object being to determine whether to accept the adverse arbitration decision or to continue the strike. The leaders are seeking to induce its assistance, but the miners generally are in-

developed. Further than this, the examination showed a state of bodily health absolutely incompatible with even the suggestion of a disease. From the crown of her head to the sole of her feet, Nellie Corcoran was a healthy, natural young woman, without the slightest taint of the most trivial ailment. She was like a woman who had lived out the full span of life and had died of old age and exhaustion, and this was the queerest and most remarkable part of the case. Through some strange process, which pathologists do not attempt to explain, Nellie Corcoran lived 60 years in 21 days of the period of her sleep. She was shrunken down from 150 to 115 pounds when she died, and the autopsy showed that while every bodily organ was perfect and the brain normal so far as the "grossly visible" evidence was concerned, she was a worn-out old woman. It is the opinion of physicians who have studied the case that the girl's ageing was due to intense mental distress and terror; that she belonged to that class of hysterical patients known as auto-hypnotics, capable of throwing themselves into a state of coma, and had passed beyond the state of restoration.

C. P. R. OPENING A LIME QUARRY

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Nov. 8.—The C. P. R. has just placed 50 new dump cars into service in the Boundary. The cars are steel lined and each has a capacity of 30 tons. The addition was made in order to provide for the increasing ore tonnage in this district. The C. P. R. is opening up a lime quarry alongside the track on the steep grade above Cascade, B. C. The rock will be shipped to the Trail smelter, where it will be used for fluxing purposes.

COURTNEY'S ATTITUDE REMEMBERED

LONDON, Nov. 7.—Referring to the possibility of Cornell University sending a crew to compete at the Henley regatta next year, the Daily Telegraph says: Cornell will be warmly welcomed at Henley, but the crew would be well advised not to allow the prominence of their professional coach, M. Courtney, which he enjoyed on the occasion of his last visit. Mr. Courtney's attitude toward the Henley club has not been forgotten and it has not been forgiven. No one at Henley wishes to have anything to do with his methods of management. Cornell's captain can do all that is required and every one will wish him the best of luck.

FOOTPADS WERE MERE BOYS

Toronto Citizens Held Up and Beaten by Youths in Their Teens.

John N. Grady, 207 Lansdowne avenue, was held up by four youthful highwaymen on St. Clarens avenue last night between 8:30 and 9 o'clock. They tied his hands behind his back, then went through his pockets, but got nothing, whereupon they gave their victim a severe beating. His shouts attracted P. C. Cronin, who gave chase and captured Alex. McCullough, of 61 Houtray street. The other three got away. McCullough is 16 years old and his pals seemed to be of about the same age.

SIX C. P. R. SHOPS

MONTEAL, Nov. 8.—Six of the new C. P. R. Hochelaga shops are now under construction and Mr. Henry Goldmark, engineer in charge, will shortly call for tenders for a seventh, a blacksmith's shop of large dimensions. The contractors are encountering considerable difficulty in securing all the men they want.

While electricity will be the motive power, it has not yet been decided whether the company will do its own generating or whether it will be furnished by a local concern.

1450 MILES IN AN OPEN BOAT

NEW YORK, Nov. 6.—Captain Kay and wife, with nine seamen, a crew of the British bark Florence B. Eggett, which they abandoned in mid-ocean October 12th, after she was dismantled by a hurricane and water-logged, arrived here today on the steamer Grenada from Trinidad. The vessel left Bear River August 13th for Buenos Ayres, with a cargo of lumber. In September, on the 13th, she encountered the hurricane. Every effort was made to keep her afloat, but vainly. The crew worked night and day until October 15th, when the decks were almost level with water. All hands abandoned the vessel in the ship's long boat, which was provisioned, but had no nautical instruments. They steered southward and finally reached Grenada on October 25th, having covered a distance of 1450 miles in an open boat. Many privations were suffered during that time.

Operations of Marriage Syndicate Failed

BERLIN, Nov. 6.—The relations of Baron Burchard von Muenchhausen with the so-called "Marriage Syndicate" which financed his journey to the United States in 1898 to obtain a rich wife have been made public through a prosecution for blackmail brought by the baron against Herrman Pincus, Moritz Mendelsohn and Adolf Mendelsohn, three tradesmen who were members of the syndicate. The trial has just come to its close. Baron von Muenchhausen is a member of a famous German family which dates from 1587. The testimony showed that an ex-convict named Eisler, living in Stuttgart, telegraphed to Frau von Quitzow, a noblewoman residing in Berlin, who undertakes to obtain wealthy wives for army officers, saying that if she had a titled officer on active service, who wanted an American fortune of \$7,500,000, to let him know. Frau von Quitzow put Eisler in communication with Baron Muenchhausen, who is a lieutenant in the Prussian army. The baron, according to statements made in court, agreed to give Eisler five per cent of the money of the marriage taking place, and he signed conditional bills for \$75,000. On these bills Eisler raised money in Ber-

MORE BOY BABIES ARE RECORDED

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 6.—Some months ago there went the rounds of the papers an article discussing the effect of war upon the predetermination of sex in the birth records, and the statement was made that invariably after a war there was a noticeable increase in the number of male infants born. No good reason could be given for this, and even the accuracy of the statement was more than once questioned.

A survey of the birth statistics for this year to date in the city clerk's office shows that there must be something in the theory, for, contrary to the usual thing, there have been born in Hamilton since the beginning of the year 41 more boys than girls, the totals being: Girls, 364; boys, 405. This is something for people who have lots of time to ponder over.

BOSTON'S JACK THE SLUGGER

A Remarkable Case Involving the Murder of Agnes McPhee and Murderous Assault on Many Others--A Prominent Boston Man Arrested

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—The strange case involving the murder of the young woman named Agnes McPhee and Clara A. Morton and the murderous assaults upon many others was a step nearer solution today, for late tonight the police were given the custody of the young man who sold, or, as he thought, pawned the watches which were taken by the so-called "Jack the Slugger" from the bodies of his victims. The person in custody is a light negro, 18

years of age. His name is George L. O. Perry. He has confessed that he received the watches which he sold from a man in Central Square, Cambridge. He has given the name of this man to the police, but the latter tonight refused to state whether or not he gave the name of Allan G. Mason, the prominent Boston man who is under detention at the Middlesex county jail, Cambridge, on the charge of having murdered Miss Clara A. Morton.

SABINO NOT GUILTY

MADRID, Nov. 8.—At Bilbao today the jury in the trial of Sabino Arana, leader of the autonomist party in the Basque provinces, who was charged with having sent President Roosevelt last spring a congratulatory dispatch on the granting of Cuban independence, returned a verdict of not guilty and the court discharged the prisoner. The public receive the decision of the court with expressions of satisfaction.

ANOTHER POLAR EXPEDITION

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Nov. 8.—Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, the Arctic explorer, announces that a Polar expedition under command of Capt. Amundsen will start in 1903 for King William's Land (east coast of Greenland) and will proceed thence to Behring Straits. Prof. Schmidt, of Berlin, characterizes the expedition as the most important task in the domain of terrestrial magnetism.

BRITISH WORKINGMEN IN AMERICA

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The itinerary for the first week of the tour of the British workingmen brought to this country by Alfred Moseley was announced today. There will be about 20 delegates in Mr. Moseley's party, but only 10 of them will start from New York. The others will land within a few days at Montreal.

The delegation in this city will leave for Buffalo next Thursday, and they will stop at Schenectady to visit the electric and locomotive works there. The entire party will assemble at Buffalo Friday, and after inspecting the electrical plant at Niagara Falls they will go to Cleveland, where they will remain three days. The party will leave Cleveland Monday evening for Chicago.

GERALD SIFTON IS NOT GUILTY

LONDON, Ont., Nov. 8.—The jury in the Sifton murder case has returned a verdict of "not guilty." After being sent back by the judge when they disagreed.

WILL VISIT CANADA

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Sir Vincent Barrington, ex-president of the London chamber of commerce, who arrived here today on the Umbria, heads a committee of ten who have come to be present at the dedication of the New York chamber of commerce on Tuesday next. They will go to Washington and be received by the president on November 15th. After that they will visit Canada.

English Railway Men to Visit Canada

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 6.—A party of English railroad men were in Buffalo tonight. They are H. A. Watson, general superintendent, Mr. Cadworth, chief engineer, and Mr. Raven, superintendent of motive power of the Northeastern Railway of England. They are to inspect the American railway systems and the electric plant and power development work of this country and Canada. Tomorrow morning the party will be taken through the general electric

company's plant and will be shown the interlocking system at the railway yards. At noon they will proceed to the falls in a special car and will inspect the power plant, the pneumatic signal station and other places. Then they will take the parlor car Ondara of the International Traction company and will ride around the gorge belt line. They will return to Buffalo tomorrow night and on the following morning go to Lockport and then to Montreal, Schenectady and Boston.

NEW TREATMENT IN SCARLET FEVER

MONTEAL, Nov. 6.—Dr. G. A. Charlton Rockefeller, professor of pathology of McGill University, has just concluded the treatment of 15 severe cases of scarlet fever with a new serum. Under ordinary treatment a large proportion would have ended fatally or been accompanied by troublesome complications. Thirteen made prompt recoveries almost from complications, two died, one four hours after admission to the hospital, and the other from diphtheria. It is expected the new serum will do as much for scarlet fever as anti-toxine has done for diphtheria.

SHAMBLEAU'S SHORTAGE

The County of Kent's Loss Placed at \$12,000.

CHATHAM, Nov. 8.—The defalcation of County Treasurer A. L. Shambleau is now known to have reached the sum of \$12,000, and a thorough audit may reveal a more serious state of affairs. The county council held a special session, and talked the matter over with Auditor F. H. MacPherson of Windsor, who first discovered the shortage in the county books quite accidentally. He was engaged in an audit of the books of the treasurer of Romney township, and had occasion to examine some of the county treasurer's books, when the discrepancy was discovered. He reported to the warden that Treasurer Shambleau was apparently \$2000 short in his cash, and the warden promptly suspended the official. At the council meeting it was said the total discrepancy would amount to \$12,000, and possibly more.

GYMNASTS ORGANIZE

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Gymnasts of America held a meeting today at the Murray Hill Hotel and reorganized for the coming season. It was decided to hold the annual intercollegiate contests in the gymnasium of the New York University on March 27, 1903.

SHAMROCK III ON NEW LINES

GLASGOW, Nov. 7.—The Associated Press understands that in the Shamrock III will be embodied some radical departures from the principles of construction employed in previous challengers. These changes are said to be due to an accidental discovery made during the construction of Shamrock I and the Shamrock II, which convinced designer Watson that there had been a fundamental error in construction of all recent challengers. The discovery was made too late to admit of remodelling Shamrock I, but when its nature was explained to Sir Thomas Lipton it had great weight in deciding him to try for the America's cup for the third time. Both Designers Pife and Watson are convinced that they possess solid data upon which they will now be able to build a yacht superior to any previous cup racers. They are certain they have evolved an idea which affects the whole theory of the propulsion of sailing yachts.

TO WATCH THE LINE

MONTEAL, Nov. 8.—Mr. Robert Watchorn, the special immigration inspector of the United States here left on the Pacific Express Thursday morning for a tour of inspection of the boundary between here and New Westminster, and for the purpose of appointing inspectors at different points, where undesirable immigrants are now making their way into the adjoining republic.

The United States government is determined that if it is necessary to appoint an additional hundred inspectors to protect the frontier they shall be named, as Mr. Watchorn deems advisable. It has been decided so far to appoint three at New Westminster, B. C.; two at Ryker's, B. C.; two at Northport, one at Coups, one at North Portal, and twenty or thirty between Pembina and North Portal.

"It is surprising," said Mr. Watchorn today, "the persistency with which immigrants who have been refused admission at eastern points will proceed through a thousand miles westward to sneak through at some point there, circumvent us and double back to the point where they desire to settle."

THE INDIANAPOLIS GRAVE ROBBERS

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 8.—Rufus Cantrell and John McEntree, leaders of the gangs of ghouls who robbed the graves of 30 and 40 graves, were taken to the Ebenezzer and Anderson cemeteries for the purpose of identifying the graves they robbed. The detectives wanted the names of the bodies stolen in order that warrants might be made out at the Anderson cemetery. The sexton told the detectives that about 40 graves in the cemetery were empty in the Anderson cemetery. Cantrell pointed out the graves of a woman and her daughter as among those he had robbed. Cantrell said he stole the body of the woman by agreement with her husband, and paid him half of the \$350 which the prominent local physician paid for the body. The daughter died a short time afterwards and Cantrell said he was at the grave the night after the funeral and stole the body.

SCOTCH ENGINES FOR C. P. R.

MONTEAL, Nov. 8.—The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has given a contract to the Miller Locomotive Company of Glasgow, Scotland, for the building of 20 freight locomotives to be delivered early in 1903. This is an experimental order, and if the engines are up to the standard in all probability the order will be increased. The contract price, which includes the import duty of 35 per cent less a third for preference, figures out about the same as quoted in the American market, but as all the works in the United States are congested with over-work, it is well nigh impossible to get contracts filled there. It is nearly twenty years since the Canadian Pacific has had any Scotch engines on its system, since which time great improvements have been made in their construction, and it is now claimed that they will last longer with fewer repairs than the American article. It is partly to test this and to add to the motive power the contract has been awarded.

Prisoner—Wouldn't it be better to let me tell my own story? Don't you think it would be believed? Lawyer—That's just the difficulty. It wouldn't carry conviction.—Stray Stories.

The Newfoundland Question and Arbitration

PARIS, Nov. 8.—It was learned authoritatively today that Minister Delcasse is not seeking arbitration of the British-French Newfoundland fisheries question. M. Delcasse recently wrote to Baron de Estournelles de Constant (the French delegate to The Hague peace conference) that the government was seeking to utilize The Hague tribunal by referring to it a pending diplomatic question, and some of the English papers

draw the conclusion that this referred to Newfoundland. But it is said at the foreign office that the Newfoundland question is not considered a proper subject for arbitration at The Hague, as it involves the issue of French sovereignty. It is understood that M. Delcasse's reference was to an agreement to arbitrate the clause referring to foreigners holding property in Japan as set forth in the treaties with that country.

