

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 24

THE ORE PRODUCTION

Output of the Camp Is Being Steadily Increased.

Le Roi Mine Ships Over 7,000 Tons During the Week.

The ore production of the Rossland mining camp is steadily increasing and the outlook for the future is quite promising. The Le Roi shipped over 7,000 tons of ore during the week ending last night, and fairly large shipments were made by the Le Roi No. 2 and Nickel Plate. The total product of the Le Roi during March, according to smelter returns, was 24,528 dry tons—equivalent to 25,198 wet tons. This gives a daily average for the month of 791 dry, or 812 wet tons, which breaks the record of the mine. In all probability this record would have been equalled, if not surpassed, last May, as the shipments during that month actually reached 22,793 dry tons, although, as Mr. Bernard MacDonald pointed out in a communication published in the Miner a few days ago, no Sunday work had been indulged in, and the regular daily output was not maintained at the end of the month owing to the strike having been declared at Northport.

THE OUTPUT.

The output of ore for the week ending April 5 and for the year to date is as follows:

Mine.	Week.	Year.
Le Roi	7,218	69,271
Le Roi No. 2 and Jostle	1,500	15,500
Esplanade	300	300
Cascade	90	90
Esplanade	250	250
Velvet	250	250
Centre Star	2,560	2,560
Rossland G. W.	400	1,550
War Eagle	60	60

THE LE ROI.

Excellent progress is being made in the development work now being conducted in the Le Roi mine. The contractors are pushing ahead in the shaft and in the drifts at the lower levels.

THE JOSIE.

Quite a number of new men have been given work at the Josie during the week, and it is probable that additional men will be put on in the course of the next few days.

CENTRE STAR.

There is nothing of unusual importance to note in the development of this property. The various headings under way, including the sinking of the main shaft from the seventh level, have been advanced steadily. The work of the entire crew of contractors for the week has been confined wholly to the development of the mine. There has been no regular stopping, the output of the mine for the week, the work during the past few weeks, being limited to shipments of samples and the various lots of ore which have accumulated at the different headings under development.

THE WAR EAGLE.

In the War Eagle mine the development work has progressed rapidly during the week. The main shaft station on the eleventh level has been cut and the timbering, which has been carried down to this level, is now complete. Drifting from this station has been commenced to develop the property at this depth, and the usual work has been carried ahead on the other levels.

Five crews are at work crowding the diamond drill exploration, and in the temporary absence of the foreman the night shift boss, Mr. Hugh Rose, is acting as general foreman.

THE BIG FOUR.

All is bustle and activity these days around the Big Four Mining company's property. A small force of men—which will be increased next week—is cleaning the shaft, and putting the property into presentable shape. The cause of the renewed activity is the fact that a syndicate of capitalists is coming out here shortly to look over the mine. The party is made up of some very well known financiers, among them being Messrs. Boyd and Steel of Edinburgh, Scotland; Jeffries of London, and D. C. Hays of New York. The indications at the mine are thought to be good, and the chances of a sale being effected are said to be very bright.

GENERAL NOTES.

Frank French, formerly with the Le Roi mine, has taken a position as foreman in the Le Roi No. 2.

The expert who was sent over to examine the Iron Mask has not yet completed his work. It is probable that he will do so within the next few days. He is being assisted by Mr. Crum.

SEPOYS WERE AMBUSHED.

SIMLA, India, April 8.—Fifteen Sepoys were ambushed April 7th on the Mahmud frontier. Eight of the soldiers were killed and three wounded.

ARRESTED FOR ARSON IN THE SIMILKAMEEN A COPPER BONANZA

JOSEPH GENELLE, WELL KNOWN LOCALLY, WANTED IN DAWSON.

SPIRITED AWAY TO NELSON AND TAKEN FROM THENCE TO VICTORIA.

A report was current in this city Saturday that Joseph Genelle, who has been connected with the Yale-Columbia Lumber company of this city for some time, had been arrested and spirited off to Nelson. Nothing could be learned here at the time, the chief of police and others professing to having heard nothing of the matter. Yesterday a dispatch appeared in the Miner from Victoria stating that the provincial authorities, acting on instructions from the Northwest mounted police, at Dawson, had caused the arrest of Genelle. According to information from Dawson he is charged with having caused certain persons to burn two river steamers—the stern-wheelers Glenora and Mona—owned by him, so that he would be able to collect the insurance upon them. The vessels were mortgaged to the firm of McLennan & McFeely at the time they were burned. Genelle used them as freight and passenger boats to make short runs up and down the Yukon. One night the two vessels were discovered to be afire while at anchor at the wharf at Dawson and despite all efforts to save them they were destroyed. As nothing of an inflammable character was on board and no fires were going it remained a mystery as to how the fire started until the Dawson police, while investigating the matter, happened to find letters in the possession of G. McLean, the night watchman, implicating Genelle in the affair. McLean confessed that he had set fire to the boats, but claimed he was ordered to do so by Genelle. Acting on this information and other evidence that came to their hands, the Dawson police wired to the provincial authorities to make the arrest. Genelle when taken in custody by the local police on Saturday was turned over to Constable Young, of Nelson. An officer met the two in Nelson and escorted Genelle to Victoria. He will probably be taken to Dawson on the first steamer that leaves for the north. Genelle has many friends in Rossland, all of whom are greatly surprised and shocked to learn that he is charged with so serious a crime.

THEY SAW MORGAN

HE PROMISED THE CORK DELEGATION TO TAKE THE MATTER UP.

WOULD TRY TO SECURE THE PRESENCE OF THE COLUMBIA.

QUEENSTOWN, April 8.—The delegation from Cork, headed by the Lord Mayor of that city, which purposed to meet J. Pierpont Morgan when the White Star liner Oceanic arrived here today and urge him to send the Columbia to Cork harbor to compete in the forthcoming contests for the King's Cup, missed the tender and was therefore unable to board the Oceanic. The delegation, however, interviewed Mr. Morgan from the deck of a special tug. Mr. Morgan, leaning over the rail of the Oceanic, asked a number of questions concerning the details of the regatta, and promised to take up the matter in London. He said he would do his best to ensure the presence of the Columbia at Cork during the races.

FALSE STATEMENTS.

Reports Sent From Copenhagen Yesterday Are Misleading.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., April 8.—Danish cruiser Valkyrien did not leave Port au Prince, Hayti, for this port suddenly (as announced by the Copenhagen correspondent of the London Daily Mail), but left there on a pre-arranged date and will leave here about April 10th. There is no foundation for the report, circulated by the same correspondent, that the government is apprehensive of a revolt here. Everything is perfectly quiet on this island, and the birthday of King Christian is being celebrated in the customary manner.

ELECTROCUTED.

William Ward Comes in Contact With a Live Wire.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 8.—William Ward, a shoemaker, was electrocuted on Yeeler way Sunday evening by a fallen electric wire, after warning several others of the danger. He was instantly killed. A crowd collected and several became entangled with the wire, but escaped serious injury. The wire had been burnt by another one and was hanging from the pole to the sidewalk at the entrance of a restaurant.

A newspaper clipping describing the death at St. Louis of a Mrs. Clara Ward and her child was found on Ward's person. Otherwise there is no clue to his past history.

MINING CONDITIONS NOT AS FAVORABLE AS COULD BE.

CHANCES OF A CHANGE IN THE SITUATION NOT VERY BRIGHT.

L. M. Roberts, who has been connected with mining operations in the Kootenays, and especially in the Similkameen, ever since the richness of the minerals in this part of the country was first discovered, dropped into the other day from the Similkameen the way of mining operations there to be at a standstill, with little prospect of relieving the situation. Little ore is being extracted, and what little is not being taken out of the country owing to the lack of transportation facilities. Prospectors are as usual very lively at this time of the year, and although some claim to have found good mineral indications in spots, no ore of any remarkable value has as yet been located. Copper is to be found in every section of the Similkameen, but until some railroad builds into the country no development of the properties can be looked for. Those who have good claims are holding on to them, but doing little work towards their development. The mining men in the Similkameen regard the building of a railroad into their section as the only salvation the mining industry can look forward to. Without a road to transport their ore to the mill, the industry is practically stagnant. Mr. Roberts says that the mining men are looking for definite news as to the date when the C. P. R. intend to start building their road from Spence's Bridge into Midway. A road over the Hope mountains is still a possibility that the miners of that section are looking forward to. They report it as the most practicable route, the quickest to get the Similkameen ores to the smelters. Little work is being done by the big mining companies of that section, most of them having stopped operations in their mines. The Sunset mine was the last to discontinue working at their plant. Little is expected to be done in the way of working the various mines this summer, but if present conditions change somewhat for the better, renewed activity may be looked for in the Similkameen. The prospects at Laureda are said to be very bright for this time of the year. The mining men there are trying, and doing all in their power, to develop their properties. A good deal of prospecting is being done and some good finds are expected before long. The famous coal and iron beds at Nicola will probably be developed this year by a London company which is headed by Charles E. Law. The company proposes to go into the scheme on a mammoth scale. A railroad extension will probably be built into the fields. According to recent reports the company, of which Law is the head, has capitalised in London at \$1,000,000. Its objects are the exploitation and the development of the Nicola coal fields. They expect to supply coal to nearly all the principal towns in the Kootenays as soon as they get everything in good working condition. If they succeed in their effort it will mean a big increase in the prices of coal, not only in Rossland but in other towns of the Kootenays. Mr. Roberts has a claim on Ten Mile creek that he thinks will pan out in the course of time. Although little work has been done so far on the claim the prospects are considered very good. The ore is some time during this year, and some of it has assayed as high as 50 per cent copper. The gold in the ore is very small. The reports of platinum discoveries in the Similkameen are authentic, according to Mr. Roberts. The ore has been assayed several times and has been proven to contain platinum in paying quantities.

NEW CHURCH PROPOSED.

Local Catholics Plan to Erect a New Edifice.

Local Catholics are seriously considering the proposition of building a new church in this city. Father Welch has practically closed a deal with the Paris Belle Mining company for four lots on the southwest corner of Butte and Le Roi avenues. The price agreed upon is said to have been \$2500 which is to be paid in some time during this year. The building of the church will not be commenced for at least a year to come. When it is built, however, it is sure to be one of the handsomest church structures in this city.

THE HOMESTAKE MINE.

Prospect of Work on Property Being Resumed.

It is reported that certain people who are in a position to know have stated that there has been an understanding between the large shareholders in the Homestake by which an assessment of one cent per share will be made immediately so as to enable the mine to commence operations at an early date. If this is really true much benefit will accrue to Rossland.

Five little minutes are all the time Perry Davis' Painkiller needs to stop a stomachache, even when it is sharp enough to make a strong man groan. Don't be fooled by imitations. 25c. and 50c.

WONDERFUL DEPOSITS OF RICH ORE ON COMSTOCK MOUNTAIN.

COMSTOCK MINE WILL BE A SHIPPER BEFORE JUNE—ACTIVE DEVELOPMENT.

A. F. Gwin, of the Yreka Copper company of Tacoma, returned from the northwest coast of Vancouver Island by the Queen City on her last trip. He had gone north to make arrangements for starting work on the Comstock group of copper-gold properties which was recently purchased by the Yreka company. The Comstock group is situated on Comstock mountain, Quatsino sound, and with the Superior and Quatsino King groups, includes about 900 acres of mineral lands. The Yreka Copper company have put 15 men to work on their new purchase, and will increase the force as occasion warrants. Mr. Gwin's trip to Victoria is for the purpose of overseeing the transportation of men and supplies to the property and laying out the work for the miners. There is such an abundance of ore on Comstock mountain that for some time to come the operations will be practically confined to quarrying and conveying it to the shipping point, about one mile from the mine, where a temporary wharf is being built. It is the intention for the present to build a wooden tramway down to the water's edge, over which the ore will be conveyed for shipment, this to be replaced by an aerial tramway later on. The company expect to have 600 tons ready for shipment to the Tacoma smelter by May 25. As soon as the Crofton or the Lady Smith smelter is in working order the ore will be sent to one or the other, as the desire of the company is to build up the industries of Vancouver Island as much as possible. The Comstock and Superior groups are contiguous and form practically one property, which Mr. Gwin considers is one of the richest copper propositions in the world. The average of eight assays recently made was \$21 all values, and from 25 assays and mill runs the average was \$28, while one sample ran to 121.2 per cent copper and \$350 in gold. Free gold is of frequent occurrence in the main lead of the Comstock, so that it is impossible to place a value on the ore, and the average percentage of copper is over 10—when it is considered that the world-famed Calumet and Hecla mine of Lake Superior only runs from 21.2 to 4 per cent in copper, one may for an idea of the wonderful wealth of the Comstock and Superior groups. The Quatsino King group is four miles from Comstock mountain, on the Teeta river. The main lead on this property is 20 feet wide, of very high grade concentrating ore, which will furnish a desirable flux for the copper ores of the Comstock and Superior. Messrs. A. F. Gwin and N. S. Clark will take five or six teams of horses, as well as additional supplies, to the property of the Teeta, going to the Hardy bay, on the east coast, and thence across the island to Quatsino sound. Naturally they are delighted with their new properties and are full of enthusiasm as to the golden future of the northern portion of Vancouver Island. —Victoria Colonist, April 1.

CONFESSION OF WADE.

Admits That He Planned the Sullivan Robbery and Murder.

TOLEDO, Ohio, April 8.—"Ben" Wade, once a member of the notorious Landis gang, just dismissed from the penitentiary and rearrested at the door and brought to this city on a charge of attacking the Sullivan sisters and killing one of them, has admitted, it is said, to Detective Carey that he planned the murder. Ever since the time Carey has been working on the suspicion that some member of the Landis gang was guilty, and has made many trips to the penitentiary to secure evidence. Kate and Johanna Sullivan, spinners, lived alone beyond West Toledo, and two years ago their home was entered by masked robbers, who beat one sister to death. The other escaped and gave the alarm. Their money was stolen and the two robbers escaped. There were other murders that gave evidence of being committed by the same men, also several robberies. Wade's confession furnishes the missing clue sought by the officers.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

James Churchill Killed His Wife and Father-in-Law.

ITHICA, N. Y., April 8.—James Churchill, who killed his wife Danieline, and his father-in-law, Daniel Minburn, at the latter's home at Newfield, last June, was sentenced today to life imprisonment at Auburn. Justice Lion of the supreme court pronounced the sentence. The prisoner pleaded guilty of murder in the second degree. Churchill's crime was the result of jealousy. He entered his father-in-law's house at 2 a. m. and crushed his wife's skull, using a heavy wrench. When her aged father came to her assistance he was struck down. The nine-year-old daughter of Churchill escaped from the house.

COMMONS ASSEMBLE THE LIST OF CASUALTIES

GOVERNMENT PRESSED FOR INFORMATION ON THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

JOHN REDMOND, THE IRISH NATIONALIST LEADER, IS SHUT OFF.

LONDON, April 7.—The House of Commons re-assembled today after the Easter recess, and an early opportunity was taken to press the government for information on the subject of the peace negotiations in South Africa, but the government leader, A. J. Balfour, declared the ministers had nothing in that connection to impart to the house. Answering a question about the General Buller controversy, the war secretary, Mr. Broderick, said that in view of the recent statement of Mr. Balfour it had been decided to publish all the papers and dispatches relating to the war office by Lord Roberts. The order forbidding General Buller to publish the documents would not, however, be rescinded. Mr. Balfour refused to grant facilities for the discussion of the motion made by John Redmond, the Irish Nationalist leader, censuring the speaker, William Court Gully, in connection with the suspension of John Dillon.

LUCAS A BANKRUPT.

Twenty Years Ago He Fell Heir to \$2,000,000.

CHICAGO, April 8.—Henry V. Lucas was one of 164 bankrupts for whom the United States district court today wiped out \$40,000 in debts. The schedule filed by the petitioner contained no assets and showed that in 1882 Mr. Lucas fell heir to \$2,000,000 as his portion of an \$8,000,000 estate left by his father. Twenty years ago Judge Lucas, the petitioner's father, was reckoned the wealthiest man west of the Alleghenies. He was a money king in St. Louis, where a street is named in his honor. Among other ventures, the son is said to have lost \$300,000 by the failure of a large line which he started between St. Louis and New Orleans. Mr. Lucas' fortune slipped rapidly from his possession and he came to Chicago to work for a living.

HIGHEST RECORDED

HIGH TIDE DEVELOPED ALONG THE CONEY ISLAND SHORE YESTERDAY.

IT LOOKED AS IF MOST OF THE BEACH WOULD DISAPPEAR.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A continuous rain and strong wind developed an extremely high tide for April along the Coney Island shore today, and a portion of the board concourse between Brighton and West Brighton was completely submerged. The tar and stone pavement was ripped up and the park lands are strewn with stones and pieces of asphalt. The tide rose as far back as the veranda of the Manhattan Hotel, and at Brighton Beach it looked as if most of the beach would permanently disappear beneath the waves. The tide along the Brighton Beach end was the highest recorded in years for this season.

MINISTER BOWEN INSTRUCTED.

Irregular Practices in Venezuelan Courts to be Looked Into.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—Information of the reported firing on the ship case also from the United States consul at Port of Spain. It was not stated which side did the firing. Instructions have been sent to United States Minister Bowen at Caracas to see to it that the interests of the Bermudez company are protected, and that the company does not suffer from irregular practices in the Venezuelan courts.

GREEK EMIGRANTS.

Sailed Saturday on Their Way to Prescott, Ontario.

ANTWERP, April 8.—A party of about 70 Greek emigrants that an English steamship company had previously refused to embark for Canada, on the ground that the Greeks intended surreptitiously to enter the United States, sailed from here last Saturday for St. Johns, N. F., on their way to Prescott, Ontario.

RICH FARMER MURDERED.

KENOVA, W. Va., April 8.—Joseph Wilson, a wealthy farmer and stock raiser of Wayne county, has been murdered and robbed half a mile out of Thacker, a small mining town in the mountains on Tug river. About dusk his horse came running into town, and a party went in search of Wilson, whom they found lying dead upon the public highway, his head crushed with some heavy instrument, and his throat cut from ear to ear. He was known to have had more than \$1,000 on his person, and robbery was undoubtedly the motive.

Heroes Who Fell in the Fight at Hart's River.

Private Hendrix of Rossland is Among the Wounded.

OTTAWA, April 7.—The following list of the Canadian casualties at Hart's river fight has been received:

- KILLED.
- Sergeant John Campbell Perry, Guelph, Ont.
 - Corporal Alf. Sherritt, Guelph, Ont.
 - Private W. T. Peters, Cranbrook, B. C.
 - Private W. Volrath, Revelstoke, B. C.
 - Private M. G. Huston, London, Ont.
 - Private C. N. Evans, London, Ont.
 - Private W. P. K. Mullogan, Peterboro, Ont.

DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED—SINCE DIED.

- Private A. West, Montreal.
 - Private H. D. Campbell, Brandon, Man.
- DANGEROUSLY WOUNDED.
- Corporal S. McL. Howard, Montreal.
 - Private S. M. Lezert, Cranbrook, B. C.
 - Private J. C. Gaffins, Cranbrook, B. C.

SEVERELY WOUNDED.

- Sergeant A. Milne, Calgary, N. W. T.
- Sergeant W. H. Hunter, Winnipeg, Man.
- Private J. C. Fisher, Vancouver, B. C.
- Private L. Stratton, Viridian, Man.
- Private B. Hodges, Viridian, Man.
- Private F. W. Dennehy, Calgary, N. W. T.
- Private Chalmers, Calgary, N. W. T.
- Amonos Derrah, St. John, N. B.
- Private John Grant Gunn, London, Ont.
- Tenth Canadian field hospital.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED.

- Sergeant C. R. Othen, Brandon, Man.
- Sergeant Thos. Western, Portage la Prairie.
- Private A. Forsey, Winnipeg, Man.
- Private J. Simmonds, Nelson, B. C.
- Private P. Hendy, Rossland, B. C.
- Private Alexander McDonald, Fort Steele, B. C.
- Private H. Hawes, Halifax, N. S.
- Private J. N. Biswanger, Halifax, N. S.
- Released men state that Corporal W. A. Kinisley, Toronto, and Private T. R. Day were killed.
- To the above list must be added the names of Lieutenants R. H. Ryan and W. G. Loudin, formerly of N. W. M. P.; G. H. McKay, of Montreal, and R. F. Markham, of New Brunswick, N. S., all of whom were dangerously wounded.

A SPECIAL ORDER.

Forbidding Entry to All Vessels Carrying Free Goods.

LONDON, April 8.—A special order was issued today to the customs staffs of all the ports of the United Kingdom forbidding them to issue the usual order for entry to all vessels carrying free goods. This applies not only to timber, but to all cargoes at present free of duty. The customs authorities in London are very reticent on the subject of this comprehensive regulation, but the general character of the order is believed to be intended to ensure secrecy regarding the intentions of the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach.

That his budget proposals will be unusually important is indicated by the fact announced in the house of commons this afternoon by the government leader, A. J. Balfour, that the budget will occupy the house both Thursday and Friday.

LONDON, April 8.—Mr. Balfour's announcement that the budget will be debated for two days is regarded as indicating a very controversial budget. All kinds of rumors are afloat, but according to the best opinions the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, will not depart from his traditional free trade policy. The war expenditure is estimated at £40,000,000, as against £20,000,000 last year, while the grant to the new South African colonies is only £1,800,000, as against £200,000 last year. Altogether Sir Michael Hicks-Beach has to meet an estimated expenditure of £171,000,000, as against £197,000,000 last year. It is expected that the chancellor will endeavor to raise £5,000,000 by additional taxation, bringing the revenue, roughly speaking, up to £150,000,000, and that he will provide the remainder by a loan, for the interest on which he may possibly tap the resources of the Transvaal. A persistent rumor is current here that besides timber, iron ore will also be taxed.

FRENCH PAPER SOLD.

QUEBEC, April 8.—L'Evenement, the French Conservative organ, has been sold to a syndicate composed of Senator Landry, Hon. L. Pelletier, Victor Chateaubert and Honore Chesse, who will be editor. The paper is in financial difficulties.

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Cascade 9,500
Esplanade 9,000
Velvet 5,500
Centre Star 24,000
Rossland G. W. 400
War Eagle 60
business was as below
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Kootenay 27 1/2
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40 37
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10 9 1/2
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SALES.
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Established 1895.
ANARCHIST PLOT.
Give the Appearance of
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April 1.—The Corriere Della
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THE FULLER MURDER CASE

San Francisco Crime That Baffles Attempts at Solution.

Clues from B. C. and Other Places That Prove Worthless.

(Special to the Miner.)

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 2.—The local police are still at work on one of the greatest, most baffling and mysterious murder cases that has cropped up in the criminal annals of this city. Without the slightest clue to work on the police have trailed on for over two months trying to follow in the footsteps of one "C. B. Hawkins," or Bennett, who is alleged to be the slayer of Nora Fuller, a sixteen year old girl, without the slightest result. Clues upon clues have been followed up to their source and have been found worthless and rejected as such. People who "have seen" the alleged murderer have reported his appearance in nearly every section of the United States and some parts of Canada. He was reported quite recently as being in British Columbia, but the wording of the letter and its rambling nature caused the police here to reject it. The suspect was described as a person with several remarkable talents, a preacher of rationality and a man of undoubted talent. The description of his appearance fell rather short of the general estimate as given by persons who have seen the murderer here and was so rambling in its character that the police were compelled to lay the letter aside. As no name was signed to the epistle no clue as to the identity of the writer could be obtained. He is supposed to have been some crank who has read the case through and concluded that he knew the person who resembled the much wanted man. The description as furnished by the British Columbia correspondent to the police chief has only one resemblance to Bennett and that is the fact that he was at one time a wandering "sky-pilot" who wandered around the small towns of the country gathering in shekels and converts at one and the same time. A report came from Port Grant in Manitoba that the police of that place had located the murderer, but on investigation it was found that the man arrested was one Kaufman, wanted in San Francisco as an accessory of the murder of policemen Robinson. The latter was killed while engaged in a street duel with some escaping burglars. Other reports from Canada have caused considerable worry and expense in running them down and endeavoring to discover if there were any truth in them or not. The result so far has been disappointing in the extreme. The case has now dragged along for nearly two months and the only result the police have to show for their efforts are a big expense account, a number of suspects examined, thousands of letters from all over the country and Canada that have been investigated and found worthless, reports from police of nearly every city in the land and the net result is nil. The story of the crime which brings to mind the famous Durrant case and places Mrs. Bonner's famous poisoning case in the background, is substantially as follows:

On February 9th of this year the nude body of a young girl not over sixteen years of age was found in a vacant house on Sutter street in this city. The body was soon identified as that of Nora Fuller, a school girl that had mysteriously disappeared some time previously while in search of a situation. The natural pose of the body when found would lead anyone to believe that the girl had died a natural death. The conclusion was speedily reached, however, that she had died a violent death, as two dark blue spots were found on the girl's neck close to the jugular vein. The marks showed that a murder had been committed by some one who was familiar with the human body and who chose a spot where the least pressure was sufficient to stop the air supply and cause an almost instant and painless death. From the evidence that was subsequently brought out it was shown that the girl had evidently been enticed to the house where the body was found on the promise of a position as a servant; and that she had been criminally assaulted and murdered, although the object of the slayer is not quite clear. Nothing tangible in the shape of evidence was left by the murderer; everything that might tend to throw light on the mystery having been carefully destroyed; he covered his tracks thoroughly, and after seeing that nothing was left that might incriminate him or lead to his discovery, he quietly disappeared.

The body was found by a rent collector who had been sent to get notices in the building to the effect that the house was vacant, and for rent. A person by the name of "Bennett" or "Hawkins" who had lived around the city for several years, and who had met the girl on several occasions, was instantly suspected as the person who had committed the crime. He was known to have advertised for a girl and it was just such an advertisement that the Fuller girl had replied to. It was shown that the girl had had previous friendly relations with the man "Bennett," and a man such as he had engaged the house on Sutter street and had brought the meagre lot of furniture which was found in the room. Several persons who had seen the alleged murderer and a good description was furnished to the police.

A curious phase of the crime was the way the big San Francisco dailies handled the story. The Examiner, always keen for a sensation and ready to pay a good price for one when it could be secured exclusively, was in the seventh heaven of delight. Mrs. Fuller, the mother of the murdered girl, her son and daughters, were all headed together so that none of the rival papers could get a glimpse of them. They were taken up to the Examiner editorial rooms and were feasted on oysters and champagne while reporters "pumped" them diligently for all the news they could yield up. A "scoop," the Examiner men thought, would surely be scored over their hated rivals, but unfortunately for their scheme the Chronicle had a man in its employ who had known the girl quite well in Hong Kong and he identified a card that was found in the girl's possession and this explains how it was that the Chronicle secured the girl's name and also staved off one of the biggest "scoops" in the history of San Francisco journalism.

THE BUTTE STRIKE.
Over 3000 Men Are Idle—Thousands More Will Follow.
BUTTE, Mont., April 2.—The strike of the hoisting engineers in the Amalgamated Mines for higher wages, whereby nine of the principal producers of the big copper mining company are tied up and over 3000 men are rendered idle, with the prospects that as soon as the supply of ore has been exhausted in the smelters thousands more will be thrown out of work, shows few signs of an early settlement. The strikers are defiant. A word from the Washoe smelter at Anaconda is to the effect that about another day's running will exhaust the ore bins, and necessitate the closing of the big works. This suspension will mean the idleness of 2500 more men.

SHOT HIMSELF.
The Bullet Tore Off a Portion of His Skull.
NAKUSP, B. C., April 3.—A Dane named Peter Thitted, aged 23, accidentally shot himself at Fire Valley yesterday in carelessly handling a gun while hunting. The bullet tore off a portion of his skull and he was instantly killed. He had been employed by the Edgewood Dairy company up to the 1st instant, but had left. He formerly lived in Cornwall, Minn. Inquest tomorrow.

SIGNED A TREATY.
WASHINGTON, April 2.—Secretary Hay and Mr. Rakes, secretary of the British embassy, today signed a treaty extending to the British colonies the provisions of the original treaty between the United States and Great Britain for the protection of industrial property.

THE WILL OF RHODES

He Has Left \$10,000,000 for Anglo-American Scholarships.

A Tribute from the Facile Pen of Mr. W. T. Stead.

LONDON, April 4.—Mr. Rhodes divides 10,000,000 pounds of his will, which he bequeathed to Oriol college, into several funds, indicating concisely how he wishes them to be applied, and adds this characteristic sentence: "And finally, as college authorities live secluded from the world, and so are like children as to commercial matters, I would advise them to consult my trustees regarding the investment of these various funds, so far as they would receive great help and assistance from such advice."

Regarding the American scholarships, Mr. Rhodes says: "Whereas, I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from a union of the English speaking peoples throughout the world and to encourage in the students from the United States, who will benefit by these scholarships, an attachment to the country from which they have sprung; but, without, I hope withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth."

The will provides that the executors may, at their discretion, delay establishing any territorial scholarships until such time as they may think fit, but it provides also that the territorial scholarships once established shall not lapse upon the admission of the territory to statehood. Another provision is that no student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a scholarship on account of race or religious opinion. Mr. Rhodes desires that the students should not patronize any particular college, but distribute themselves throughout the universities. Trustees are allowed to suspend or remove any scholar at their discretion. Mr. Rhodes expresses the hope that the trustees will arrange an annual dinner and reunion for all students and scholarship graduates who are able to attend, and invite thereto as guests "persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in my will."

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EXPRESSED OPINION
NEVER SAW SUCH LUXURY AS IN THE UNITED STATES.
PRINCE HENRY'S PARTY DID NOT LIKE CANVASBACK DUCK.
BERLIN, April 5.—General Von Trotha, Emperor William's adjutant, when asked at a dinner party what he really thought of Prince Henry's visit to the United States, said: "I have been to entertainments at the principal courts of Europe and I have never seen such luxury and good taste as at the series of banquets and receptions in America. No where is there such an exquisite cuisine." Referring to American dishes, the general said none of the party liked canvasback duck, because it was served almost red, but Prince Henry ordered it at the farewell luncheon on board the Deutschland to please his American guests. The German cooks, however, produced the canvasbacks well done, which the Americans did not like, but which the prince's party on this occasion did like. Prof. Muensterberg, who entertained Prince Henry at Harvard, writes to Die Woche his impressions of the trip, and concludes that though the United States was delighted with the prince, he was deeply fascinated also by the United States.

KLEINHART'S RIVER.
List of Casualties Sent Forward—Canadians Fought Bravely.
(Special to the Miner.)
VICTORIA, B. C., April 5.—Lord Minto received a cable from the war office this morning stating that the names of the officers in the casualties list at Kleinhart's River had been sent forward, and that as soon as the list of the rank and file had been received it would also be sent. So far it had not been received. The officers were the four mentioned yesterday. The governor-general cabled last night for a full list of the casualties. O'Grady Haley received a cable from Evans, commanding Second Canadian Mounted Infantry, stating that the Canadian troops at the Kleinhart's River fight behaved splendidly.

ORDER CHANGES QUARTERS.
The ladies of the Macabees have secured the Carpenters' hall on Second avenue in which to hold their meetings in the future. The order is in a very prosperous condition. Fourteen members have been initiated within the last few weeks, and a great many applications are pending. The fraternity has been meeting for the last six months in a private house, but the quarters were found to be too cramped, hence the change.

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A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT
Five Persons Killed and 125 Others Seriously Injured.
Seven Thousand Spectators Were Present at Ibrox Park.
GLASGOW, April 5.—The struggle of the great crowds which gathered at Ibrox Park today to witness the last international association football contest between teams from England and Scotland caused the collapse of a portion of one of the spectators' terraces, resulting in the death of five persons and the injury of 125 others, 20 of whom are beyond hope.

When the game began 7000 spectators were on the grounds, and an immense crowd had gathered outside. Being unable to obtain admittance this crowd broke down some of the barriers and swarmed upon the field, where the police charged and drove the intruders back upon the terraces and seats, with the result that the railings dividing the crowds were broken and the people were thrown over each other. In the frantic struggle towards the exits the pressure toward the shore portion of the westerly terrace was so great that a hundred feet of the highest part of the structure collapsed under the weight of the crowd driven upon it, precipitating the mass of people to the ground, 60 feet below. The injured were piled in heaps, wedged in with broken wood. The onlookers hesitated to approach the dangling structure at first, but finally began to utilize portions of the broken barriers as stretchers. A hundred of the most seriously injured were carried to the pavilion and to spaces in the rear of the stands. A majority of the victims were suffering from broken ribs and fractured limbs, while some sustained internal injuries. "Those most severely hurt were subsequently removed in ambulances to infirmaries and lesser sufferers were sent in cabs to surgeries. A few persons were thrown down and trampled upon in trying to escape from the crush when the police charged, but most of the victims sustained their injuries in the fall of the terrace. An investigation into the causes of the disaster shows that the breakdown of the terrace had begun before the structure was subjected to its severest strain, and it is now believed that the final collapse was caused more directly by the efforts of those nearest the first break than by the additional weight of those who rushed upon the stands from below. The terrace, although supported by iron girders, swayed and cracked ominously under the movements of its frantic occupants. The injured in many cases were lying five or six deep, and it is considered marvelous that there were not more fatalities. One man hung by his boot, which caught in a splintered beam, head downward 50 feet above the ground. Finally his boot was cut and he dropped into a sheet held below. The strangest feature of the affair is the fact that the crowd in the other parts of the grounds failed to realize the extent of the disaster and the game was played to a finish, resulting in a draw. Even the management appeared to be unaware of the seriousness of the accident until it was announced after the conclusion of the game. LATER. GLASGOW, April 6.—Nearly all the victims of the accident are men. Among the last to be taken out from the wreckage were two women, both of whom were practically unhurt.

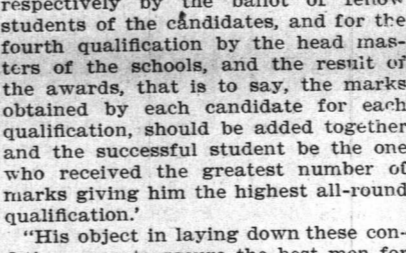
STRANGE PROCEEDING.
Manopon Asked For in Grand Forks to Fish.
(Special to The Miner.)
GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 5.—The lake caused by the damming of Kettle river, commonly known as Smelter lake, contains more trout than any other body of water inland in British Columbia. And yet a few men are applying to the government in order to obtain a monopoly. They are going at it in this manner: under pretence of stocking the lake. Any person knowing anything about fishing can catch over 50 trout a day every day for six months. There are enough trout in the lake to supply everybody with fish for 50 years. The citizens of Grand Forks paid the smelter company \$30,000 to defray damage caused by backing up of the water. The Mountain and Stream club, lately formed, have leased the lake from the smelter company, and have applied to the Ottawa government for special privileges, promising to stock the lake. There is no need of stocking it; in fact, it has plenty of stock to spare. The putting in of the dam backed the water for five or six miles, and the fish from the North Fork congregate in the lake; in fact, the lake is draining the North Fork of all its fish. The smelter company should be forced to put in a fish ladder, as the fish cannot get up or down. The company is not satisfied in being allowed to dam the river, but claim the lake, and runs all its slag from the smelter into the river to kill the fish on this side of the dam. A mass meeting of the citizens will be called shortly to see what can be done regarding the matter.

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COKE DANDRUFF CURE

won distinction as being the winner of the Medal and Special Prize at the Paris Exposition of 1900.
IT SAVES THE HAIR. IT PREVENTS BALDNESS.
Sold by Druggists. Applied by Barbers.

STOCKS IN LONDON.

Name of Company	P'd Up per Share	Divid. 1901	Mk'Up Price Feb. 24, Mar. 10	Mk'Up Price Mar. 10	Price Mar. 15	Price Mar. 17	Price Mar. 19	Price Mar. 21
Alaska Goldfields	1	—	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.76	0.76	0.89
Alaska Syndicate	1	—	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113	0.113
Altin Mining	1	—	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06	0.06
British America Corporation	1	—	0.126	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
B. C. Development Association	1	—	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
British Columbia Enterprise	1	—	1.13	1.00	1.00	1.11	1.10	1.10
Consolidated Mines Selection	1	—	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Domion M., D. & A.	1	—	0.176	0.176	0.189	0.189	0.189	0.189
Enterprise	1	—	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
Klondyke Bonanza	1	—	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Do. Govt. Concess (Priority)	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Hall Mining and Smelting	1	—	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126
Le Roi No. 2	5	5 P C	3.113	3.150	3.199	4.000	4.13	3.13
London & B. C. Goldfields	1	—	0.176	0.15	0.150	0.150	0.150	0.150
McDonald's Bonanza (preferred)	1	—	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26	0.26
New Goldfields of B. C.	1	—	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.76
Que a Bess Proprietors	1	—	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126	0.126
Rossland Great Western	1	—	1.26	0.89	0.176	0.176	0.176	0.176
Velvet	1	—	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39	0.39
Whitewater	1	—	2.50	2.13	1.89	1.76	1.76	1.89
Ymir	1	—	0.33	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
Stratton's Indep. (Colorado)	1	—	0.33	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100

CECIL RHODES' GIFT
PRESIDENT PATTON, OF PRINCETON COLLEGE, EXPRESSES ENTHUSIASTICALLY.
HE SAYS IT WILL FOSTER THE SENTIMENT OF GOOD WILL.
PRINCETON, N. J., April 5.—President Patton said today on the gift of the late Cecil Rhodes to the University of Oxford: "This extraordinary gift is an occasion for general rejoicing. It will strengthen the tie between Great Britain and her world-wide colonies, and that is a part of imperialism which should have the heartiest approval of all. It will foster the sentiment of good will between the two great English speaking nations and in this way serve the cause of civilization. It will bring the influence of English ideas to bear upon our American system of education, and that will be a distinct advantage to us. It only remains that some one should give a similar opportunity for British youths to study in our American universities. Both countries have much to learn from each other."

FROM GREENWOOD.
Story of a Theft and the Strange Sequel Connected With It.
(Special to the Miner.)
GREENWOOD, B. C., April 5.—The police were yesterday looking for the perpetrator of a theft which had unusually suspicious surroundings. The evening before Dr. Oppenheimer's surgery was entered whilst the surgeon was attending the entertainment given by the Phoenix minstrels and several surgical instruments abstracted that it is unlikely a novice in their use would have taken. At the same time some chloroform and some ether were also taken from a case, the lock of which was forced to admit of their being removed. The theft was discovered before midnight and the police informed of the occurrence. Next morning a man going up to the Mother Lode mine in search of work found the instruments, which had the appearance of having been used since the time of the owner, unharmed and carefully placed in a conspicuous position so that the passer by could not fail to see them. The inference is that they were taken for use in an attempt to procure abortion, and were placed where found so that the owner would soon hear of their whereabouts and recover them. So far no clue in the direction of a solution of the mystery has been obtained.

WHAT THEY ARE CALLED.
In Rossland the residents are termed Rosslanders.
In Trail they are Trailites.
In Nelson they are called Nelsonites.
In Kaslo they are Kaslotites.
In Sandon they are Sandonites.
In Sloon they are Sloonites.
In Grand Forks they are Forkers.
In Greenwood they are styled Greenwoodites.
In Columbia the title is Columbian.
In Phoenix they are Phoenixians.
—Phoenix Pioneer.

CANADIAN RIFLES.
(Special to the Miner.)
OTTAWA, Ont., April 5.—The governor-general received the following cable from Chamberlain this morning: "Congratulations to the Dominion on the heroic conduct of the Canadian Rifles in action with Delarey. Deeply regret the heavy losses, and desire to express heartfelt sympathy with the relatives of those who gave their lives to maintain the traditions of Canadian valor."

ALBERT BUCKNER
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Alaska, mining...
Arctic and Ku...
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districts named...
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A Tribute from the Facile Pen of Mr. W. T. Stead.

LONDON, April 4.—Mr. Rhodes divides 10,000,000 pounds of his will, which he bequeathed to Oriol college, into several funds, indicating concisely how he wishes them to be applied, and adds this characteristic sentence: "And finally, as college authorities live secluded from the world, and so are like children as to commercial matters, I would advise them to consult my trustees regarding the investment of these various funds, so far as they would receive great help and assistance from such advice."

Regarding the American scholarships, Mr. Rhodes says: "Whereas, I desire to encourage and foster an appreciation of the advantages which I implicitly believe will result from a union of the English speaking peoples throughout the world and to encourage in the students from the United States, who will benefit by these scholarships, an attachment to the country from which they have sprung; but, without, I hope withdrawing them or their sympathies from the land of their adoption or birth."

The will provides that the executors may, at their discretion, delay establishing any territorial scholarships until such time as they may think fit, but it provides also that the territorial scholarships once established shall not lapse upon the admission of the territory to statehood. Another provision is that no student shall be qualified or disqualified for election to a scholarship on account of race or religious opinion. Mr. Rhodes desires that the students should not patronize any particular college, but distribute themselves throughout the universities. Trustees are allowed to suspend or remove any scholar at their discretion. Mr. Rhodes expresses the hope that the trustees will arrange an annual dinner and reunion for all students and scholarship graduates who are able to attend, and invite thereto as guests "persons who have shown sympathy with the views expressed by me in my will."

EXPRESSED OPINION
NEVER SAW SUCH LUXURY AS IN THE UNITED STATES.
PRINCE HENRY'S PARTY DID NOT LIKE CANVASBACK DUCK.
BERLIN, April 5.—General Von Trotha, Emperor William's adjutant, when asked at a dinner party what he really thought of Prince Henry's visit to the United States, said: "I have been to entertainments at the principal courts of Europe and I have never seen such luxury and good taste as at the series of banquets and receptions in America. No where is there such an exquisite cuisine." Referring to American dishes, the general said none of the party liked canvasback duck, because it was served almost red, but Prince Henry ordered it at the farewell luncheon on board the Deutschland to please his American guests. The German cooks, however, produced the canvasbacks well done, which the Americans did not like, but which the prince's party on this occasion did like. Prof. Muensterberg, who entertained Prince Henry at Harvard, writes to Die Woche his impressions of the trip, and concludes that though the United States was delighted with the prince, he was deeply fascinated also by the United States.

Miner

news of the special attention general interests people copies for on application.

Special Prize at BALDNESS. Applied by Barbers.

Table with 3 columns: Price, Mar. 17, Mar. 21. Lists various items and their prices.

RHODES' GIFT

ATTENTION OF PRINCE-GEORGE, EXPRESSES STATISTICALLY.

WILL FOSTER THE GENT OF GOOD WILL.

N. J., April 5.—President today on the gift of Rhodes to the University of British Columbia.

GREENWOOD. Theft and the Strange connected With It.

(To the Miner.) D. B. C., April 5.—The yesterday looking for a theft which had unusual surroundings.

ADIAN RIFLES. (To the Miner.) Ont., April 5.—The government received the following members of this morning:

Mining News of The Pacific Coast

ALASKA. Albert Buckman, the general manager of the Consolidated Alaska Mining, Dredging and Development Company's properties in the Council City, Alaska, mining district and in the Arctic and Kusatim districts, is now stopping in this city.

ARIZONA. The two tunnels on the Leland vein, in the San Francisco mining district, are now in nearly 700 feet. One of the tunnels is in over 500 feet and the other almost 200 feet from the adit.

A hundred men will be at work on the Gold Road mine, under superintendent Stevens, within a month. Men are being put on daily as room is being made.

Report reaches Prescott that a porphyry dyke which was encountered in the 200 foot level of the Mohawk mine, on Pine creek, has been driven through and three feet of a fine grade of ore encountered on the other side of it.

So valuable is the new ore found in the Independence and other mines three miles north of Tucson that the properties are guarded night and day. Maine owners are said to have located \$500,000 for the Cash mine, located in Arizona.

CALIFORNIA. There is some prospect of the Coe mine at Grass Valley being reopened. A ledge from ten to twenty-five feet wide and traceable for 2000 feet has been explored about two miles northeast of the old Penman place, east of Quincy, Plumas county, says the National Bulletin. The gold assays are said to be encouraging.

The big strike at the Jumper mine is still the talk of the mining districts and it is now said that almost \$2,000,000 has been taken out during the past two weeks. The owners appear to be making every effort to keep the matter quiet and it has been no easy matter to get anything near the correct figures.

Thomas Quigley has bonded his mining property below the mouth of Beaver creek to Newkirk & Co., of Detroit, Mich. Price, \$20,000, on which a cash payment was made. This same company had an option to purchase the ground last September for \$4000.

Martin, Hawkins & Co. have bonded the old Clark placer mine on Greenwood to Colorado parties for \$7000, who soon reported for taking out pay gravel. This mine has a good reputation as a gold producer and has been idle on account of having been in litigation for several years.

It is expected that the quartz mines at Forks of Humburg will be worked with renewed energy during the spring and summer months now approaching, says the Yreka Journal. There are several good ledges in that section likely to prove valuable, and turn out the

old time yields of the famous Cornish, Eliza, Spencer and other mines of that locality. The corporation is the Mount Shasta Mines Company, which owns the Mount Shasta mine near Shasta. It is becoming more largely interested in copper than it is in gold. The deal was concluded in Redding Monday whereby the company bonds from Earl D. Blowers the Michigan group, known as the Connors group, and the Popejoy group, adjoining Bully Hill. The deal was mentioned several days ago. The figures are secret.

IDAHO. "The man who finds the crater in Thunder mountain will make King Solomon's mines a back number," said Walter B. Moore in an interview published in the Boise Statesman. "That gold was brought out in an eruption of mud," continued Mr. Moore, "and the mud ran in streams toward the west. It contained the gold that created the placers, and was followed by an eruption of lava. The lava flow could not have been so many years ago, for the trees growing on it have not attained a great height. The lava did not come from the same opening as the volcanic mud, but from a chimney some distance away. The lava flowed to the northeastward and some of it covered the previous eruptions of mud. How do I know this? Well, I panned pieces of charcoal that went \$35 to the pan. This charcoal was an original tree that had been covered by the mud. The particles of gold penetrated the wood during the transportation. I have panned dirt for an area of five miles in every direction from the Dewey mines, and it is no unusual thing to get 25 cents to the pan in a dozen different places on the same day. The whole country is highly mineralized.

COLOARADO. A most sensible provision has been enacted by the governing committee of the Colorado Mining Stock Exchange that will put an end in all future times to the indiscriminate floating of companies and rushing them out on the local boards. A resolution was adopted requiring that no prospect stock applying for listing be placed on the board until after the list-committee ninety days. The resolution was referred to the governing committee with a recommendation that it be adopted. The effect of this resolution that in case of booms such as that of 1899, if there is a board of new flotations launched they cannot be listed until within ninety days after flotation. In this manner a healthy restraint would be put on such flotations which would tend greatly to discourage them. As it was in the boom two years ago, the matter of fact was that there were many companies which were floated in a day and the incorporators were out of them within three hours of announcing their flotation. This will no longer be possible under the new rule, for the exchange, which was the vehicle for unloading these stocks in many instances, will be closed to them.

John Hays Hammond, the well known mining engineer, general manager of Stratton's Independence mine, has sent to the London directors of the company a cablegram: "Recent developments have confirmed last report. Report to report lowest developments unfavorable." In reply to an inquiry recently made Mr. Hammond said: "Yes, it is true I have cabled London to the effect that the ore reserves are exceedingly low, and that the body of the mine is looking very bad."

Mr. Hammond refused to discuss the matter any further. From superintendent Shipman it was learned that the production at present is from 250 to 300 tons a day, and from a reliable source it was learned that there was enough ore blocked out to guarantee a production of at least 250 tons a day for several months to come. The showing in the bottom levels, however, is not good. Superintendent Shipman believes that he will be able finally to open up a good body of ore below the 900 foot level. This opinion is apparently not shared by Mr. Hammond. The price of the plants is said to have been \$2,500,000.

MONTANA. A most wonderful cave has been discovered in the Abbey mine. In extent and novelty this cave surpasses anything of the kind yet encountered in a gold mine. A peculiar feature of the cave is that it was found in an immense ore body. The main chamber in the cave presents a most beautiful appearance. Portions of the walls are decorated with masses of crystallized lime and the roof is hung with masses of stalactites. On the floor of the cave are hundreds of tons of ore that have been broken down from the vein, as one side of the cave is formed by the footwall of the ore body.

NEVADA. From 1879 to 1882 Eureka boasted a population of 11,000, which has dwindled to less than 1000. The bullion products of its mines to date approximate \$130,000,000, and the Richmond and Eureka Consolidated still contain unknown millions below the water level. During the years mentioned there were ten ore reduction plants in full blast, principally smelters. From 1881 to 1890, in a large open space near the refinery of the Richmond company there stood piled up like cordwood a stack of lead measuring eight feet by not less than four hundred feet square. Among the leading men who made

fortunes there were Ike Bateman, Dave Buell, J. B. McGee, Joe Farren, Mat Howell, father of the present secretary of state, Eugene Howell, and Tom Short, one of the original owners of the Richmond-Nevada Silver State. Ore assaying \$13 in gold and seventeen ounces in silver per ton has been found in the Telephone mine at Pioche, Lincoln county, at a depth of sixty feet.

A valuable ore strike is reported from the Lizard mine northeast of the Comstock—State Journal. A body of \$800 ore is said to have been developed in the Joana mine, White Pine county. That the Tonopah Company's mines are increasing in value every day is being demonstrated, as development work under the able management now at the helm is being prosecuted. On Wednesday the shaft drift on the 250 foot level of the Brougher shaft showed up a seven foot ledge of horn silver ore that will average \$800 per ton in silver, besides carrying its usual per cent in gold. The ore is literally covered with chunks of horn silver, some the size of the end of one's finger—Virginia Enterprise.

A Salt Lake company has purchased a group of seven mining locations in the Bristol district, Lincoln county. A large body of high grade ore is said to have been struck by a prospector near Hawthorne. A 10 inch vein of \$100 ore is said to have been developed in the Yankee Girl mine at Wellington, Esmeralda county.

It is reported that a body of ore showing a value of \$200 per ton has been uncovered in the Harris mine near Washoe City. A dispatch recently received from Johannesburg, reviewing the condition of the mining industry, which is now on the way to its normal rate of production, says twenty-six mines, each running fifty stamps, have been opened in the east coast. Two thousand have been restarted to the Chamber of Mines to restart mills were extended up to February 15th, so as to practically cover 24 per cent of the stamps running prior to the war. A series of permissions is in course of issue, dating from February 15th, and covering a further 25 per cent. The Chamber of Mines has allocated the stamps and the transport arrangements granted by the military authorities are sufficient to enable the stamps to be run.

Great pressure exists on the Natal line, but the East London and Port Elizabeth facilities are greater, and with a little management the mines do not seem to be in a bad way. The ready supply of foodstuffs, and even luxuries. A great change has taken place in the question of labor in the mines, owing to the energetic administration of the Witwatersrand Native Labor Association, which working with the authorities, has opened up again the supply of natives from the east coast. Two thousand have been brought since February 7th, and it seems certain that the supply will be at the rate of a thousand a week until, within a short period, it rises to two thousand.

Profits cannot be expected to resume their ordinary levels until the full equipments are running, but an enormous change has taken place within the last three months. Work is uninterrupted and the volume is increasing daily. Even the rate of pay secured to the natives, meaning in some cases a reduction, has no effect on the willingness of the native to work. The new pass law is working smoothly. The absence of deductions from pay for the cost of traveling is considered very satisfactory by the natives. The white population on the Rand during the British occupation was 3000 persons. It had increased to 47,600 persons at the end of 1901. Permits are issued more freely and the town is assuring its normal aspect.

A proposition has been issued amending the existing law regarding the registration of deeds are remodeling enactments are inconsistent with the proclamation. The new regulations come into force April 15th next. Provision is thus made for the resumption of the transfer of property and for the registration of mortgages, which have hitherto been suspended. Lord Kitchener has sanctioned the dropping of 100 stamps weekly from March 15th to April 15th.

TESTING COAL. One means of testing coal is described in an American contemporary in these terms: Take a fragment and chip of all its weight is reduced to a pound. Place this in a glazed assayer's crucible and weigh the two together. The addition in weight will, of course, be the weight of the crucible. Place the latter with its contents in a vessel of boiling water shallow enough so that the water does not have any access to the coal, and maintain the water at a boiling temperature for four to six hours. Set aside the crucible and contents to dry, and then weigh. The loss in weight will represent the natural moisture in the coal. Then place the crucible with its coal in the muffle of an assay furnace, or in that of a retort, and heat to a red heat. The weight of the coal and heat greatly till all gas and smoke have been driven off. During this operation the top of the crucible should be nearly covered, so that little, if any, air is admitted. A piece of brick or sheet metal will suffice. Then cool off the weight again. The loss in weight will represent the volatile ingredients of the mineral. Finally, place the crucible back in the fire and heat strongly, but gently at first, and with the top open until the coal is burnt up. Then cool and burn again. The loss in weight from the preceding operation will represent the fixed carbon of the coal, and the final weight, less the weight of the crucible, will represent the ash. A good bituminous coal should show about 5 per cent moisture, 12 per cent volatile ingredients, 80 per cent of fixed carbon and 3 per cent of ash.

MINING NEWS IN GENERAL

It is estimated that 5,400 men are employed in mining in South Australia. In the Cripple Creek district of Colorado six assay offices have been blown up.

The exports of coal from Newcastle, New South Wales, for the past year reached \$3,104,735 tons. The Westralian Mines Department are advertising for a director for the School of Mines, at a salary of £600.

A nugget, weighing 184 ounces, has been found at Gordon's Creek, Kooch's Point (V.), in a dyke formation. The colonial directors of the Manawatu Railway Company of New Zealand, have decided not to submit to the shareholders the Government's offer for the purchase of the property.

During last year the South Australian Mines Department issued 2,234 miner's rights, 171 gold claims were registered, and 680 mineral claims, covering 23,900 acres, and an exceptionally large number of gold and mineral leases, principally at Tarcoola.

The aggregate value of the mineral products of New South Wales up to the end of last year is estimated at £146,642,167. The value for the year 1901 was £106,965, a bonus to the inventor of the most successful appliance for saving gold from black sands. The conditions are that the invention shall be new, portable, and capable of utilizing local water; that it shall have a capacity of 30 cubic yards per hour, and to be able to treat material valued at 3d. per cubic yard at a profit; that it shall save not less than 30 per cent of the gold in the sands treated; and that it shall work six months, treating not less than 100,000 cubic yards of material, before the bonus shall be payable.

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During the year just closed, 97,914 ounces of gold were won in the Bendigo district; the calls amounted to £136,109 9s., and dividends £183,780 6s. 3d., a surplus of £47,670 over the calls. The South New Moon occupied the premier position, with 15,289 ounces gold from 19,536 loads, which enabled the directors to disburse 15s. 6d. per share in dividends, making a total distribution of £40,800 during the twelve months amongst the lucky shareholders. Clarence United was a good second on the list of dividend-paying mines, the first dividend being 14,500 loads, 15,617 1/2 ounces, dividends \$24,500, equal to 23s. per share.—Ravenswood Mining Journal.

In the hurry people are at present taking to get back to the Rand, they seem to forget what will await a good many of them on their arrival, although care is being exercised by the authorities that no person shall be allowed to return to Johannesburg without a provision having been made for their board and lodging. Consequently all applicants for permits have to show they are either going up to certain employment or in a position to support themselves. One person stated the reasons why he should be allowed to return to Johannesburg were: "I want to pick up the trash—leave a left behind, and once more make a fresh start in life." I have been permitted to make an extract or two from a letter of one who has just got back to Johannesburg on business: "Johannesburg is again beginning to look like its old self, and about like it. All shops are open, but I am sorry to say I have heaps of cases of goods at the coast and can't get them off, although they have been there since Christmas. That means a big loss to me. Rents are higher than ever, for both shops and houses. Business must remain dull in all the time, but necessary will work in full swing on the mines and in town, and women and their families are again settled down in peace."—Cape Argus.

Cablegram received from the manager of the Velvet mine dated March 15th reads as follows: "Have cut vein running through a fine body of ore 90 to 105 feet from the station, which yielded 13 tons first class ore. Forebush is now in ore." Cable received 20th March gives following returns from smelters: "Sixty-seven tons yielded 65 ounces gold, 122 ounces silver, 7575 pounds copper, was assayed Gross value, \$1973, or an average of \$29.52 (\$25 1/2s) per ton. Net proceeds from smelters, \$1130, or an average of \$15.60 (\$3 7/8) per ton. About 45 tons from 400 foot level now in course of shipment. The road is now breaking up." Cablegram received from manager: "In reference to my last cable, average assay value of the 12 tons of ore taken in driving 400 foot level, \$60 per ton, smelter price, 500 foot level. The lode is six feet wide north wall, nine feet south wall. The lode in face of drive is well defined. Crosscut yielded three and one-half tons first class ore; assay results to follow."

HIS IDEA OF THE GAME. Tenderfoot (on hunting trip)—Are the game laws out here strict? Alkali Ike—Well, pardner, it ain't exactly safe to hold more'n four acres at er time.

OF RACING MATTERS

THE PROGRAM OF THE TURF MEETING IS ALREADY ANNOUNCED. A FAIR NUMBER OF ENTRIES FOR PRINCIPAL EVENTS.

A strong effort is being made in the city just now to arouse interest in the two days' race meeting which it is intended to be held at the Sunnyside race course, near Trail on or about a Victoria Day. The programme of the meeting is being rapidly arranged by those in charge and it will doubtless be one which will please the most exacting. Two races, which have been arranged will serve to bring out the best of the horses in western Canada, northern Montana, Idaho and Washington. The Rossland Derby, which will be the main event of the meeting, has received quite a few entries. The prize offered is a purse of \$400. The purse for the free-for-all trotting race, which will be the other feature, will be for the same amount. One condition of the trotting race will be that the record over the track must equal or be better than \$230, to entitle the winner to the money. Both races will be for one mile and they should prove very good drawing cards providing the track is in proper condition. The entries for these two events closed on April 1st last, and are as follows:

Rossland Derby—Purse of \$400. Name Place from. Of Horse. Thos. Parker. Lewiston...Esperando Ed. Getchell. Lewiston...Junot R. F. Fields...Calgary...Lord Glenn Mrs. Christie. Calgary...O'Connor D. C. McNabb. Spokane...J.W. McLaughlin. High River Oakes Hall and Tostl Free-for-all trot—Purse \$400. Name Place from. Of Horse T.F. Griffith...Spokane...Jay P. Graves H. F. Martin...Clarkston...Lauretta H. M. McIntosh...Rossland...Dr. M. D. C. McNabb. Spokane...D. C. McNabb. Spokane...D. C. McNabb. Spokane...

The entries for the other races, which will be five in number, will not be opened until a day or so before the meet. The purses for these races are very substantial ones, being \$200 for each event. The length of the courses has been decided on as follows: One-quarter, three-eighth, one-half, three-quarters and five-eighth miles. Billy Field, one of the best of Canadian jockeys, will bring two horses to the meeting. He will ride Lord Glenn in the Derby and may also accept mounts in some of the other events. Nearly every person that has made an entry has requested that one or more stalls be set aside for his use. Those who have requested that stall-room be provided are: J. W. McLaughlin, of High River, Alberta, 8 stalls; R. F. Fields and Mr. Christie four stalls; J. M. Brown, of Lewiston, Idaho, three stalls; "Oregon George" Westworth, five stalls.

Two of J. M. Brown's horses are the well known racers Tommy Tucker and Populist. Populist has been in this neighborhood before, and created a very good impression. He raced in Grand Forks last year and is said to have won his races with comparative ease. It is understood that parties in East Kootenay, probably Cranbrook, will send horses to compete in the events, possibly "Christmas Gift" and "Roy Crothers." Both of these animals have very good records and would make any race interesting they were entered in.

The Sunnyside Turf club, which is the head and front of the turf movement, will hold a meeting next Monday evening at Lee Coombs. It is requested that all Rosslanders interested in the celebration on Victoria Day attend the meeting as several subjects of an interesting character will be brought up. It is thought that some arrangements can be made with the Citizens' Committee in charge of the sports here to have them run off in the forenoon so as to leave sufficient time for the towns people to see the races at the course. The management are going to have the course put in good condition for the races. The grandstand will be remodeled and a number of new stalls will be added. Other improvements will also be undertaken which will greatly beautify the grounds and add to the attraction of the place. The management has also undertaken to have special trains run to the course. J. S. Carter, general passenger agent of the C. P. R. at Nelson will be in the city in a few days to complete the transportation arrangements.

Harry McIntosh will give an exhibition at the track of his guileless pacer, "Dr. Mc." The horse is in excellent condition, never looked better in his life and from present conditions, seems to be able to come up to it if not beat, all his previous records. He will be shown through his paces during each day of the meet and an attempt will be made to have him lower his trotting record, and to beat his former record as a guileless pacer.

Wood's Phosphodine. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists and chemists. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six formulated packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Rheumatism, all effects of abuse of alcohol, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, six packages \$5.00. Six bottles cure. Pamphlets free to any address. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont.

Advertisement for Dr. Walton's English Kidney Pills. Includes text: "In every town and village may be had, the Mica Axle Grease that makes your horses glad." and "DIABETES is easily recognized. The symptoms are: dry, rough skin; furred tongue; voracious appetite; constant thirst; a sharp or heavy pain in the back; rapid wasting of flesh; swelling of feet and legs, and troublesome costiveness." Also includes an image of a horse and a person.

LEFT HIS OWN MONUMENT.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English, who died in Newark, N. J., last Tuesday at the advanced age of eighty-two years, has left his own monument behind. His poem, "Ben Bolt," is one of the sweetest songs that was ever written on this side of the Atlantic and it has been sung wherever the Anglo-Saxon tongue has currency. Doctor English wrote during his lifetime other poems, but not that appear to have struck the popular chord like this famous lyric. Although "Ben Bolt" was written in 1848, it was born again, as it were, in 1894, when Mr. George Du Maurier introduced the song into the pages of "Tribby," which for a year or two had such a wide vogue with the public.

Doctor English may not in life have accomplished much from a materialistic standpoint, either as a journalist or a physician, but a man who was endowed with a mind that could conceive such a gem as "Ben Bolt" has no reason to envy millionaires—not if the value of money is the amount of happiness it will purchase. That poem gives a key that all the world may read, to a disposition that found its greater pleasure in the sentimental and higher things of life. A man who could write this song needs no further biographical sketch, which would simply record his daily goings and comings and not the things which entered his mind:

Don't you remember sweet Alice, Ben Bolt— Sweet Alice, whose hair was so brown, Who wept with delight when you gave her a smile, And trembled with fear at your frown? In the old churchyard in the valley, Ben Bolt, In a corner obscure and alone, They have fitted a slab of the granite so gray, And Alice lies under the stone. Under the hickory tree, Ben Bolt, Which stood at the foot of the hill, Together we've lain in the noontide shade, And listened to Appleton's mill. The rafters have tumbled in, And quiet that crawls around the walls as you gaze, Has followed the olden din. Do you mind the cabin of logs, Ben Bolt, At the edge of the pathless wood, And the button-ball tree with its motley limbs, Which nigh by the doorstep stood? The cabin to ruin has gone, Ben Bolt, The tree you would seek for in vain; And where once the lords of the forest waved, Are grass and the golden grain. And don't you remember the school, Ben Bolt, And the shaded nook in the running brook, Where the children went to swim? Grass grows on the master's grave, Ben Bolt, The spring of the brook is dry, And of all the boys who were school-mates then I.

There is change in the things I loved, Ben Bolt, They have changed from the old to the new; But I feel in the depths of my spirit the truth, There never was change in you. Twelvemonths twenty have passed, Ben Bolt, Since first we were friends; yet I hail Your presence a blessing, your friendship a truth, Ben Bolt of the salt sea gale!

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BOER PRISONERS.

Statistics with regard to the number of Boer prisoners in the hands of the British were made public lately. Including those in the concentration camps, who have voluntarily surrendered, the following totals are from the latest returns:

Table with 2 columns: Location and Number of prisoners. Includes St. Helena (5,096), Bermuda (4,552), India (5,077), Ceylon (4,535), South Africa (7,789), etc.

In addition to these there are about 5,000 more on their own farms and in their own homes on parole, British hands to 52,617.

CECIL RHODES' WILL.

The newspapers of the world—we use the word in its broad sense—have been filled with articles about Cecil Rhodes since his demise. Few men of modern times have been written or talked about so much in so short a time.

Our own provincial legislature at Victoria, at the opening of the session, indulged in quite a racket over the matter of the speakership, it being a question of who could get possession of the chair first.

Next the British parliament was the scene of an episode, when John Dillon shook his fist in his opponent's face and called him a "damned liar." There was no equivocation in terms.

So far nothing more serious than this has occurred. In the antebellum days before the civil war in the United States such language and actions as above given would surely mean a duel and the death or wounding of one of the parties.

It seems that the bulk, if not all, of Mr. Rhodes' vast estate goes to educational purposes—to give young men the best training, to use almost his exact words, we can procure for them.

He was a deep classical student, and possessed a fine collection of books, with a separate library of typewritten translations, executed especially for him. He was very fond of reading history and biographies, and knew Gibbon almost by heart.

We thus see that he was a man of scholarly attainments, of refined taste. No man can love flowers, and books, and animals and be gross, vulgar or sordid. It is pleasant to recount these things.

A wave of combativeness seems to have come over the legislative bodies of the world. In the United States senate a few weeks ago Senators Tillman and McLaurin, both of South Carolina, ruffled the usual dignity of that august body by proceeding to settle their political differences of opinion in a knock down argument.

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Mr. Rhodes was a graduate of Oxford and a student at Oriel college.

ed as inferiors by the regular officers, and otherwise made to feel that they were only members of the mess by suffering.

Lord Roberts, it was semi-officially announced, was making an investigation and intended to inflict the most serious penalties on any British officer found guilty of such conduct.

If this be true Lord Roberts cannot act too soon in the matter, and, further, if it be true it will add very much to make people believe that the charges of snobbishness and incompetency of certain of the English high-bred class coming from the press of other countries has considerable foundation on which to rest.

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR SOLONS.

A wave of combativeness seems to have come over the legislative bodies of the world. In the United States senate a few weeks ago Senators Tillman and McLaurin, both of South Carolina, ruffled the usual dignity of that august body by proceeding to settle their political differences of opinion in a knock down argument.

Our own provincial legislature at Victoria, at the opening of the session, indulged in quite a racket over the matter of the speakership, it being a question of who could get possession of the chair first.

Next the British parliament was the scene of an episode, when John Dillon shook his fist in his opponent's face and called him a "damned liar." There was no equivocation in terms.

So far nothing more serious than this has occurred. In the antebellum days before the civil war in the United States such language and actions as above given would surely mean a duel and the death or wounding of one of the parties.

It seems that the bulk, if not all, of Mr. Rhodes' vast estate goes to educational purposes—to give young men the best training, to use almost his exact words, we can procure for them.

Mr. Rhodes was a graduate of Oxford and a student at Oriel college.

kind. But for him it would not now be possible for the blanket newspapers (so-called) to be put forth.

Oh, for the days of our grandmothers, when every rag was saved to go to the paper mill! By the shades of Ben Franklin what are we coming to!

CANADA FOR CANADIANS.

In yesterday's telegraphic news appeared a short resume of the proceedings at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston. This is an organization composed of Canadians now making their home in the United States.

It is not reasonable to believe that Great Britain will ever consent to anything of the kind, if the matter is left with her to decide. Annexation to the United States, if it comes about at all, must be with and by the consent of the Canadian people themselves, and the thing is not to be thought of at present.

THE MODERN NEWSPAPER.

An exchange makes complaint that since the introduction of the type-setting machine the newspapers of the world have developed into mere blanket sheets, filled with immense headlines, caricatures, called pictures, and daubs, which are intended for works of art.

Neither do we quite agree with Mr. Howes that there is going to be such an invasion of Americans as to turn upside down the existing condition of affairs. We read in ancient history of the invasions of the Goths and Visigoths and the march of the Romans, and how in turn they were conquered and expelled, but those good old times, if they can be called good, have long since passed, and the map of the world is now well located.

When the citizens cried to Marc Antony to read the will of Caesar they asked to hear a document that would inflame them and so it is with the testament of Rhodes. What could be grander than this establishment of scholarships at Oxford—scholarships not alone for colonials, but for Germans and Americans?

From the cable dispatches it is learned that the will of Cecil Rhodes has overshadowed all other questions in London, even the news from South Africa seeming to be of less interest.

The Phoenix Pioneer is authority for the statement that the Granby company needs 50 more men to work in the Phoenix mines.

influenced by the old motives in casting the ballots, and our representatives are influenced by the same feelings, so long must the country remain in its present condition. The people have the cure in their own hands, if they exercise it; if they refuse, they must bear the consequences.

These will all materially help. We have shown in previous issues that by a proper personal and realty tax, without any unfair burden on the people, the money now collected under the two per cent. tax can be easily raised.

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THE MINING INDUSTRY.

The situation of the mining industry at the close of the first quarter of the year, ending March 31, is, all things considered, eminently gratifying, and at the present rate of progress another considerable increase in mineral output may be depended upon for the forthcoming year.

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THE

(Fort Steele Pa. Several inventors with the owner of on Bull river with It is reported on a Wisconsin syndicate large amount of Perry creek in ad. acquired. Work at the E. prosecuted with are to be run sev. that progressive ahead of the level. The North Sta. have a force of work developing the of galena was re. Water power, d. jected in the vicin. estimated that 1.0 now running to Kootenay.

Table with 2 columns: Mine Name and Production. Includes Sandon, Sunset, Slovan Star, Last Chance, American Boy, Reco.

BOUNDARY O

Graby Mines, Phoenix, Snowshoe, Phoenix, Mother Lode, Dead Sunset, Deadwood, Winnipeg, Wellington, No 7 Mine, Central Jewel, Long Lake

AROUND T

Mr. Garde is getting excellent shape at the new concern. A week ago today... from Peterboro, O. piece of machinery from the way the in transferring it to the other. The is going on now, the machinery is being moved there, and hard by that can be used for other purposes if need be. The work will be done in the afternoon, and the light for all the offices, boarding course, will consist of... the mine to complete the minerals lead.—Sandon Min.

SALMO M

Good Results From on Seve John Devlin on night from the mine situated at Salmo, where he is doing very good work. The vein is surface and in the was sunk last few ounces in silver per was got. There was no ledge at depth left, this tunnel, 100 feet, had just but the nature of had not been de. will be crossed. associated with a property are T. E. nipeg, and Wm. Mr. Devlin re. tivity in that se where the Prince Wilson, of Nelson stands on galena distant. He has work there this is a tunnel of 155. Another proper gress is the Que people and und Holmes and Ch. They have about. Have made shipm will begin haulin to Salmo for ship. Prospectors ar work on Sheep b. bers than in the past and are re. good strikes. A that made by W. on the Hide A. dicta that the ce one of unusual. tricles south of S. in that part su. Eric—Nelson M.

PLACER

The Lardo Dist. ing this country other places to low metal som prospectors hav for it nearer ho for years that M. Messrs. Prouh have been see. spring opened by striking go. quantities on O. miles from the have already. with the intent a practical test. ed the Cooper Dany. They ha.

RAISE CROWS TO SELL WINGS TO MILLINERS.

NEW YORK, April 7.—A dispatch to the Sun from Goschen says: The first crows hatchery in the United States has been started by John Wentworth, a farmer living at Glenwood, Susquehanna county, Pa. He expects to invest a good deal of money in the business and to supply New York and Philadelphia milliners with the heads and wings of these birds. He has already made contracts to supply a large number of heads at 50 cents each and wings at 25 cents a pair. The hatchery at present is comparatively small, as he has only succeeded in capturing and raising 300 female and twenty male crows. Next year he expects to have 2000 of them on hand. They will be carefully protected from hunters and liberally fed, so that they will not wander from home and devastate the cornfields of farms in the surrounding country. The great number of them will be confined to a large wire covered territory.

CURRENT COMMENT

THROTTLING.

As we mentioned last week, the Whitewater mine report for January showed that the property made but \$210 profit that month, and that was not profit either, as no allowance was made for interest on borrowed capital. As a consequence the mine is closing down, throwing 100 men out of employment, business in the village into confusion, and giving the country a black eye, and all because of the legislature. Candidates come before the constituencies assuring a certain vote they will make the mine owners pay them what they want, they will make the mines yield a provincial revenue, and utter collapse overtakes all. Now, what we want to impress on the people of the country is this, that as long government and the politicians, so long will the country remain in this slough of despond. So long as the people are

INDUSTRY

the mining industry the first quarter of March 31, is, all eminently gratifying...

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

(Fort Steele Prospector, April 5.) Several investors are now negotiating with the owner of the iron deposits on Bull river with a view to purchase...

SANDON ORE SHIPMENTS. The following are the ore shipments from Sandon for the week:

BOUNDARY ORE SHIPMENTS. Week 1902. Granby Mines, Phoenix, 7,451 69,170

AROUND THE PAYNE.

Mr. Gardie is getting everything into excellent shape at the Payne, as well as the new concentrator at the mine.

SALMO MINES REVIEW.

Good Results From Development Work on Several Claims. John Devlin came in on Friday night from the Princess group of mines situated about ten miles from Salmo...

PLACER GOLD FIELDS.

The Lardo District Has Its Share of the Yellow Metal. While many people have been leaving this country for the Klondike and other places to search for precious yellow metal...

ing on the ground and have located nine claims. A dam is being built to carry all the waste water of Cooper creek in a flume past the ground they intend working as a test.

ORE SHIPMENT.

The ore shipments through Kalso for the past week were 438 tons, as follows:

White water to Trail, 252,000; Rambler to Everett, 42,000; Rambler to San Francisco, 133,000; American Boy to Everett, 84,000; Slooan Star to Everett, 139,000; Sunset, Cody, to Nelson, 85,000; Sunset, Cody, to Trail, 42,000; Washington to Nelson, 75,000; Last Chance to Kootenay Ore Co., 40,000.

FOR EUREKA CREEK.

Senator Campbell, of Harper's camp, last week gave an order to the Vancouver engineering works for a complete hydraulic plant, which will be turned out by the company as soon as possible and immediately shipped to Harper's camp...

DUNCAN RIVER EXPEDITION.

A Narrow Escape of the Party From Suffocation. (Special to the Miner.) KASLO, B. C., April 5.—The Dominion government outfit of some 20 men which left here last week for the purpose of improving the condition of the Duncan river for navigation purposes met with a rather unpleasant experience at the commencement of their trip.

ALL THE MINES WORKING.

J. M. Harris, who was down from Sandon yesterday, states that all the mines are working steadily and he knows of none that has ceased work since the year began.

SMELTER AT SANDON.

A site has been procured for the proposed smelter at Sandon which J. Ryan is promoting. It is just outside the city limits and well adapted for the purpose.

KENNEDY MT. PLATINUM.

Name of Olympia Claim, Changed to Hamilton. The Olympia claim on Kennedy mountain which the Star mentioned last week as containing platinum in its ore, has had its name changed to the Hamilton.

SLOOAN ORE SHIPMENTS.

The total amount of ore shipped from the Slooan and Slooan City mining divisions for the year 1901 was, approximately, 30,000 tons.

PING PONG IN ROSSLAND.

Successful Tourney Brought to a Close on Tuesday. The ping pong tournament which commenced in Rossland on Easter Monday was brought to a close on Tuesday night.

CANADA AND CANADIANS.

Prediction Made That Canada Will be Annexed by the U. S. BOSTON, Mass., April 8.—Canada and Canadians and their relations with the United States were discussed at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club of Boston at the Copley Square hotel tonight.

IRISH DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Shareholders in the Homestead mine were notified by letter Tuesday morning that an assessment of one cent per share, payable on the 7th of June, has been levied.

THE MINING SITUATION.

The more one studies the situation of the mining industry in this country, the more necessity there appears for united action of a determined character, by those who have interests in the country.

FATHER PAT MEMORIAL

The subscriptions to the Father Pat Memorial Fund are still coming in from the outlying towns. Yesterday furnished a surprise to the committee, as quite a long list of collections were received from Vancouver.

MINES AND MINING.

(Sandon Mining Review.) On the 31st the Rambler-Cariboo paid its regular dividend. The Athabasca mine will be controlled by Toronto parties hereafter.

A PECULIAR STATE OF AFFAIRS.

Showing How Satan Sometimes Reproves Sinful Practices. Word comes from Northport that the saloonkeepers of that little American burg are acting in concert in an effort to suppress gambling and that in pursuance of this virtuous object they have employed counsel to work upon the feelings of the District Attorney so that official cognizance of the evil will be promptly taken.

DEATH OF "DOC" SMITH.

One of Rossland's oldest pioneers, George A. Smith, probably better known as "Telephone" Smith, died on the morning of April 2 at the Sisters' hospital. His death was due to acute pneumonia and Bright's disease.

PRICES REDUCED.

The local grocermen and butchers met on Tuesday in the Board of Trade rooms to discuss matters in which they had a common interest.

BRITAIN AND JAPAN CAN MUSTER A STRONGER NAVAL FORCE THAN ANY TWO OTHER POWERS IN THE WORLD.

Their combined strength is represented by 53 battleships, 146 cruisers and 116 destroyers, all modern. Russia and France can muster 48 battleships, and 37 destroyers. Russia and Germany have a total force of 38 battleships, 38 cruisers and 59 destroyers.

THE MINING SITUATION.

The more one studies the situation of the mining industry in this country, the more necessity there appears for united action of a determined character, by those who have interests in the country.

On taking up the public accounts of the province for the year ending the 30th of June last, we find the total receipts from all sources to be \$1,605,920, of this federal grants total \$242,689, leaving raised by the province \$1,363,231.

Free miners' certificates.

Free miners' certificates, \$3,510; General mining receipts, 154,370; Mineral tax, 95,483; Royalty on coal, 85,483; Bureau of mines, 1,658; In timber dues, etc., say 50,000.

OR CONSIDERABLY OVER ONE-THIRD OF THE ENTIRE LOCAL REVENUE.

Realty tax, \$2,422; Income tax, 28,376; Total, \$32,798.

THE FEW MINERS AND MINING MEN OF THE COUNTRY PAY \$480,404, WHILE THE REST OF THE POPULATION PAY IN ABOUT HALF THAT AMOUNT.

The remaining items of revenue may not be considered here for the reason the miners and mining men pay their share of these also. We deal with the question of taxation in the general meaning of the term. Now, as we pointed out last week, while the fisheries might go to a fair extent whether the mines of the country are worked or not, but for home consumption, there could be but little lumbering except from the coast points, because of freights, and comparatively speaking no agriculture anywhere.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT

The Quiet of the Easter Recess is Over Everything.

Velvet Mine Railway Bill Has Passed the Commons.

(Special Correspondence.)

OTTAWA, March 31.—The quiet of the Easter recess is over everything, the corridors are empty, the smoking rooms deserted and the chamber, usually resonant with the sound of many voices, is hushed in silence which may be felt. So far the House has been in session nearly eight weeks and practically nothing has been done. A quantity of estimates which are very rarely disputed have been asked, but no legislation has been added to the statute book and even the debate on the budget has not made any very perceptible progress beyond so wearying everybody that now it is difficult to keep a quorum of the House together to listen to the volume of talk that still continues to be delivered on Mr. R. L. Borden's amendment to Mr. Fielding's resolution.

The sensation of the past few days has been the rumor that Canada had offered to send another contingent of two thousand mounted men to South Africa. So far there has been no answer from the war office but "it is up to that body now to either accept, modify or refuse." There is little doubt but that the offer will be accepted but it is very hard to see why the government have made such an offer at this late date, unless it is intended to do away with the exceedingly bad impression that Sir Wilfrid Laurier's refusal to discuss at the approaching Imperial conference any scheme for the defence of the Empire, have according to the English papers created in the motherland. This unaccountable refusal is being commented on in the most bitter and adverse way in all the leading dailies of the British metropolis, and they are unanimous in foretelling that the result will be uncomfortable for Sir Wilfrid when he goes over to the coronation. This is the answer which the premier gave hardly amounts to a refusal to discuss but is confined to the expression of a doubt as to whether any useful end can be served by discussing such a question in such a way. This doubt will be shared by many whose Imperialism is beyond a peradventure, and seems to be well founded for there are many ardent Imperialists who can not but recognize that the time for the laying of the full burden of Imperial defence on the shoulders of the colonies either wholly or in part has not yet come. Those who remember the enthusiastic welcome which the premier received in 1897 at the Diamond Jubilee will find it hard to believe that the public opinion will be any different on Sir Wilfrid now, even though popularity be but a creature of momentary existence.

There has been little doing during the past week of special interest to British Columbia. In the Commons the debate has been very barren of interest and in the Senate little of any sort has been done. Senator Macdonald (Victoria), in a very pretty way made a complimentary speech on Senator Templeman's admission to the cabinet, the main point of which appeared to be that now that Senator Templeman had assumed office it would no longer devolve on Senator Macdonald to insist upon the recognition of British Columbia's rights to representation and consideration. Senator Templeman designed not a reply though everyone who listened must have felt that if he was not grateful he ought to have been, at any rate that the ordeal was over and had been no worse.

The Velvet Rossland Mine railway bill has been passed by the Commons and has reached the committee stage in the Senate.

The delegates appointed by no one quite seems to know who are opposed to the granting of the Treadgold concessions in the Yukon are here and have been launched by the Prime Minister at the Rideau club. That so far seems all that they have done, but it is stated that they will have another interview with the ministers during this week. The two points that they are supposed to be specially opposed to are the limitation of quantity of water and the rates which the Ordinance of the Yukon council allows them to exercise and collect respectively. Now from claims owners now in the capital it is learned that they are only too glad to see that some company such as the Treadgold syndicate has succeeded in obtaining concessions by which the necessary capital to develop the water power can be raised, and that these very men who are awaiting the development of this power do not complain of the terms of the charter. As one of them pointed out to your correspondent a night or two ago, whilst the syndicate are allowed to charge 5 cents per miner's inch per hour "that is the maximum limit, there is nothing to oblige them to collect that sum. In some claims the supply will be worth that in others less, but it will be to the syndicate's interests to see that everyone who can use water profitably has as much as he wants at paying rates. The water will be used over and over again so that the 2,000 inch head will in reality represent something like eight times that quantity of head supplied.

In California it was found impossible to work hydraulic mines until some such concessions as those given to the Treadgold syndicate had been granted and the same thing would apply here. When the enormous capital to be raised is considered the concessions

do not seem disproportionate. The government will quiet the objections to the concessions by giving the Yukon two representatives in the Federal Parliament and increasing Dawson's representation in the Yukon council. The Northwest Territories are making vigorous attempts to secure provincial autonomy, but nothing will come of this year. The members of the government have been down here and have made certain propositions but these are being observed as state secrets at present. So far no agreement has been arrived at as to the number of provinces to be evolved out of the Territories, the capital cities or other important points. It appears likely that next year when the redistribution comes before the House as a matter of necessity that this matter may definitely be settled and the Territories become provinces in full vigor and action.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The dance Easter Monday night in Masonic hall was a most successful affair. The hall presented a brilliant and animated scene, the decorations and pretty dresses of the ladies adding to its brightness. Graham's orchestra supplied the music most acceptably.

Among those present were: Misses Clute Hobbes, Dixon, Galt, Spring, Jenkins, Renwick, Misses Rose, Townsend, Segers, Lockhart, Shrapnel, Renwick, Bennett, Martin, Levenson, Falding, Denison, Harris, Kinear, Marshall, Robinson, H. Boulbee, K. Boulbee, Vivian; Messrs. Watson, Hobbes, Dixon, Oliver, Jenkins, Renwick, Anderson, Leslie, Morkill, Martin, Duthie, Spring, Johnson, Dewdney, Walker, Phipps, Couillard, Barker, Cosgrove, Kerby, Severson, Bagnall, McKenna, Roberts, Winter, Carter, Deschamps, McNeill. This dance brought to a happy conclusion a series of dances given under the auspices of the "Entre Nous" club.

The ping pong tournament now on in the Lemon block has engrossed the full attention of society-loving people for the past week, and all other duties and pleasures have been set aside. The present tournament, besides affording amusement for the throng of spectators who gather daily and nightly, will swell the building fund of St. George's church, and give the young people of Rossland a chance to become acquainted, and promote sociability generally. The following were among the ladies who served tea during the week. Their booths were generously patronized and appreciated thoroughly: Tuesday afternoon, Mrs. Falding; Tuesday evening, Miss Guernsey; Wednesday afternoon, Misses Rose and Vivian; Wednesday evening, Mrs. Abbott; Thursday afternoon, Mrs. Galt; Thursday evening, Mesdames Renwick and Waddis; Friday afternoon, Mrs. Simpson; Friday evening, Misses Levenson and K. Boulbee and Mrs. Yates.

The Misses Musgrove, Union avenue, entertained a number of friends at a card party Tuesday night.

Mr. Allan Morkill, of Phoenix, late of the staff of the local Bank of Toronto, spent the Easter holidays with Rossland friends.

Hon. T. Mayne Daly and Mrs. Daly are among the visitors to Halcyon Hot Springs this week.

Mr. Paul G. Renwick returned from a business trip to Cascade last night.

The many friends of Mrs. J. E. MacArthur, who has been dangerously ill for some time, will be glad to learn that she is convalescing.

Dr. and Mrs. Senior are spending a few days in Nelson previous to their departure for Philadelphia. Their house in this city has been rented and will be used as a mess by a party of gentlemen made up of Rev. C. W. Hedley, W. Brown, W. Cunliffe, E. Duthie, J. S. Wallace, C. G. Walker and W. H. S. Phipps.

Edwin Durant is still in Spokane but may be expected to return any day. He is suffering from a sore throat.

R. A. Laird is still confined to his bed. Dr. Mackenzie diagnoses the case as pneumonia.

THE YUKON'S BLANKET CONCESSION.

The government will soon experience some of the bad effects of the Treadgold concession. Closing such a vast extent of territory to entry by the free miner, will be reflected by a reduction of receipts. With the knowledge that if one claim is allowed to lapse there will be no opportunity for securing what might be regarded as a better one, also lapsed, many men will renew this year, if only to have their location within the Klondike series, at the same time the change may be observed already. There were 100 less re-locations this year since January 1st, than last year, and as time passes there will be less and less, for most desirable ground has been closed.—Dawson News.

"MINES ARE MADE, NOT FOUND."

Occasionally, as the saying is a mine pays from its "grass roots." This is a very rare exception, says the Black Hills Mining Review. The records of the largest mines of today show that millions of dollars were expended for machinery and labor to open up the ore bodies sufficiently for their economical and profitable working before the mines paid expenses and dividends. Everyone knows that time and money must be put into large undertakings in every other business before the profits can be expected; and it is, equally so in mining. But the ultimate profits in mining are many times greater than the profits of any other business.

AS TO TRADE UNIONS

ATTEMPTS THAT HAVE BEEN MADE TO EVADE JUST LAWS.

BILL BEFORE ENGLISH PARLIAMENT WILL NOT REACH SECOND READING.

Since the decision of the House of Lords was rendered in the cases taken before it on appeal, by which the principle was established that a union may be sued, and that its funds are attachable in satisfaction of any judgments which may be secured against it for damages done or injuries inflicted by it or its members in furtherance of its objects and purposes, the best talent in the ranks of the trade unions has been employed in devising some scheme by which they can put themselves beyond the reach of the law. The plan at first advocated was to transfer the funds in the union treasuries over to France, where they would be beyond the jurisdiction of the British courts. Agents were sent to the continent to arrange for such transfer, and reported that they had done so. For some reason, however, the idea did not commend itself to the membership of the unions. It may be that, if the funds of the unions were put beyond the jurisdiction of the British courts the custodians of such funds would enjoy the same advantage. Should they be misappropriated there would be no chance to proceed against the defaulter in the English courts, even if he were caught on English soil. It is a well established principle in common law that a plaintiff in equity cannot take advantage of his own wrong doing, and this principle would apply even more strongly in criminal than in civil prosecutions. If the unions sent their funds abroad they would be liable to the reach of judgments granted by the English courts there is very little reason to suppose that these courts would very seriously entertain complaints that they have been misappropriated. Even the fact of misappropriation could not very well be established, since such accounting as the courts of Great Britain might order could not be verified, unless the trustee upon whom such order was issued might choose to verify it. This gave opportunity for grave calculations. The British workingman naturally has a preference for spending his own money, or at least having a voice in deciding how it shall be spent; and it may be he has not such unlimited confidence in his leaders as would induce him to consent that the union funds to which he has contributed of his wages shall be taken to Paris, where the opportunities for spending them in riotous living and in other ways are so good and the chances of satisfaction so small.

Having negatived this proposition, the workingman waited for another which should be more acceptable. He now has it in a bill which has been introduced into the House of Commons in support of which he is marshaling what influence he can command—which under present conditions is not great. This extraordinary measure provides that no action or legal proceeding shall lie against a trade union for any wrongful act committed by any officer, trustee, servant or agent in furtherance of a strike, lockout or other dispute between workmen and employer, unless it is proved that the council, or other governing body of the union expressly authorized it or were privy to it. This is a reasonably audacious demand, and it is scarcely probable it would have been made if any other way of evading the consequences of the decision of the Law Lords putting the unions on the same plane as corporations could have been found. After all, the responsibility imposed upon the unions by the Taff Vale and Quinn vs. Lathan decisions is that which in common law devolves upon every partnership and corporation. An employer or a company will be cast in damages for the wrongful acts of his or its servant or agent, and great hardship would result if such acts could be made the basis of damage claims only when it could be shown that the employer or corporation in whose services they occurred specifically authorized or were privy to them. That it does not suit the workman to be held responsible for the wrongful acts of his employer is natural enough, and grows out of the disposition which has found such frequent and such vicious manifestation in the recognition of his claims to class rights. To find a parallel for the demand of the unions in this instance one would have to go back to the time when the nobility of England during the winter were privileged to disregard the laws which were enacted for the government of the common people.

There is every reason to believe that the Parliamentary Committee of the Trade Congress, so far from expecting this bill to pass, do not expect it to reach a second reading. It suits their purposes to have it appear that Parliament represents the interests of the employer class and refuses the reasonable demands of the poor wage earner for protection against the tyranny of the courts. They have a plan of their own, which is understood to be one which takes advantage of the Companies Acts, behind which it is believed the unions can take shelter and escape liability under judgments obtained against them in suits for damages for wrongful acts. The scheme is to organize in connection with each union a subsidiary company under the general corporations law, which shall be registered as a limited liability company. The funds for general circulation and benevolent purposes, pay sick benefits and make loans or donations to particular trade unions. To such subcompanies all the funds of the unions for all purposes would be paid, and when strike benefits or funds for aggressive movements are needed these will be borrowed as required, to be repaid by assessments to recoup their treasuries. The essence

of the plan is that the union which, under the law, is answerable for the misdeeds of its officers, agents or members, shall have no funds of its own, while the auxiliary company, which has the funds, shall be responsible for any obligations incurred by the union under judgment. The plan is very simple—too simple, perhaps. Courts have an inconvenient habit of analysis of facts, and sometimes probe behind the forms to discover the substance of actions designed to defeat the ends of justice. It should not be difficult to establish the relation between a trade union and a company, ostensibly fraternal and benevolent, which is the custodian and disburser of its funds, and is, de facto, its treasury incorporated. The counsel for claimants of damages against the trade unions may safely be left to take care of the interests of their clients who secure judgment for injuries inflicted.

The significance of this elaborate jugglery of fact all the significance it has, lies in the fact that the British trade unions have no idea of recognizing the law as defined by the court of final appeal, but propose to make sport of the Lords by showing them that the workingman is much too clever to be made responsible for his actions like other and less privileged human beings. Their attitude is so insolent and defiant that, in the present temper of the English people, it may very well lead to class legislation which the trade unions do not suggest, and which they would be extremely sorry to see enacted. The reaction from too much toleration of trade union tyranny can only take place in one direction, and that is in a sharp curtailment of rights and privileges claimed and hitherto enjoyed by organized labor.—The Iron Age.

A ROSSLANDER ABROAD.

Edwin Durant Says a Good Word or Two.

Edwin Durant allowed himself to be interviewed by a reporter in Spokane on Wednesday. This is what he had to say regarding local conditions: "The strike is undeniably finished, despite reports to the contrary, and the effect of it is economically beginning to be felt. I observe a more authoritative feeling among the merchants and other business men, with a greater feeling of security. There are not as many men employed as before, but this is not the difference is slight and hardly to be noticed. A few men are still employed, but this class of workmen is gradually being weeded out and more substantial Englishmen and Americans are taking their places. There is no doubt but that the ore around Rossland is of a low grade, and in order to get good results it must be mined as economically as possible. If ever capital enough is raised to build a local smelter the mines will yield good dividends. As it is, the smelter rates might almost be called prohibitive, at least so much so that owners do not care to risk much capital. Things are looking up, however, and there is no need for any one losing confidence in Rossland."

"Hon. C. H. Mackintosh is on his way back from England after a very successful trip. We are interested together in the Giant, of which J. Macdonald is manager. He is due to arrive in New York within a few days, and when he is back in Rossland much more extensive development work will be commenced on the Giant."

"Scotch capital will soon be represented, and altogether I am most confident that Rossland has a good future. As one of the best of camps, but many, and the Le Roi is not the only mine in the district despite the fact that it owns its smelter and at present is comparatively independent. The Giant, controlled by Governor Mackintosh and myself, is a winner, as are several other camps. A large capital has been invested in the Burnt Basin district near to the Gladstone. The Levisa in the Lardo district is also coming to the front and will be employing a good force of men within a short time. Rossland now has about 7000 inhabitants, and in my opinion will yet be a good camp."

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

London Paper Calls Attention to the Beauties of the Province.

The is one form of Imperial federation which the veriest Little Englander can hardly raise objection. Within the wide boundaries of King Edward's external dominions are many health resorts superior in most essentials to those which enjoy such an undue share of British patronage. Their chief advantage is that they are less accessible by the drawback is largely balanced by more beautiful surroundings, higher salubrity, and, last but not least, the pleasure of living among fellow subjects and enhancing their prosperity. Great benefit has already resulted to the West Indies since the new steamship line came into being from the increased number of English visitors during the winter months, and there seems every likelihood that the islands will prove still more attractive when they are better known as enjoyable substitutes for the Riviera, Egypt and Algiers. British Columbia, the "Paradise of North America," as it is called has even higher claims than Jamaica and Barbadoes. The climate is absolutely balmy neither too warm nor too chilly, and always healthy to a degree; the scenery is diversified and grand; sport of all sorts abounds, and the population is entirely free from the "Colored gentleman" who persists in posing as the heir of all the ages. Unhappily, that now rising, but long neglected, colony lies a very long way from England, and travelling expenses necessarily run to a considerable sum. But hotel charges at Victoria and Vancouver are said to be reasonable, the tariff not being inflated by the ostentatious extravagance of multi-millionaires. As regards travelling, too, the tourist gets through in the unsurpassable grandeur of the railway track across the Rockies through the Dominion of Canada.—London Globe.

FINISHING TOUCH.

When you've made your reputations, Be silent from that hour. For silence, after all, is what Makes reputations tower. —Puck.

CANADIAN WHEAT.

Will be Important Factor in World's Production.

Chicago says: Lake navigation will open by April 1, and boats could probably pass the Straits now, the ice is so thin. But it is not likely boats will start before April 15, as freights are scarce and lake insurance cannot be obtained before April 20. Prior to last year the amount of wheat available for exportation from Canada never reached 25,000,000 bushels, and was not an important factor in the European markets, but last year it was 50,000,000, and increasing yearly. Her farmers have no market in the United States on account of the tariff. The consequence is Assiniboia wheat is selling two cents to three cents a bushel cheaper in Liverpool than wheat from the United States. Our farmers complain that the market for the wheat of the northwestern states has been killed in England by this new competition. The same is true of flour. The millers of Duluth, Minneapolis and the Dakotas say they cannot compete in English markets with flour made there from Manitoba wheat. The farmers of the northwest now want reciprocity with Canada, because it would leave less wheat for the English markets and cause a higher level of prices there than here.—New York Journal of Commerce.

RICH BENCHES.

Mr. R. Fleming, late of Nome and one who has mined extensively in Dawson, will soon leave for the northern country via Ashcroft. Mr. Fleming, previous to the last four years was in Barkerville for some time and also in Omineca. He states that if the benches surrounding Barkerville were near the rich creeks in Klondike they would be honeycombed with shafts to bed rock, whereas, as it is, very little of that kind of work, considering the great richness of the stream, has been done in Cariboo. Too much attention has been paid by the poor man in trying to bottom the deep creek beds, a thing hard to do without capital. He thinks there are yet many benches that would well repay the man with small capital to explore. He states that it is not infrequent for 20 or more shafts to be sunk on a single claim in Klondike without striking a run of gold, but that often after such work has been done without results, some lucky prospectors will try again and strike it rich. Mr. Fleming has a high opinion also of the Omineca country and believes, with transportation, it would speedily develop into a great mining and stock raising country.—Vancouver Ledger.

ALLIGATOR ON CHANGE.

This is the only city in the world where a full grown alligator has free entrance to the floor of the board of trade. Marc Antony has been a sort of honorary member of the New Orleans board for fourteen years. He was a tiny chap, a mere baby, when he came into the possession of Henry H. Smith, secretary of the board. He was only eight inches long then, and was turned loose in the secretary's office and given the run of the building, where he spent most of his time dozing in cosy corners, whence he would frequently dart out and scare some nervous visitor to the verge of delirium. His environment seemed to agree with him, and he grew like a country boy, until he is now over six feet long.

As Marc grew large he was placed in a cemented and inclosed area in the rear of the secretary's office, but as the door was frequently left open he would get lonesome and a yearning to mingle in the excitement on the trading floor would come upon him, and he would crawl into the room. Even now, if the door is not kept closed, he will wander into the big chamber and appear to be looking at the market quotations on the blackboards. After awhile, apparently satisfied with the condition of the markets, he will go back to his legitimate apartment and attempt to turn on the water faucet with his tail.

Marc has reformed as many drunkards as the late Dr. Keeley. Two men went into Mr. Smith's office not long ago. One of them was carrying a "package" of which any drinking man might be proud, but his friend was comparatively sober. They had no sooner entered the room through the door than Marc crawled jauntily in the other. The man with the variegated jag nearly fell dead. His face blanched to a deadly pallor, his eyes bulged out till they could have been lassoed with a rope, and grasping his friend's arm he managed to gasp out: "Shay, 'ol, 'ol, get back to hotel quick. Knew last night would have 'em agen. Tha' settles it. I've took las' drink. Wow, brute's hunderd feet long."

Back in the alligator's private apartments there is a water pipe. When the water is turned on he will lie with every indication of being at peace with the world. But unless the aperture of the drain pipe is closed the water runs on as rapidly as it falls. Marc learned long ago that to retain water enough in the gutter to get any sort of satisfactory bath this drain pipe must be closed. He evidently reasoned the matter out, and now when the water is turned on he closes the drain pipe with his tail and keeps the water in the gutter until he has taken his bath. If the water is not turned on when he thinks it should be he tries to climb up to the faucet to turn it on.—Exchange.

HIS APPROPRIATE QUOTATION.

"Some years ago," said a preacher, "we inaugurated in our Sunday school the practice of our children quoting some scriptural text as they dropped their pennies into the contribution box. On the first Sunday, in question a little shaver walked up and said: 'The Lord loveth a cheerful giver,' and in dropped his penny. 'Charity shall cover a multitude of sins,' and in dropped the next. 'It is more blessed to give than to receive,' quoted the third, and so on. Just then a little fellow with unmistakable remnants of molasses candy on his chubby face, and as he dropped his cent, he bawled out: 'A fool and his money are soon parted.'—Philadelphia Telegraph.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION

Opinion Warranted That Government Will Be Vindicated.

Also That Mr. Curtis' Action Will Be Justified.

(Special Correspondence.)

VICTORIA, April 2.—The Royal Commission into the charges made by Smith Curtis, member for Rossland, firstly, that Premier Dunsmuir abused his position as first minister to endeavor to make an advantageous bargain with Mackenzie and Mann for the sale of the E. & N., and secondly, that the ministry acted improperly in retaining Mr. Greenshields as their counsel when that gentleman was also acting for Mackenzie and Mann, has proved to be an important inquiry, notwithstanding the prediction that it would end as other commissions have, in more or less of a fizzle. An entirely new turn has been given to the matter by the position taken by the ministers one after the other when summoned to give evidence, namely, that they have never stated in the house that Mr. Greenshields was acting for the government in the railway negotiations, but only in regard to better terms. To disprove this Mr. Curtis has called the members of the press gallery, on both the government and the opposition organs, and their testimony practically agrees in that the statement that Mr. Greenshields was acting for the government was repeatedly made by the ministers on the floor of the house, and withdrawn only after Mr. Curtis brought his charges and the ministry saw what an awkward position this put them in. The attitude of the commissioner to the whole inquiry warrants the opinion, however, that he will vindicate the government, as he has Mr. Greenshields, while at the same time he will justify Mr. Curtis' action owing to the statements made in the floor of the house by the ministers.

In regard to the charge that Mr. Dunsmuir attempted to sell his railway at a higher price than would otherwise have been obtained, Mr. Curtis will find justification in one document alone, namely, the telegram which the premier sent to General Hubbard representing his partners' interest in the railway, in which Mr. Dunsmuir stated that the price offered, namely, \$2,000,000, was as much as they would ever get, and urging General Hubbard to sell. General Hubbard replied, agreeing with the premier as to the advisability of selling, as he said the road had always been operated at a loss, and the reason he did not accede was because he had doubts in regard to the bona fides of the parties with whom negotiations were going on.

A NICKEL COMBINE PLANNED.

Toronto dispatches state that Charles M. Schwab, of the United States Steel Corporation, and several of his associates have been quietly organizing a company with \$9,000,000 capital to control the nickel mines throughout the world. The company is reported as already controlling the Canadian Copper Company, of Cleveland; the Orford Copper Company, of New Jersey, and the Nickel Company, of Paris.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice.

Farrort and Gambetta mineral claims, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the south slope of Lake mountain.

Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Charles E. Bennett, free miner's certificate No. B 42083, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above mineral claims.

Under further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 29th day of January, A. D. 1902. N. F. TOWNSEND.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ABBOTT & HART-McHARG

BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland.

A. C. GALT

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

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Codes: Clough's, Moreing and Neal.

WRITE OR WIRE.

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Her True

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His 'Wif

Child,

CANANDAIG

3.—William C. in this town of and two child of age. After covered that he developed woman ten years. His ignorance all that her husband any rate that fore the coroner a nursing baby old.

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AL MISSION

arranted That t Will Be cated. r. Curtis' Ac- Be Jus- ed.

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the charge that Mr. ted to sell his rail- price than would en obtained, Mt. Cur- fication in one docu- mently, the telegram her sent to General ing his partners' In- way, in which Mr. that the price offer- 0,000, was as much as get, and urging Gen- sell. General Hub- reeving with the pre- visibility of selling, ead had always been es, and the reason he was because he had to the bona fides of a whom negotiations

MBINE PLANNED. hes state that Charles he United States Steel several of his asso- n quietly organizing n \$9,000,000 capital to el mines throughout company is reported troling the Canadian y, of Cleveland; the company, of New Jer- keel Company, of Paris.

OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. mbetta mineral claims, trail Creek Mining Di- Kootenay District. On the south slope of at I. N. F. Townsend, or Charles E. Bennett, ficate No. B 42993, in- from the date hereof, mining recorder for improvements, for the ning a crown grant of al claims. ke notice that action, must be commenced ce of such certificate h day of January, A. N. F. TOWNSEND.

ONAL CARDS ART-McHARG AND SOLICITORS, al Chambers, Rossland LT AND SOLICITOR, G. ROSSLAND, B. C. Q. C. C. R. Hamilton & Hamilton Solicitors, Notaries. of the Bank of Montreal. SLER & Co. MINING BROKERS DE STREET EAST. ORONTO. ard Stock and Mining and Board of Trade. bia and Washington specialty. 's, Moreing and Neal E OR WIRE.

POSED YEARS AS A MAN

Her True Sex Only Re- vealed After She Had Died.

His "Wife," with Young Child, Adds Mystery to Case.

CANANDAIGUA, New York, April 2.—William C. Howard died at his home in this town on Friday leaving a wife and two children. He was 50 years of age. After his death it was discovered that Howard was a perfectly developed woman. He had been married ten years. His wife had been kept in ignorance all these years of the fact that her husband was not a man, at any rate that is what she swore to before the coroner. She held in her arms a nursing baby only a few months' old.

The appearance of the baby deepened the mystery so much that the coroner decided to hold an autopsy in order to determine the cause of Howard's death. According to Mrs. Howard, her husband complained of not feeling well on the night he died. He had been treated by an out-of-town physician for heart and lung trouble, and, as she supposed, he took a dose of the medicine he prescribed. They retired for the night and in a short time the husband died. The autopsy showed that Howard had died a natural death, the verdict of the coroner being that death was due to heart disease.

Two half brothers of Howard from Wellsville were summoned. To the coroner they related the story of their sister's strange career. They said she was born in Germany and came to this country when she was two years old; that the family located in Hornellsville and subsequently removed to Wellsville; that the deceased sister's name was Alice M. Howard; that she did not get along with her mother, and when 12 years of age determined to become a man and carried her determination into effect by donning the name of W. C. Howard and went to work in a neighboring county as a farm hand.

BROTHERS KEPT SILENCE. The family finally lost track of her. The next heard of her was in May, 1892, when they learned that she had been married in Hornellsville, N. Y., to a Miss Edith Dyer, whose father was at that time a well known passenger engineer on the Lehigh railroad. The father has since died. The sister was at that time a milk pedler in the city of Hornellsville. One of the brothers said that after the marriage W. C. Howard and wife visited the former's home in Wellsville, and that the family then thought it their duty to inform Mrs. Howard that her husband was not a man but a woman. They didn't do so, however, because the couple seemed to be infatuated with each other. The brother said Howard and his wife visited the old home several times afterward, but they had never told Mrs. Howard of her delusion, thinking that she must certainly have found out her mistake.

Mrs. Howard when questioned about her married life said it had been a happy one, that she worshipped "Will," as she called her husband. She said that after they had been married about a year they adopted a child, which died. In about four years they adopted another, which is still living with her. When questioned about the nursing baby, of which she is the mother, she made no reply except to say that "Will" thought the world of it. W. C. Howard was well known in Canandaigua, where she was seen almost daily in the stores buying goods. She had a feminine manner. Her face was perfectly smooth, but no one ever suspected that she was other than a man. Another means which Howard took to conceal her sex was that of voting. She voted regularly, invariably casting her ballot for the candidate on the Republican ticket.

Howard's body lay for 36 hours on the bed where death occurred, and the ever watchful "wife" resented all efforts of the friends, neighbors, and even the undertaker who was called, to touch the body.

It is said that there was a compact between the Howards and their relatives that the body of "Will" should not be touched after death till the half brothers arrived, when they expected to take it in charge. The undertaker, who arrived before the belated brothers, however, took charge of the body and disclosed the mystery unwittingly.

FOUND DEAD. Shot His Wife and Then Cut His Own Throat.

NEW YORK, April 3.—Chas. H. Worthen, a promoter, and his wife were found dead in their room at a boarding house on West Ninety-fourth street today. Worthen had shot his wife and had cut her throat and then cut his own throat. Financial trouble is believed to have been the cause of the deed. Worthen and his wife came here from St. Paul a year ago. He was a company promoter and was also identified with an insurance company and a spring water company. Yesterday he gave a cheque for \$650 in payment for a back board bill. This was returned today marked "no good."

HEAVY FIRING. The Dragon Guards Fought a Sharp Rear Action.

LONDON, April 2.—A dispatch from Pretoria, made public this evening, announced that the Second Dragon Guards fought a sharp rear guard action near Boschmanskop during the evening of March 31. Four officers were known to have been wounded, but no further details of the casualties have been received. The column was commanded by Colonel Lawley, who detached the dragons with the object of surprising the Boer laager reported to have been located ten miles east of Boschmanskop. The dragons found the Boers strongly posted, and the burghers were subsequently largely reinforced, with the result that the dragons had to fight a hard rear guard action in order to regain the main column. The heavy firing called up Colonel Lawley and his troops, who drove off the Boers. The latter's loss is reported to have been heavy.

HEAVY LOSS BY FIRE

ATLANTIC SWEEP BY A FIERCE CONFLAGRATION—MANY INJURED. CITY IS GUARDED BY THE MILITIA TO PREVENT LOOTING.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 3.—Twelve hotels and more than a score of small buildings adjoining the board walk which is built along the ocean edge were destroyed by fire today, which swept the beach front for two long blocks. The loss is believed to exceed \$750,000. In this respect the conflagration is the most disastrous that has ever visited this city. The loss will be only partially covered by insurance, as the rate of five per cent charged by insurance companies here is regarded as almost prohibitive. Fortunately no lives were lost, though probably a dozen persons were injured and burned during the progress of the fire. It was reported early today that six men perished in the flames, but the rumor was without foundation. The origin of the fire is unknown, but it is said to have been started in either Brady's bath or the Tarleton, which adjoins the bath.

The city tonight is guarded by a company of militia, whose services are requested by the municipal authorities to aid the police in the prevention of looting. Some arrests were made during the day. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 3.—Charles Keeler, who conducted a drug store on the board walk at Kentucky avenue, estimates his loss at \$90,000, and Victoria Freisinger, proprietor of an art store at St. James Palace and the board walk, said his loss is \$50,000. Other losses range from \$5000 to \$10,000. There were numerous other smaller booths and several cottages in the rear of the board walk which were either partially or entirely destroyed. The fire was discovered shortly after 9 o'clock this morning, and for nearly five hours the flames raged with such violence as to threaten the city with destruction. All of the burned buildings were frame structures, and the flames, fanned by a strong southwest wind, swept along the beach front with amazing rapidity. The Tarleton hotel was soon a pile of ruins, and the flames fed on the small stores between Illinois and Kentucky avenues until they reached the Stratford hotel, which was soon enveloped. Next the fire attacked the Berkeley, adjoining, and in a few minutes the New Holland, the Bryan, the Eward and the Stickney, all located on Kentucky avenue near the beach. The local fire department worked well, but was unable to cope with the flames, and it was found necessary to send to Philadelphia and Camden for aid. The former city sent three engines and two came from Camden. The engines were brought here on two special trains furnished by the Pennsylvania Railway company, a distance of 60 miles. Their presence here was of vast assistance to the local firemen, but it was not until an hour after their arrival the fire could be said to be thoroughly under control.

Nothing is left on the board walk from Illinois avenue to a point within a few feet of Young's pier but the iron supports. All the guests of the burned hotels, who were forced to seek other quarters, have been provided for in other hotels. LIBERT. WITTON. Comes Forward to Serve Sentence of Life Imprisonment.

LONDON, April 3.—Lieutenant Witton, one of the Australians sentenced to life imprisonment at penal servitude at the same time that the Australian officers were sentenced to be shot for shooting and robbing Boers who were traveling to Pietersburg with the object of surrendering, has arrived in England to serve his sentence. He gives an account of the affair as follows: One of their (the Australian) officers had been murdered by Boers. Shortly afterwards the Australians captured a number of Boers, including one wearing the uniform of the murdered officer. They immediately held a drum court martial, found the man guilty and ordered him to be shot. For this the Australians were arrested in October and tried by court martial. Their sentences, after revision by the imperial government, were commuted to them in February. Two of the Australians were shot.

ETRURIA HAS ARRIVED. LIVERPOOL, April 2.—The disabled Cunard liner Etruria, which left Fayal, Azores, March 17th in tow of two tugs, arrived here today.

REMAINS OF "FATHER PAT"

Arrangements Completed to Ship Them to British Columbia.

Memorial Hospital to Be Erected at New Westminster.

MONTREAL, April 3.—Arrangements have been completed for the shipment of the remains of "Father Pat" Irwin to British Columbia, and they will leave on the C. P. R. express in the morning. It is stated that the family of the deceased will erect a hospital at some point in British Columbia, probably New Westminster, as a memorial of the deceased.

NEWS FROM GRAND FORKS. An Excellent Specimen of Native Copper From the Knob Hill.

(Special to the Miner.) GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 1.—The Seattle claim, north fork of Kettle river, has just made an experimental shipment of 35 tons of ore to the Granby smelter.

Many prominent Liberals have invited P. T. McCallum, deputy sheriff of this city, to run as the Liberal candidate for the Grand Forks division at the next provincial elections. Mr. McCallum, who is regarded as a strong man, has given a conditional acceptance. He is one of the pioneers of the Boundary district. It is a foregone conclusion that William Graham will be the labor standard-bearer. Mr. Graham is a local brewer who is a strong champion of organized labor. A. C. Flumerfelt, of the Granby company, is spoken of as the Conservative candidate, but thus far has not declared his intentions. In the general connection T. W. Holland, general manager of the Kettle Valley lines and mayor of Grand Forks, and H. S. Cayley are also prominently mentioned.

Charles Cumings has returned from a business trip to the east. A sub-committee of the board of trade is completing arrangements for the banquet to be given on the occasion of the opening of the Kettle Valley lines on the 12th inst. Scores of guests from the coast, Spokane and the east are expected to be present.

The Granby company has received some excellent specimens of native copper found in the Knob Hill mine at Phoenix. N. J. Carpenter, of Rossland, is taking a series of views along the Kettle Valley line, the coast, Spokane and the east are expected to be present.

The Phoenix amateur minstrels will appear here Thursday and Friday night. The line of the Pacific States Telephone company is to be extended from Republic to Grand Forks.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 2.—The Grand Forks Driving Park and Athletic Association has decided to offer over \$4000 in prizes for the big race meet to be held here on July 1st and 2nd. The program will be one of the best ever presented in the interior, and already many inquiries have been received from Butte and other racing centres in the west. The new half-mile race track here will be completed this spring at a cost of \$12,000.

A. H. MacNeill, of Rossland, solicitor of the Great Northern railway, is here in railway business.

FROM GREENWOOD. Preparations for a Grand Celebration on May 24th.

(Special to the Miner.) GREENWOOD, B. C., April 2.—Preparations are already in progress for a grand celebration event here on May 24th inst. It is hoped that arrangements may be made for special excursion rates over the Canadian Pacific. Last year our people went to Midway, and Phoenix and Grand Forks to celebrate on several occasions, and this year they desire to be in position to reciprocate their attentions by giving them a pleasant holiday.

VOTE IN MANITOBA. The Majority Is About 6000 Against Prohibition.

WINNIPEG, Man., April 3.—It is estimated that the total vote cast yesterday for and against prohibition will reach over 46,000. Additional returns give increased majorities for the anti-liquor. Tache and Desalberry give large majorities against the act. The official majority for Winnipeg is 2406 against. In round numbers the totals now stand 12,200 for and 18,900 against. Unreported places are expected to split about even, leaving a straight majority of about 6000 against the enforcement of the act.

ROYAL COMMISSION. Helmcken, McPhillips and Tatlow Were on the Stand Yesterday.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., April 3.—Helmcken, McPhillips and Tatlow were on the stand this morning before the royal commission, and corroborated the evidence of the newspaper reporters that the government never hinted that Greenhields was not acting for them, but referred to him as their accredited agent in railway negotiations until after Curtis brought his charges.

THE LUCERNE OF AMERICA

More About the New Placer Diggings at Cooper Creek.

Numerous Properties Are Changing Hands at or Near Kaslo.

(Special to the Miner.) KASLO, B. C., April 4.—Kaslo has been considerably excited during the past week by the fact that a strike, and rumor says, a rich strike, of gold has been found on Copper Creek, some three miles above Lardo, and about 20 miles from this city. The gold pans out on an average at 25 cents to a pan, prospectors are going in and companies being formed to build a flume and a dam, and make a thorough test of the capabilities of the new find. A syndicate also has been formed to send up W. H. Jeffreys, a mining engineer of considerable experience, to report upon the outlook. Gold in considerable quantities is known to exist in that district, and even should the new placer field be found to be limited the possibilities are that the chances for striking a rich quartz lead will be taken up by the prospectors and the companies now being formed. There is, however, every sign of the creek proving very valuable as a placer diggings, and the people around here are anxiously waiting the result of those now investigating.

PROPERTIES CHANGING HANDS. Dan Tuomey of this city has bought the interest of Mr. G. A. Guess in the "Rio," a silver-lead claim in the McGuigan basin and almost adjoining the Rambler-Cariboo. Mr. Cosgrove owns the other half interest and, with the assistance of Mr. Tuomey, he intends to go in for immediate development work. The claim was at one time bonded to a party in San Francisco for \$10,000 and the ore assays 100 ounces silver and 74 per cent lead.

J. C. Ryan also of this city has bonded the property and water rights on which he has considerable interest, in the Similkameen district, to a firm in San Francisco, who intend to irrigate some thousand of acres and go in largely for tobacco growing. There have also been some real estate deals of noteworthy interest during the past week, and as the sun has been shining the sky cloudless and the air warm and balmy the public are, most of them, going round with smiling faces, and looking forward to a return once more of prosperity for the "Lucerne of British Columbia," as Kaslo has been aptly termed.

TREASURE SHIP BLAKELY. She Is in the Strait on Return From Cocos Island.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., April 3.—The brigantine Blakely, the treasure ship which left here several months ago after treasure buried by pirates on Cocos island, is in the straits bound home to Victoria. It is impossible to learn at present where she was successful or not, as she had passed Carmanah point before signals could be made to her. She is over toward the American shore, beating up the strait. The news has created a regular flutter among the shareholders here, who include high officers in the navy and some of the best known public men of the city, although they have concealed their connection with the matter through fear of ridicule. The report was received here from Honolulu a short time ago that a ship had arrived there, had passed Cocos and sighted the Blakely, and that the latter had then recovered a large amount, and was still proceeding in the search. Admiral Paizer, who prosecuted the search with a part of marines and bluejackets from H. M. S. Imperieuse a few years ago, and the sailors who accompanied him claim they found treasure, but water coming in on them prevented them from securing it. The brigantine Blakely, which was purchased by the company for a trip from Seattle to the coast, was commissioned for trading purposes or sold on arrival here. The investment of the stock holders is to be the first charge on the profits of the expedition.

WILL SURELY HANG. The Strange Confession of a Cold Blooded Murderer.

MONTREAL, Que., April 3.—Thorold Hanson was tonight found guilty in the Court of Kings Bench of the murder last November of Eric Martine, a nine-year-old boy, and sentenced to be hanged on Friday, June 13th. Hanson had only been in the country a few months, met young Martine in the night while crossing a vacant lot in Westmount, a suburb of the city. The boy was jangling a few cents in his pocket. Hansen grabbed him, stabbed him several times in the neck with a pocket knife and held him until the boy bled to death. The body was found that night by the boy's brother. There was no trace of the murderer and the next morning, while the Westmount police were endeavoring to locate a clue, Hansen walked into a Montreal police station and confessed. Had he not done so the probability is that he would never have been discovered.

SALMON SHIPMENTS. Provincial Teachers' Institute Will Meet Next in Kootenay.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., April 2.—Prominent salmon canners announced today that arrangements have practically been completed whereby salmon shipments will hereafter be made, not by sailing ship to England, but by steamer.

Delegations of publishers, supported by boards of trade of the Dominion, waited on the minister of justice and agriculture today in reference to copyright. Mr. Fitzpatrick intimated that he would adhere to the satisfactory policy of Thompson & Mills on the copyright question. The Provincial Teachers' Institute will meet next year at some point in the Kootenay.

Reporters of the Times, Colonist and News-Advertiser corroborate their reports of proceedings in the house when the ministers stated that Greenhields was acting as the accredited agent of the government in the negotiations with MacKenzie and Mann.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES

CONTINUOUS STREAM OF PEOPLE PASSED BY THE BODY OF CECIL RHODES.

PROCESSION WAS MOST IMPRESSIVE—COFFIN DRAPED WITH UNION JACK.

CAPE TOWN, April 3.—Throughout the morning continuous streams of people passed by the coffin containing the body of Cecil Rhodes as it rested in Parliament House. The funeral procession this afternoon was most imposing. The coffin was draped with the Union Jack which belonged to Mr. Rhodes, and which he regarded with peculiar veneration, and with the tattered flag of the British Chartered South African company, which went through the fight at Massikessi, and was carried on the "Long Cecil" gun carriage, used at the siege of Kimberley, through the crowded streets to the Cathedral. The streets were lined with troops who saluted the passing cortege. The pall bearers were Sir John Gordon Spriggs, the premier of Cape Colony, and six others. The chief mourner was Col. Frank Rhodes, who walked alone and bareheaded, and followed by the brothers of the deceased and representatives of Lord Milner, the British high commissioner, and Sir Walter Healy Hutchinson, the governor and commander in chief of the Cape of Good Hope.

All business was suspended during the funeral and all public buildings were draped in mourning. In front of the cathedral stood a huge crowd and the building itself was filled to its capacity. The archbishop and other clergy received the body at the porch, and there the opening sentences of the burial service were pronounced. The procession passed down the main transept.

The archbishop made an address, during which he declared that Mr. Rhodes had faults, of which he probably was as conscious as anyone, but nevertheless he was a great man. Though not a great church-goer, continued the archbishop, Mr. Rhodes was essentially religious.

At the conclusion of the service the procession reformed, a dead march was played and the mourners proceeded to the station. There the coffin was borne into the De Beers company's saloon car, which had been converted into an excelsior. The family and the executors of the will and others accompanied the remains to Rhodesia.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Sir John Bourne Took a Dose of Iodine by Mistake.

(Special to the Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., April 3.—An Ottawa special says that Sir John Bourne took a dose of iodine last evening instead of Cascara. Medical aid was speedily summoned and his life saved. He had a narrow escape. The medicine bottles got mixed. The total number of Canadians who have died in South Africa since the commencement of the war is 206. It would appear from the details that the first contingent suffered a heavier loss from death than any of the other contingents. The first Canadian contingent of infantry lost 68 men from wounds and disease; the second contingent, consisting of the mounted rifles, dragoons and artillery, 47; Strathcona Horse, 30; Canadian Scouts, 10; South African Constabulary, 45; second regiment Canadian Mounted Rifles and Canadians in various other corps in South Africa, 6. Total, 206. It is understood that the militia department will offer the services of about half a dozen dental surgeons to the Imperial war office.

(Special to the Miner.) KILLED AND WOUNDED. Canadian Mounted Rifles Lost Nine Officers and Men.

(Special to the Miner.) OTTAWA, April 4.—An official dispatch to the militia department, received late this afternoon, states that of the Canadian mounted rifles nine non-commissioned officers and men were killed, four officers severely wounded, also 40 non-commissioned officers and men. The only names reported were those of the wounded officers, namely, Lieutenants R. H. Ryan, W. P. Loudon of the mounted police; Lieutenant R. F. Markham of St. John and Lieutenant G. B. McKay of the Fifth Royal Scots.

TO BE CARDINAL. QUEBEC, Que., April 2.—It is stated here on the authority of a well informed correspondent in Rome that Archbishop Begin is to be appointed cardinal during the Papal jubilee.

THE BOERS DEFEATED

Delarey, Kemp and Other Leaders Endeavor to Renew Action.

The Canadian Rifles Especially Distinguished Themselves.

LONDON, April 4.—There was severe fighting all day long on March 31st in the neighborhood of Hart's river, in the south-western extremity of the Transvaal, between a part of General Kitchener's force and the forces of Generals Delarey and Kemp, resulting in the repulse of the Boers after heavy losses on both sides. The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves.

Lord Kitchener's official report dated from Pretoria yesterday evening says: "General Kitchener (Lord Kitchener's brother) sent Colonel Keir and Cookson from Vreikull, Western Transvaal, March 31st to reconnoiter towards Hart's river. They soon struck the track of guns, and carried on a running fight for eight miles, following the track through the bush. "Emerging on the plain large Boer reinforcements advanced against their flanks, forcing the British troops to take up a defensive position," which they hastily entrenched. Fighting ensued at close quarters until the Boers were repulsed on all sides.

Delarey, Kemp and other leaders vainly attempted to persuade their men to renew the action. Fifteen hundred Boers participated in the engagement, but they had suffered too heavily, and cleared away to the north-west and south. The British losses were also severe.

"The Canadian Rifles especially distinguished themselves, one party commanded by Lieut. Bruce Carruthers holding its post until every man was killed or wounded. The forces showed great steadiness, allowing the Boers to advance within 200 yards of them and then repelling them with steady rifle fire."

THE "HOT AIR" LINE. Grand Forks and Republic Will Celebrate Next Saturday.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 4.—Saturday, April 12th, promises to be a red letter day in Grand Forks and Republic. The occasion will be the formal opening of the Kettle Valley lines, when a special train will leave here for the American camp, returning for the same day. The invited guests, about 400 in number, will include citizens of Grand Forks as well as visitors from the coast, Spokane, all points in the Kootenays and prominent capitalists from eastern Canada. There is no doubt that the rails will be laid into Republic a day or two before the date fixed for the opening. The tracklaying gang has already passed Ferguson, a point eight miles from Republic, and all the intervening bridges are finished.

T. W. Holland, general manager of the road, is receiving congratulations upon the speed with which the work is being rushed. The special committees of the local board of trade have arranged the program that will be carried out in this city. It is anticipated that over 600 guests will participate in the banquet to be given at the Yale hotel Saturday night. There will be speechmaking by prominent visitors. The city will be in gala attire in honor of the "Hot Air City," in colored electric lights, will be displayed on Observation mountain, 500 feet above the city. The train for Republic will leave here at 9 a. m. The feature of the proceedings on the trip will be the driving of the last spike. The ceremony will be a memorable one. The promises made to be used for that purpose will be a golden spike of regulation size. There will be a banquet on reaching Republic. Late in the afternoon the exuberant citizens of Republic, will return to Grand Forks. The favors for the prominent visitors will be miniature golden spikes designed as stick pins. A party of forty Spokane business men will be in attendance.

The completion of the Kettle Valley lines will witness the shipment of an initial tonnage of over 250 tons of Republic ore daily to the Granby smelter in this city.

During the week ended today the Granby smelter treated 7812 tons of ore. Grand total treated to date, 361,637 tons.

(Special to the Miner.) STRIKE ON THE MONITOR. Shows Three Feet of Solid Ore of a High Grade.

(Special to the Miner.) NELSON, B. C., April 3.—A special from New Denver states that an important strike has been made on the Monitor. It was made in the lower No. 4 level, where the main shoot has been developed horizontally for 275 feet. The paystreak in the drift shows three feet of solid ore of a high grade, and gives every indication of opening into a larger body. A false No. 4 tunnel to No. 3 tunnel, a distance of 122 feet, and the ore was found to be continuous and from eight inches to three feet wide. The find is regarded as very important.

THE BRAVE CANADIANS

Battle at Dornbalt Farm Is Graphically Described.

Boers Wanted to Shoot the Wounded Lieut. Carruthers.

LONDON, April 8.—The correspondent of the Standard at Klerksdorp, Transvaal Colony, has cabled a graphic account of the battle at Dornbalt Farm, March 31st, in which the British lost three officers and twenty-four men killed and sixteen officers and 131 men wounded, while the Boers had 787 men killed or wounded. A small force of Canadians and mounted infantry, the correspondent says, were opposed by sevenfold numbers. Six hundred Boers charged confidently, calling upon them to surrender.

Lieutenant Carruthers, of the Canadians, sprang to his feet and exclaiming that he would not surrender, shot the foremost Boer with his revolver at a distance of 15 paces. The Canadians had no cover except the short grass. Lying prone upon the ground they fired steadily and forced the Boers to seek shelter of a screen of trees. Many of the Boers climbed these trees and fired down on the Canadians. The latter kept the enemy at bay for two hours. When all but 15 of the British troops were killed or wounded the Boers ventured another rush and captured the handful of survivors. Lieutenant Carruthers was the only British officer who was not seriously wounded. He had several flesh wounds, but refused to go to a hospital. Some of the Boers wanted to shoot him when he was taken prisoner, but they ultimately thought better of this, saying: "He is too brave a man to die that way." All the dead men and most of the injured had several wounds.

FROM NEW DENVER.

The Promising Prospects on Goat and Silver Mountains.

(Special to the Miner.)

NEW DENVER, B. C., April 7.—Messrs. Fryman and Cotter have secured control of the Anglo-Saxon group on Silver Mountain and have taken up supplies for the summer's work. The intention is to do extensive development work on this very promising property. The group of claims lies near the Mountain Chief and a little nearer to town.

The owners of the Home Run, on the same mountain next to the Anglo-Saxon, are developing their property, and in the course of their work have taken out a carload of ore which they are about to ship. Messrs. Moran and Greenlee, the owners of the Home Run, have spent a lot of money in developing this and surrounding claims, and well deserve the success that has come to them.

Messrs. Thompson and son located a couple of claims on Goat Mountain last fall, and in looking over the property last week found some splendid prospects and indications of a very strong lead. This is but another evidence that the success of Goat Mountain is assured. The ore carries some very high values and has now been found on all sides. The latest strike made by Mr. Thompson is in an excellent location, and bids fair to be one of the best properties on the hill.

Captain Seaman of the steamer Slokan has been transferred to the Konekanee and Captain McClellan of the Nelson takes his place here. Mate Joseph Weeks has also removed to the Konekanee and Mate Wright of the Minto is now second in command on the Nelson.

C. H. Eshbaugh of Rossland was in town last week in the interest of the International Correspondence schools of Scranton. There are a large number of pupils in this vicinity.

NEWS OF GRAND FORKS.

A. T. McKenzie Loses an Eye While Working in the Sampler.

(Special to the Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 7.—The C. P. R. and the Spokane Northern Telegraph companies have reduced rates to coast points.

A. T. McKenzie, who is employed at the Granby smelter, lost the sight of his left eye while working in the sampler yesterday. He was engaged in crushing ore, when a fragment flew up and struck him in the eye.

The C. P. R. has allotted an engine exclusively for switching purposes in the yards of the Granby smelter.

L. H. Moffatt, secretary of the Rathmullen group, situated in Summit camp, has just issued a circular to the shareholders, making an important announcement. It states that the directors have two propositions before them, one from London, which contemplates the purchase of the Rathmullen properties and the formation of an English company capitalized for £200,000, with a treasury of £50,000. This arrangement would give the shareholders stock in the new company at the par value of their shares in the existing company; that is, each share would be valued at one shilling, or 25 cents, so that the holder of 10,000 shares would receive the equivalent of £2500 in English pound shares. The other proposal is from the United States, and the proposition is for a syndicate to purchase all unallotted and forfeited shares, pay all liabilities and supply treasury funds for the permanent development of the properties. In the meantime a call of one-half a cent per share is being made. This will make the total called up two cents per share.

MAY 24TH AT KASLO.

Kaslo Is Preparing to Outshine Herself on This Day.

(Special to the Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., April 8.—A special meeting of the public was called together by the mayor on Thursday evening last to discuss the program for the celebration of the 24th of May, Victoria Day has been and ever will be a day dear to the heart of every loyal Canadian, and much as we love and reverence our King Edward and his queenly consort, Alexandra, still "The Queen" will always hold her supreme position in the hearts of those who began their existence under her gracious rule. Kaslo has always celebrated this day and is anticipating to outshine herself by this year's proceedings. The program as so far formulated will include a monster calthump plan, a baseball match between two outside towns for a purse of \$200, rock-drilling contests, open to amateurs only, pavilion dance, tug-of-war, boat and sailing races, Caledonian sports, etc. Prizes of the value of between \$1000 and \$1500 will be offered, and excursions run by the boat and train services from Nelson, Sandon, Lardo, and other points.

FROM MIDWAY.

May 24th Will Be Celebrated With Characteristic Energy.

(Special to the Miner.)

MIDWAY, B. C., April 8.—Preparations are being made to hold here on May 24th next the annual celebration, which for years has been held on what was "Queen's Birthday." The matter has been taken up with characteristic spirit and energy, and it is confidently anticipated that notwithstanding Greenwood's action in trying to jump what has long been regarded as Midway's annual celebration day, the local sports will be well attended and will draw good fields of competitors. As the season in the open Kettle Valley is three or four weeks ahead of that usually experienced in the towns situated at higher altitudes and among the hills, Midway will have the advantage of an absence of mud and the presence of spring grass and wild flowers to make it look much more attractive to the holiday makers.

R. B. Venner, recently from Vernon, passed through today on his way to Camp McKinney, having been appointed provincial constable there in succession to Wm. Brent, who left a few weeks since on his return to South Africa. Venner was a member of the Strathcona Horse.

THE GRANBY SMELTER.

James J. Hill Has Secured a Large Interest in the Stock.

(Special to the Miner.)

GRAND FORKS, B. C., April 8.—The report published here a short time since to the effect that Hill and his associates had secured a large interest in the Granby smelter is now admitted by the smelter officials to be correct. The stock was not bought in one deal, but picked up by buys on the open market until the Hill syndicate now owns almost the entire minority interest. This is taken here to mean that the deal which has been under way for some time whereby the big American syndicate secured the entire holdings of the Granby Consolidated for a sum aggregating twenty-two million dollars will eventually be consummated.

FROM EHOLT.

Peter Pollock Meets With a Serious Accident—Leg Amputated.

(Special to the Miner.)

EHOLT, B. C., April 8.—Peter Pollock, a young man employed here by the C. P. R., met with an accident on the 3rd inst., which has resulted in the loss of part of his left leg. With a leg which was engaged in leading car wheels, and the last one was being put on the car when it slipped and crushed the unfortunate man's leg against the rail of the track. Dr. Spankie had the sufferer removed to Greenwood, where yesterday morning he amputated the injured limb between the knee and ankle. Pollock is reported this morning to be getting along as well as can be expected.

COOPER CREEK ALL RIGHT.

Mayor Goodenough and Other Citizens Are Staking Claims.

(Special to the Miner.)

KASLO, B. C., April 7.—The result of the investigation of the Cooper creek placers is eminently satisfactory. Mayor Goodenough and other prominent citizens are staking claims.

J. C. Hanson of Sandon, is resuming work on his quartz claims at the head of the creek, seeking the mother lode lodes, which formerly assayed the phenomenal sum of eight thousand dollars per ton.

Fortinard Lay, operating the Franklin group, reports an important new find and is putting men to work. He is enthusiastic over the outlook.

THE LEGISLATURE.

Dyking the Lower Fraser Is to be Considered.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 7.—The house plunged into night sessions this evening. During the afternoon the government promised legislation in regard to dyking on the lower Fraser. The redistribution bill did not receive its third reading, the government refusing to take it up, although the opposition clamored for putting it through its last stages.

MISSING WARSHIP CONDOR.

A Life Buoy Picked up South of Cape Flattery.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 7.—The captain of the sealing schooner Mary Taylor reports having picked up, 45 miles south of Cape Flattery, a life buoy from the missing warship Condor. Wreckage from her has been found along the coast for a distance of several hundred miles.

ORE SUPPLY HAS RUN OUT

Anaconda Smelters Are Now Practically at a Standstill.

The Miners Are Now Anxious to Return to Work.

BUTTE, Montana, April 8.—On account of the strike of the first-class engineers, who were operating the mammoth hoisting engines of the Anaconda group of mines, the smelting works at Anaconda are practically closed down for want of ore.

The hundreds of miners who have been thrown out of work by the strike are very anxious to return to work. It is understood that at the next meeting of the Miners' union which will be held Tuesday evening, an effort will be made on the part of the union to bring about a settlement of the trouble whereby the old hands can return to work. A communication from the Miners' union has been received by the strikers looking towards some step in the nature of cooperation with the miners to adjust the difficulty.

At their last meeting the strikers to a man decided not to go back to work at the old scale of \$4 a day. They have already gained new recruits to their independent union and claim to have a membership of about ninety-two. If they cannot get a charter from the national organization they will incorporate and get a state charter to organize. They claim there are only about eighty first-class engineers in the country, whereas the English union, which was first formed by the strikers, now has a membership of about seven hundred.

A STORMY SESSION.

The Redistribution Bill Passed Through the House Yesterday.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 8.—There was another stormy session in the royal commission today, Dunsinuir being on the stand all the morning. The redistribution bill finally passed through the house this afternoon.

Green's resolution, urging the government to seriously consider the establishment of a refinery for silver-lead passed, Taylor and Green being the principal speakers.

Prior said it would cost \$300,000, and the biggest difficulty lay in securing a market. Martin secured the passage in committee of a resolution providing for aid to all hospitals which treated patients free, and did not make the denomination of a patient the test of entrance.

The opposition voted with him, the government being in a minority. It was Prentice's bill.

FROM VICTORIA.

The Canadian Northern—All Sections Passed But One.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., April 8.—All the British Columbia members of parliament asked the Ottawa government today to give effect to this session to the recommendation of the Oriental trial commission, which is not likely to be done, as the government says its wish is to print and circulate the report in the east before initiating legislation thereon.

The railway committee discussed at length the bill to grant a transcontinental charter to the Canadian Northern, all sections being passed excepting that relating to capital.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

Dawson Man Charged With Burning His Steamers.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 7.—Acting on instruction from the Northwest Mounted Police at Dawson, Superintendent Husey has caused the arrest of Joseph George, owner of the stern-wheelers Glenora and Mona, burned at Dawson, who is charged with having procured the burning of the steamers. Both vessels were mortgaged to McLennan and McPeely of Dawson, and were burned, according to charges made, to obtain the insurance. It is said the police found letters in the possession of G. McLean, the watchman, who confessed that he started the fire in which he was asked by Geneile to burn the steamers.

GREENWOOD HAPPENINGS.

Annual Meeting of the Board of Trade—Old Officers Re-elected.

(Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., April 8.—At the annual meeting of the members of the Greenwood Board of Trade, held on the 2nd inst., G. R. Naden was re-elected president, and W. G. Gaunce secretary. The members of the council were also re-elected. It is announced that Mrs. Frase, already in the bakery and grocery business, has bought out the Vienna bakery and will remove to the Wallace-Miller block.

STRUCK A COW.

Two Empty and Four Loaded Cars Jumped the Track.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, B. C., April 8.—The locomotive of the freight train on the Crow's Nest railway on Sunday struck a cow and was derailed. Two empty and four loaded cars jumped the track and were smashed. The engineer, fireman and brakeman had a narrow escape.

PROSPEROUS GRAND FORKS.

A Visitor to Rossland Sings Its Praises.

W. H. Iiter, who came into town from Grand Forks a few days ago, speaks very enthusiastically concerning the present and future of Grand Forks. He says that business in that city is particularly good—that times were never better than at present. Private residences are springing up on almost every street, and several buildings which are to be used for business purposes are in process of construction. If Mr. Iiter is to be believed, the only persons in Grand Forks who have reason to be dissatisfied with their lot are the anglers. They have a grievance, which has already been ventilated to some extent in the Miner. They feel that a serious injustice has been inflicted upon them, and they are endeavoring to awaken a sentiment in favor of municipal ownership of the smelter lake.

TWO CANADIANS WOUNDED.

British Columbians Among Those Hit on March 31.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—A dispatch received from the casualty department at Cape Town gives a list of 22 Canadian soldiers wounded in the engagement of March 31, in addition to the names reported yesterday. The list includes Private Sergeant George McKough of Rossland, B. C., dangerously wounded, and Lance Corporal R. Lloyd of Revelstoke, B. C., slightly wounded.

FELL FIFTY FEET.

The Fall Was Due to a Crossbar Breaking.

BROCKVILLE, Ont., April 8.—Ernest Nevins, Bell Telephone lineman, fell 50 feet to the ground this afternoon and received injuries from which he died a couple of hours later. The fall was due to a crossbar on which he was seated breaking.

START FOR LONDON.

Dr. Jameson and Col. Rhodes to See About Scholarships.

LONDON, April 8.—It is said here that Dr. Jameson and Col. Frank Rhodes will start from South Africa for London immediately after the funeral of Cecil Rhodes in order to consult with Lord Rosebery and Mr. Hawkesley concerning scholarships bequests. Lord Rosebery and Mr. Hawkesley are executors of Cecil Rhodes' will.

DUKEDOM FOR SALISBURY.

King Edward Is Settling the List of Honors.

LONDON, April 8.—It is understood that King Edward is taking advantage of his cruising holiday to complete the task of settling the list of honors to be conferred upon the occasion of his coronation. The list will include a dukedom for Lord Salisbury.

YOUNG WOMAN SUICIDES.

Had Pawn Ticket in Name of May Rockbaugh.

PERU, Ind., April 8.—A young woman who registered as "M. Young, Oswego, N. Y.," committed suicide by taking morphine at a hotel here today. She had a pawn ticket in the name of "May Rockbaugh."

ASSASSIN CAME ON HORSEBACK.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., April 8.—An unknown horseman shot and killed Frank Hartman at his home, wounded Hartman's wife slightly and his daughter seriously. Two men rode up to the Hartman home and asked to remain all night. Without waiting for an answer one of the men shot Hartman dead. Mrs. Hartman was shot in the head and the daughter was struck with an axe.

FOUND IN A MINE.

Premature Blast Supposed Cause of Miner's Death.

SPRINGDALE, Wash., April 8.—A miner was found dead this morning in the Silver Seal mine, Cedar canyon. It is supposed a premature blast was the cause of death. Papers and letters found upon his person indicate he had a family. The deceased had arrived in the camp about a week ago. The telephone wires are all blown down by the windstorm and no further particulars can be obtained.

THE NEXT CONTINGENT.

It Will Consist of 2000 Men, Divided Into Four Regiments.

OTTAWA, Ont., April 8.—It is decided to divide the next contingent of two thousand men into four regiments, each to consist of four squadrons of 125 men each. The recruiting will be opened about April 19th.

ALASKAN TELEGRAPH LINE.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 8.—Dispatches from Dawson announces by authority of Lieutenant W. B. Grimm, U. S. A., that the government wires from Valdes to Eagle will soon be completed. Near Rampart the service has been interrupted by some one having cut the wires. No clue has been found to the culprits.

COMMITTED SUICIDE.

Andrew McAdoo Was Despondent Through Ill-Health.

MONTREAL, April 8.—Andrew McAdoo, 68 years old, a retired railway man, committed suicide this afternoon, shooting himself through the head. He was despondent through ill-health.

SMALLPOX IN PENITENTIARY.

MONTREAL, April 8.—The St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary has been closed to outsiders on account of smallpox breaking out in the family of one of the guards. The governor of the Montreal jail has seven prisoners sentenced to the penitentiary, but the officials refuse to receive them until the embargo has been raised.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER

cream

BAKING POWDER

Is the Most Economical

Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further. Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs. When outfitting for camp always take Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for good health and good food. It makes the finest flapjacks, biscuits and bread.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Never go into the woods away from a doctor with a cheap alum baking powder in the outfit. You want the best baking powder in the world—and it is most economical in the end.

KIMBERLEY IS DEAD

The Liberal Statesman Passed Away Yesterday Afternoon.

Earl Spencer Will Succeed to House of Lords Leadership.

LONDON, April 8.—Lord Kimberley, the Liberal statesman, who had been ill for some time past, died this afternoon.

LONDON, April 8.—The death of Lord Kimberley will give the Liberal leadership in the house of lords to Earl Spencer, and the many hopes expressed that Lord Rosebery would take this leadership are certain to be disappointed.

(Lord Kimberley, who was a Knight of the Garter, was born in 1838. His name was John Wodehouse, and he was created a peer in 1886. Lord Wodehouse, born 1848, succeeds to the title.)

EXPLANATION ASKED FOR.

Steamer Fired on, Probably by the Revolutionists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 8.—A cablegram has been received at the state department from United Minister Bowen at Caracas, stating that he has been informed that the Bermudez steamer, by which it is supposed he means one of the freight carriers belonging to the National Asphalt company, has been fired upon in the river San Juan. The minister said that he had asked for an explanation, and had been told that the government knew nothing of the firing upon the ship, which probably was done by revolutionists.

CHOLERA AT MANILA.

Number of Cases 184—140 Deaths From the Disease.

MANILA, April 8.—Port Surgeon Hageney of Balacan has reported 81 cases of cholera there and has asked for assistance. In Manila up to noon today 184 cases of cholera have occurred, and there have been 140 deaths from the disease.

WILL RESTORE RAILWAY.

PEKIN, April 8.—The Russians undertake to restore the Niu-Chwang and Shan Hai Kwan railroad to Chinese when the British relinquish control of railway in Chi Li province. Sir Ernest Sartou, the British minister here is not going to secure a large preponderance of British administrative control of the latter railway after it is handed over to the Chinese.

TOO MUCH SNOWSTORM.

LEXINGTON, Va., April 8.—A snow storm today prevented the baseball game between Hobart and Washington and Lee university.

R. A. O. HOBBS

Mining and Real Estate Broker
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Rossland, B. C.

THE WEEKLY STOCK REVIEW

Yesterday concluded another quiet week on the stock exchange. The aggregate sales were about the same as the two weeks previous.

Thursday	4,500
Friday	5,000
Saturday	12,000
Monday	7,500
Tuesday	9,500
Wednesday	19,000
Total	59,500

Yesterday's business on the exchange was as below given:

American Boy	7 1/2	6 1/2
Black Tail	1 1/2	1 1/2
Cariboo-McKinney	26	23
Centre Star	37	34
Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.	5	4 1/2
Giant	5	4 1/2
Granby Consolidated	\$300 00	\$250 00
Iron Mask	19	16
Lone Pine	7 1/2	7
Morning Glory	3 1/2	3 1/2
Mountain Lion	31	27
North Star (East Kootenay)	25	23
Payne	28	26
Quip	28	26
Quip (East Kootenay)	28	26
Republic	10 1/2	9 1/2
Sullivan	16	15 1/2
Tem Thumb	23 1/2	20 1/2
War Eagle Con.	11	11
White Bear	4	4
Winipeg	4 1/2	4

SALES.

Gold Ledge, 2000, 2c	Giant, 10,000,
4 1/2c	White Bear, 2000, 3 1/2c
Centre Star, 1000, 35c	Golden Crown, 1000,
60c	Lone Pine, 500, 7 1/2c
Rambler, 2000, 87 1/2c	Total, 19,000.

This will remind you that the pain of strains, bruises, and sprains, common incidents of active outdoor life is drawn from active bodies by Perry Davis' Painkiller, as a magnet draws bits of iron from sand.

J. L. WHITNEY & CO.

Mining Brokers.
Mining Properties Bought and Sold.
Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington.
Write or wire
Joules Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

STOCKS

Before buying Cascade or Bonanza wire or write us for prices.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS.

Sixty day calls bought and sold on all standard stocks.

The Reddin-Jackson Co.

Limited Liability.
MINING BROKERS.
Established 1895.

SULLIVAN

Mining Machinery Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
M. C. BULLOCK MFG. CO.

Diamond Drills
Rock Drills
Air Compressors
Holsts, Etc.

E. W. RUFF, Agent
ROSSLAND, B. C.

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