NO. 45

Your little ones are a constant care in Fall and Winter weather. They will catch cold. Do you know about Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, and what it has done for so many? It is said to be the only reliable remedy for all diseases of the air passages in children. It is absolutely harmless and pleasant to take. It is guaranteed to cure or your money is returned. The price is 25c. per bottle, and all dealers in medicine sell

# SHILOH

#### M. J. Henry's Nurseries and Seed Houses Vancouver, B.C.

Headquarters for PACIFIC COAS'T ROWN Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. OWN Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, we crop now in stock for distribution, your merchant for them in sealed kets. If he does not handle them we send 50 sample packets garden and ver seeds post paid for \$1. Our selection table for B.C. gardens.

C. Grown Stock of Fruit and Ornantal Trees now ready for spring desire.

anspection. Let me Price your list be-re placing your order.

Freenhouse Plants, Floral Work, Bee pplies, Fruit Packages, Fertilizers, etc. talogue free.

M. J. HENRY

# ROYAL CROWN SOAP WRAPPERS

#### NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 de, I intend to apply to the ef Commissioner of Lands Dated at Nakusp, B.C., Jan. 15th, 1906.

#### NOTICE

OTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the chier memissioner of lands and works for perission to purchase 100 acres of land in cest Kootenay district, commencing at a set on the west boundary of Lot 301A. on the west boundary intersects the shore of the Columbia river, thence along the west boundary of Lot for a distance of 18.14 chains to a 40 chains north of the southwest r of Lot 301A, thence west 60 chains.

J. J. TANGEN.
K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent
Feb. 2nd. 1906.

### NOTICE

is hereby given that 60 days after e undersigned intend to apply to rable the Chief Commissioner of d Works for permission to pur-following described lands: Comto purchase, and being on to coundary line of Lot 232, G. District, thence south 20 chairs ast 40 chains, more or less on boundary line of Lot 306, G.

FRED J. SAMMONS.
GEORGE ADAMSON.
Procter, B.C., this 2nd day of

## NOTICE

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date we intend to apply to the Honhief Commissioner of Lands and Works or permission to purchase the following escribed lands in the West Kootenay istrict: Commencing at a post planted and marked "Y.C.L. Co.'s southeast corer post," on the west bank of the Coimbia river, about nine miles south of fakusp, and at the north boundary of ester's pre-emption claim, thence north 00 chains, thence due east 80 chains, more rless to the bank of the Columbia river, ence southwesterly 160 chains more of ss to place of beginning, containing 60 cres more or less. ated this 14th day of December, A.D.,

YALE-COLUMBIA LUMBER CO, Ld Per J. G. BILLINGS, Secretary.

great, as the old tote road could be y places. Masons gave an At Home spent. Crill, who was supposed to have

ween Salmo and Ymir, had He is living in a cabin on of the town.

been having splendid skat

mon river and every day the skaters.

O. Windsor, expert plane tuner, is it

Sunlight So: 3 is better than other soaps, t is best when used in the Sunlight way, by Sunlight Soap and follow directions. OBJECT TO

VOL. 4

Canadian Manufacturers' Charge Against the C.P.R.

George Riley is Introduced in the Senate -- Fruit Growers' Classification Dryden's Appointment

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, March 25.—Senator Riley was introduced today in the senate by senators Scott and Bostock. John Dryden, ex-minister of agricul-

ture of Ontario, has been appointed by the British government a member of the commission to enquire into agriculture

R. G. MacPherson, (Vancouver), pre-sented two petitions today, one of which was from A. C. Flumerfelt and Ernest D. Levason, of Victoria; H. C. H. Can-non, L H. Wright, A. C. Leroy, W. L. Germaine, Frederick Buscombe and W. H. Armstrong, of Vancouver, in favor an act of incorporation under the name of the "Pacific Marine Underwriters, Ltd.," for the purpose of carrying on marine insurance. The other petition was for the Vancouver, Fraser Valley &

Southern Railway company.

Speaking on Lancaster's bill regarding masters and mates, confining their certificates to Canadian citizens, Mac-Pherson said that he was told that the majority of those who were acting as pilots, mates and engineers on the Yukon river, in British bottoms, were Americans.

Taking of evidence on the complaint of the Canadian Manufacturers' associa-tion against the C. P. R., alleging dis-crimination in rates on all classes of commodities from eastern Canadian points to Pacific coast points, as against rates granted shippers from eastern United States points, was concluded today before the railway commission From the arguments advanced it appears that the railway in some commodifies apparently equalizes rates by their reduction in Canada to the same basis as in effect in the United States, but C. P. R. admitted that this is not

done in the majority of instances. The company's counsel quoted from the customs returns to show that the imports were small in proportion to the amount of business the company is doing on the coast. The point of this ara fact that Canadians are not shut out

In opposition to this it is argued that the Canadian manufacturer directly competes with United States prices and consequently has to make allowance for the difference against him. The duty alone, it is claimed, enables him to hold the market and the railway, in charging ore than they do to United States shippers, are taking advantage of the duty

toa great extent. The fruit grower's convention has summed up the result of the deliberations in a series of resolutions. It was decided to recommend that the Fruit Marks Act be amended to provide for the creating of grades for fruit as fol-

Fancy, No. 1, No. 2, and No. 3. Fancy will include only well grown specimens of one variety, sound, of uniform size and color and normal shape. No. 1 will include none but well grown specimens of one variety, sound, of not less than medium size and good color mal shape and not less than 90 per cent free from scabs, wormholes, bru and other defects, and properly packed

No. 2 will be confined to specimens of medium size for variety, not less than 80 per cent, free from wormholes and other defects as cause material waste, and properly packed.

BIG MONTREAL FIRE.

Over \$30,000 Goes Up m Smoke in the

Montreal, March 23 .- Fire tonight did ,000 damage to the property of tenants of the building of the Central Heat, The losses were: Johin & Co., millinery, \$8000; L. Prevost Hirschon & Co., \$12,000; N. ers, \$6000; Oak Hall restaurant, \$3000. The company's plant was not damaged. The loss is fairly well cov

STEEL TRUST EARNINGS.

tion-Some Figures.

Largest in the History of the Corpora-

New York, March 23 .- As shown by nual report of the United States Steel Corporation, just published, the earnings of the corporation were heav ier in 1905 than in any year in the hisof the company. The gross earnings amounted to the enormous total o \$585,331.736, an increase of \$114,092,306 over the preceding year, while net earnings showed a gain of \$46,611,136. The balance available for dividends was \$38, 317,963 larger than in 1904, and was equivalent to seven per cent on the pre-ferred and 8½ on the common stock. From this surplus, however, was deducted \$26,300,000 for additions and improve ments, which would leave 3.36 per cent on the common stock.

report to the shareholders, says that the manufacturing department of the subsidiary companies were operated throughout the year without interruption. The production of pig iron and finished products was heavier than in any preceding year. Liberal outlays were made for additional property ac-quired, new construction, improvements and unusual replacement, the expenditures on this account amounting to almost \$38,000,000. The rate of wages in 1905 was practically the same as in 1901, although the prices realized for the pro-

### POWERS STILL FENCING

ALGECIRAS CONFERENCE IS AS YET INCONCLUSIVE.

LIKELIHOOD OF A SETTLEMENT EARLY NEXT WEEK.

Algeciras, March 23.-The committee on revision has drawn up a project for the police without mentioning the divibasis for discussion in the full confer ence on Monday. The American and Austrian proposals will not be introduc-ed unless a settlement is not otherwise attainable, which seems improbable. The present situation resulting from the pour parlers may be summed up as fol-

Germany will abandon Casa Blanc and also the allotment of the ports on condition that the powers of the inspectors are extended and compensation is given her in the shape of an extra share in the bank, on the effort to obtain which France must previously assure her, Germany wishing to introduce and support the claim in her own-initiative. France considers these terms advantageous, and is prepared to accede to them, provided Germany will agree before hand to support the introduction in the conference of an acceptable solution of the remaining controversia points. In case a definite arrangemen in this direction is concluded before Monday, it will only remain for the con-ference to ratify it.

Opposition to it is not expected. The delegates of a neutral power, however may object to granting an extra bank share to Germany, in which case the opportunity will occur to consider the alternative Austrian and American

"When It Was Dark" too Much for Ux-ford's Nerves

Tores Nerves

London, March 23 — Guy Thorne, who wrote "When It Was Dark," keeps getting free advertising in a way that must be the envy of his fellow-novelists. It is said that over 176,000 copies of the book were sold in this country alone as the result of the striking reference to the novel made by the bishop of London in a sermon delivered at Westminster Abbey.

Now an even greater bit of good fortune has befailen the lucky Guy Thorne, For practically at the moment that a new novel from his pen is being announced as ready, it has been decided by the union society of Oxford that all of Thorne's works that exist in the library of the famous university. or Oxford that all or Indries works that exist in the library of the famous university shall be ejected therefrom and publicly burned.

No reason for thus reviving an old fashioned method of showing abhorrence has yet ben assigned by the Oxford union.

CENTURY DISASTER

Total Number of Miners Killed Reaches

Twenty-Three

Phillip, W. Va., March 23—The death list of the Century mine disaster has now reached 23, while 20 or more persons are injured. Officials of the company reported tonight that 22 bodies had been recovered. A canvass of the district was made today and all employees have been accounted for but one, who is thought to be buried beneath the debris in the mine. None of the injured will die. Twenty-Three

ONTARIO MARBLE AND GRANITE Toronto, March 23 - S. J. Ritchie of Toronto, March 23 — S. J. Ratchie de Akron, Ohio, the man whose pioneer work made possible the proud boast that Canada has nickel ore in sight to supply the world's needs, said yesterday that there is one of the most remarkable deposits of red, grey and blue granite and white marble in the world, around the village of Bancroft, Hastings county, on the Central Ontario ratiroad. The discovery was made a week ago. He says that Ontario has a chance to turn cities from brick to marble and granite at a cost far below that required almost anywhere eise.

PRISONER WAS LUCKY Morden, Man., March 23—A remarkably light sentence, considering the nature of the offence with which Jacob Unrau was found guilty, was imposed by the judge at the assizes today. The prisoner in a drunken brawl stabbed a companion seriously. The latter recovered and the incident did not interrupt the personal friendship which had previously existed. His lordship, taking all the facts into consideration, sent the prisoner to gaol for eight days.

MERELY ACCIDENTAL MERELY ACCIDENTAL

Brantford, March 23—The case against
John Hill charged with the murder of another Indian named Alick Green, was concluded yesterday, by the jury returning a
verdict of not guilty. The shooting was
the result of a row which took place at a
party given by Hill last Christmas. The
plea of the defence was that Green had
threatened "to do for" Hill and that the
shooting was merely accidental.

LUCKY 'BUS DRIVER LUCKY 'BUS DRIVER
London, March 23—The Daily Telegraph
today states that the 'general memorandum' of lord Nelson, giving his autograph
directions to his captains on the eye of
the battle of Trafalgar, which was soid
at an auction in London on March 15, for
\$18,000, was the property of a London omnibus driver, who is still plying his calling.

ASSETS TO BE SOLD Toronto, March 22—Chief justice Faicon-bridge this morning authorized the saie of the assets of the Henderson Roller com-pany, payment to be made in cash within 15 days. It is probable that the reorgan-ized company will take over the assets.

GRAND FORKS PROSPEROUS (Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, March 23—Grand Forks is
now entering upon a renewed period or prosperity consequent upon the present mining activity up the north fork and the bonding of several of the most prominent properties by capitalists. There is now no question but that the present year will

no question but that the present year will be an exceptionally prosperous one for Grand Forks.

It is stated that immediately after the completion of the Granby smelter there were 62.87 tons of ore reduced in the year 1900; and from the present rate of treatment this year the smelter will treat about 500,000 tons of ore, making a total increase of ore treated in six years of 83,613 tons. The Granby smelter now operates eight furnaces. employing 350 men, and has a monthly payroll of \$40,000.

With the exception of the Patninder property which was recently bonded by the Granby company for \$10,000, all the mining deals of any importance have been made by George Macleod, for properties on the north fork.

### THE COAL CRISIS IS NEAR

IF NEGOTIATIONS FAIL THERE WILL BE TROUBLE.

FOUR HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN WILL STOP WORK.

New York. March 23.-The reported failure of the second attempt to come to an understanding between the coal operators and the miners at the joint conerence has caused great uneasiness here tonight.

A prominent financial man, who thinks an industrial crisis inevitable said this evening:

"If the negotiations now in progres fail to avert a coal strike, the greatest conflict between labor and capital in the history of the country is expected a strike will involve 200.000 men. upor whom depend for support many persons, and cause a shut down that will cost miners and operators \$10,000,000 per month as long as it lasts. All indus-trial pursuits that depend on coal for power will be affected. Every miner in the United States except the non-union men of West Virginia, would quit work. Naturally the storm centre of such a strike would be Pennsylvania. The Keystone state employs a total of 291,000 coal miners, who last year turned out more than 170,000,000 tons. Virtually all the north Atlantic ports draw on the

Whatever is done to bring about new agreement between miners and op-erators, must be done quickly. On March 31 will expire the award of the march si will expire the arch was ap-anthracite commission, which was ap-pointed by president Rossevelt to settle the strike of 1902. At the same time will pass out of existence the board of conciliation which has been successful in straightening out several serious

From official sources it was learned that the anthracite companies now have 13,000,000 tons stored in their own yards, and that they expect to have at least ready for a six months campaign if the miners decide to quit work. In fact the statement has been made by one representing both the anthracite and bitum inous interests that so much coal has been produced within the last two years that a shut down of several months this summer would be necessary if a strike was not ordered.

President Mitchell has now at his comto keep the wolf from the miners' door after the battle begins.

That the organization is capable carrying on strikes upon a magnitude unheard of before in this country, is in-dicated in the statement that during the oast four years it has conducted no ewer than 22 strikes m the various coal districts of the country of sufficient importance to demand relief from the un-

For these four years these strikes have cost the organization a grand total of mearly \$3,500,000. In 1902 184,000 mine workers were on strike for two months and 160,000 for five months, under the

In the Meyerdale district of Pennsylrania some 1500 families have been de pendent upon the union for their sup port for nearly two years because of

Since July, 1905, 8000 families of mine workers in Alabama have been supported for the greater part of this time the United Mine Workers for this pur ose alone in that state averaging \$10, 000 a week. In Colorado and Utah, for three months in 1904, this organization expended an average of \$15,000 a week in the conduct of a strike. West Virginia has coal fields, and

valuable ones. Foreign immigration lately has turned there in increasing numbers. The men have found em ployment in the coal fields, but they have not joined the union. In fact they have worked for prices below the union cole This has enabled the Virginia operators to sell their coal at a lower rate than cwners in other states where unions keep up the price of wages, which with freight, is the main item in its pro-

As long as West Virginia remains non-union its prices stay down, and the operators have not hesitated to tell the nion leaders that if they want to get consideration they must unionize West Virginia. It was the West Virginia cometition that forced the mine owners of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana and Western Pennsylvania to make a 5 per cent reduction in wages in 1904, and the insis tence of the miners that this be replace ed is one of the issues in the presen

GOTCH IS CHAMPION Ashville, Tenn., March 23-Frank Goten won from Oleson in a wrestling match to-night for the heavyweight championship of the world.

Some Consider Demands of the Mine Workers as Justifiable

Heated Discussion Takes Up Whole of the Session-Mine Workers Asked to Withdraw Because of the Argument

Indianapolis, March 23 .- The deadlock between the coal operators and the min-ers of the central competitive and the southwestern districts continued today throughout the meetings of the two joint scale committee and when the meetings adjourned till tomorrow no agreement had been reached on the wage scale. The differences then seemed as far from adjustment age ever.

from adjustment as ever.

The discussion in the scale committee of the central competitive district today was confined to arguments among the operators and radical differences of views were heatedly expressed by them. An effort was made to secure from presi-dent Mitchell of the mine workers an expression as to whether he held the Ryan resolution to be in effect. This resolution was adopted by the former joint conference in January and binds the miners not to sign in any district until an agreement has been reached in every district. Mr. Mitchell declined to

ommit himself. F. L. Robbins, of the Western Pennsylvania operators, was the target to day for several vigorous attacks on his position in favor of paying the scale of 1903, which would mean an advance of 5.55 per cent in wages in the district, and would comply with the demands of the miners. One of the most heated of the attacks was made by J. B. Zerbee, of Cleveland, who spoke for the Ohio operators. After paying his respects to Mr. Robbins, Mr. Zerbee turned to the representatives of the mines and said: "For the miere consideration of dollars and cents no strike can be justified and and cents no strike can be justified and under no circumstances can any strike be justified unless the benefits to be derived thereby far exceed the misery endured, the human energy wasted and the property destroyed. property destroyed. With you it can only be a question of dollars and cents. You are now getting a fair wage and one with which you have been satisfied for the last two years; but you are now demanding more therefore it was each demanding more, therefore, if you order this strike your position cannot be jus-tified. The Ohio operators position is different. They are now getting a fair return for money invested. You demand that they surrender a portion of the returns they are now receiving. They have a right to stand for a fair return and therefore are standing return and, therefore, are standing up-on a principle and if a strike should ome, they are justified, and the respon-

Mr. Robbins said, on the whole, his Mr. Robbins said, on the whole, his nosition was fair and just to all interests and the Pittsburg Coal company, which he represented, was willing to pay the advance asked for. He said he was also willing to pay the advance at his own mines in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Illinois, and he had received notice from the Illinois Coal company, having an output of one million tons, that it had instructed its representatives to vote with him. Mr. Robbins said the country would not permit a general strike upon the causes shown. He turned to president Mitchell of the mine workers, and said he could not believe workers, and said he could not believe the officials of the miners would dare

refuse to allow the miners to wor where their demands were met. G. A. Magoon, representing the West-ern Pennsylvania independent operators, said that if the Pittsburg Coal company aid the advance and operated its mine the independent operators of western Pennsylvania would not do likewise. The Pennsylvania would not do likewise. The dissensions among the operators became so heated that they asked the miners to withdraw for an hour. This was done and at the end of the period the operators asked for an adjournment of the committee until tomorrow as they had not finished their discussion. This action was taken. The operators continued. tion was taken. The operators continued in session for an hour longer and then diourned, after arranging confere by states.

COAL ADVANCING.

Chicago, March 23.—Soft coal prices are advancing daily in Chicago, owing to the growing feeling that a strike is unavoidable. The price has advanced 50 cents a ton within the last few days.

cal situation at Indianapolis has caus a rush of orders from all points, To-day coal was selling as high as \$1.68, an advance of 25 cents per ton for large unts and much was being bought

RATEPAYERS WILL VOTE.

Bonus By-law For Steel Works at Grand Forks.

(Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, March 23.—At a special eeting of the city council held last Steel Works Bonus By-law was passed, and will be submitted to the ratepayers to be voted on on April 5 next. This by-law provides for the donation to this steel plant of \$600 in cash and free power, not to exceed 10 h.p., for a period of 14 months, the company agreeing power, not to exceed 10 h.p., for a period of 14 months, the company agreeing to commence the erection of their plant by June 1 next. The plant, when completed and equipped, will not cost less than \$2.000.

# THINKS OUTLOOK BRIGHT

LORD BRNEST HAMILTON SPEAKS

NO. 2 AND HALL MINES SM.

Lord Ernest Hamilton, who has spent three days in Nelson visiting the property of the Hall Mining & Smelling company, of which he is a director, has accomplished his task and leaves for home this morning via Montreal and New York.

Lord Ernest is also chairman of the board of directors of the Le Roi No. 2 Mining company of Rossiand. On his present trip he has visited that company's property and has also made a journey to the Boundary district, looking into the smelter situation.

Lord Ernest Hamilton is the sixth son of the duke of Abercorn, and is well known in other than financial circles. He was educated for the army and for some years held a captain's commission in the lith Hussars. In 485 he was returned for North Tyrone in the tory interests and retained his seat in the commons until 1892. He is also the author of several novels and is a frequent contributor to magazines.

also the author of several novels and is a frequent contributor to magazines. Seen at the Strathcona last evening by a member of The Daily News staff, lord Ernest spoke very hopefully, even confidently, of the future of British Columbia, in which he has taken a keen interest since his first visit in 1899. In reply to questions as to his impressions formed during his present visit, lord Ernest said:

"This is my first visit to Neison, and the first to British Columbia in seven years. I was in Victoria in 1899 and made a trip to the Yukon and Atlin districts, which I enjoyed very much.

the country had a splendid future in store for it, and that it should not have long to wait for realization.

"On my present trip I went first to Rossland to visit the Le Roi No. 2 mine, of which I am chairman. The property is doing very well, and its future looks very bright. The most recent developments are very satisfactory. The issure vein discovered some time ago has surpassed our expectations. So many of the properties in the camp are irregular and pockety that at first little significance was attached to it. However developmen was pressed and the results are very gratifying. The vein anot been reached at either end. The vein runs through and beyond the Josie dyke, with no diminution of value. It is only two feet wide, but the ore is very high grade. I really can't say what it will average. It runs as high as \$200 to the fon I do not imagine, of course, that the average will be anywhere near that figure, but it is distinctly above the average of the camp.

but it is distinctly above the average of the camp.

"I then visited the Boundary, Grand Forks and Greenwood, and spent some time at the various smelters studying their latest improvements and processes.

"Yes, that was with a view to further improvements here at the Hall Mines smelter. We are constantly making improvements, and lately at a very rapid rate.

"I didn't visit the Silver King mine. The property is leased until June, 1807. No; we have no definite plans for it yet. They will depend upon developments in the meantime.

No; we have no dennite plans and it. They will depend upon developments in the meantime.

"I think the prospects of the smelter are excellent, and 'that steadily improving conditions may be looked for. The recent reduction in the rates for treatment, the rising prices of silvers and lead, improvements in smelter processes, and the steady development of the district, will all contribute. I don't know that the smelter can, without extensive additions, treat a much greater amount of ore than is sometimes available. What we desire most is a steady supply. Of course I understand the uncertainty of the supply is due to many causes, the character-of the roads and of the mines. We are drawing supplies from a great number of small shippers. A few larger properties would give as large and a much steadier, supply. However, good conditions and good terms from the smelters may in time develop small properties into larger ones.
"On the whole, I consider that the outlook is decidedly bright, and I am more than pleased with what I have seen. "Politics? I haven't been in parliament since 1882. Yes; I am still interested in all the public questions. "Politics? I haven't been in parliament since 1892. Yes; I am still interested in all the public questions. I have no idea what will be the outcome of the present stuation. I noticed the report of the debate on the Roman Catholic university question for Ireland. I don't know what the present government will do, but I think such an establishment in the future is inevitable. "Yes; I have written some books, nonevery lately. I write magazine abticles occasionally. The only thing I have written on Canada was an account of my trip up the west coast seven years ago. "I am sorry that I have had so little time to see Nelson. I understand the fishing here is excellent, and I should have liked to try it. But I have some business to attend to in Montreal and I must leave in the morning."

OUT ON BAIL

Reporter and City Editor of the Toront World Free for a Time World Free for a fine Toronto, March 23—The cases of Fisher, reporter, and Bretz, city editor of the World, charged respectively with stealing and receiving documents, the property of the Ontario government, were put over till the May session of the court today. Ball was increased to \$500, which was given by two members of the World staff.

RICHARD WALKEM DEAD

Well Known Kingston Lawyer Joins the Great Maojrity
Kingston, aMrch 23—Richard T. Walkem, senior member of the well known legal firm of Walkem & Walkem, and brother of former justice Walkem of British Columbia, is dead, aged 66 years. He leaves three sons in Vancouver and Montreal, one daughter and his widow. BOUNDARY NEWS

Program of Summer Sports Arranged for Personal Items Personal Items

(Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, March 23—Superintend
Lawrence, master mechanic Phipps
general freight agent Macdonnel of
C.P.R., arrived here yesterday in the
private car, on a tour of inspection,
E. S. Busby, a special customs insitor, with headquarters at Vancouver, p
an official visit to Grand Forks this w
and after inspecting the local customs of
proceeded to Midway Yesterday.
Half a dozen railway contractors
here looking over the route of the No

Fork raliway. W. P. Tierney, the well known Nelson contractor, in company with superintendent Warrington of the Kettle Valley Line raliway, has just returned from a trip over a portion of the route. At a meeting of the amateur athietic association, held last evening a committee of five was appointed to call the baseball players together next Monday evening in the association's rooms and start practising for the summer contests. A committee was also appointed to arrange for the organization of a lacrosse team. Both the baseball and lacrosse teams will be under the management of the athletic association and the officers of the association will be the officers of the two clubs. The association officers are: Honorary presidents, A. W. B. Hodges and Jeffrey Hammer; president, Fred Clark;; vice-presidents, C. E. Lane, W. B. Cochrane and George Nye; secretary, J. G. Hayward; treasurer, G. M. Fripp. The association has arranged with W. Bunting to conduct evening boxing classes. The new symnasium of the association will be in operation by the end of April.

Miss Queenie McCoy, formerly a resident here, and now a famous singer, is at present the guest of Mrs. M. J. White of this city.

The King Lumber Company's New Plant
At Cranbrook.

Arrangements have been completed by
the King Lumber Mills, limited, of
Cranbrook, by which they have acquired 20 acres of land on the prairie just
control of the town and on the west side. north of the town and on the west side of the track, for the purpose of con-structing a large planing mill, which will be used for the purpose of finishing the product of the two mills that the company now have, and a third one that will be put up at Yahk. This plant will be first class in every respect, fully equipped with the latest and best machinery manufactured, for the rapid and economical handling of lumber, and will cost between \$25,000 and \$30,000. The object of the company in building this mill is for the puropse of concentrating all of the business of their three mills at one point, and also the chief clerical business. Here in Cranbrook will be the general offices of the company. Here all the lumber of the mills will be shipped for sorting and grading, dressing the company now have, and a third one all the lumber of the mills will be shipped for sorting and grading, dressing
and drying. For the latter purpose an
immense dry kiln will be erected, and
everything arranged so that the lumber
will be unloaded from the cars to the
planer, and go direct from the planer to
the dry kiln, with as little labor as possible, and as little loss of time as modern ingenuity can devise plans for econern ingenuity can devise plans for economy in both. A side track will be built at once and all the lumber in the yards at once and all the lumber in the yards at the other mills will be brought in and piled up here, the frame work of the buildings got out, and the work of construction rushed. Water will be secured from the Cranbrook water works, and for this purpose a line of pipe will be laid to connect with the company's mains. At the start there will be about 50 men employed, and as the plant increases, this number will the plant increases, this number will be augmented. This will be a most ex-cellent improvement for Cranbrook and will be a permanent one.—Cranbrook Herald.

PROCTOR'S PROMOTION. Passenger Agent at Calgary.

John Proctor, who has been J. S Carter's assistant in the local C. P. R passenger ticket office for some considerable time has just received well de served promotion. Mr. Proctor has been appointed traveling passenger agent with headquarters at Calgary and in view of the heavy passenger traffic looked for this season in the district to which Mr. Proctor goes, the appointment is a pleasing recognition of this ment is a pleasing recognition of this official's well known tact, courtesy and business ability. Nelson people and every traveler who has had business dealings with "Jack" will be sorry to

tain instructions as to his new duties, and he will then proceed to Calgary,

STEAMSHIP ARRIVALS New York, March 23—Trave, Bremen; Cedric, Liverpool; La Savoie, Havre; Campania, Liverpool.

Boston, March 23—Georgian, London, Liverpool, March 23—Baltic, New York; Ottoman, Boston; Sylvania, Boston, London, March 23—Cambrian, Boston, Hamburg, March 23—Deutschiand, New York; Pennsylvania, New York, Queenstown, March 23—Lucania, New York.

CONCESSION WITHDRAWN CONCESSION WITHDRAWN

Hamilton, March 23—At the meeting of
the supreme circle of the Canadian Hoyal
Templars of Temperance yesterday the
rate committee advised that concessions
allowed old members six years ago to pay
increased rates at age of entry instead of
attained age, be withdrawn, and that certain options be provided, allowing something in the nature of surrender value for
whole or part of certificates.

TO REMOVE JUDGÉ DEUEL New York, March 23—The application for the removal of Joseph M. Deuel, instice of the court of special sessions, because of his connection with Town Topics, was heard by the appelate division of the spreme court today. The petition for the removal of justice Deuel was filed by district attorney Jerome, James W. Usborne and Edward M. Sheppard. Judgment was reserved.

FIRE AT GUELPH h, Ont., March 23—Fire last destroyed the finishing depar we's Iron Works. The loss w

HEAVY FIRE LOSS Philadelphia, March 23—The power of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit pany was destroyed by fire today, loss is estimated at \$215,000, partially

C. N. TERMINAL AT TORONTO

Mutual Life to Recover Against McCurdy Family

Huge Aggregate Sum of Money Alleged to Have Been Wasted, Stolen or Lost by Regime of President McCurdy

New York, March 23 .- The first complaint of a series of eight actions begun by the Mutual Life Insurance company, against the ex-president R. A. McCurdy, his son Robert H., and the firm of Chas. H. Raymond & Co., the company's for-mer metropolitan agents, was made mer metropolitan agents, was made public today This particular complaint is against ex-president McCurdy and contains eight separate causes of action, each charging McCurdy with the waste

each charging McCurdy with the waste of large sums of money belonging to the company, through alleged unraithfulness and neglect of duty.

The first five cases seek recourse in the aggregate of \$292,500 as alleged contributions to political parties since January, 1885. These contributions are stated to have been \$15,000 in 1896, \$25,000 in 1990, and \$440 000 in 1904 to \$35,000 in 1900, and \$40,000 in 1904, to the national republican campaign com-mittee; \$2500 in 1904, to the republican mittee; \$2500 in 1904, to the republican congressional committee, and \$200,000, embracing the various contributions testified by senator Platt to have been made to the republican state committee since January 1, 1885. These payments are said to have been "unlawful and improvident" and authorized and permitted by ex-president McCurdy through want of ordinary care and diligence.

The sixth case seeks to recover \$225,000, embracing the \$50,000 alleged increase of annual salaries drawn by the ex-president since June 1, 1901, without authority as is claimed, and under circumstances shown in testimony in the

voucher of the committee on expenditures.

The eighth cause deals with the relations of Louis A. Thebaud, son-in-law of ex-president McCurdy, with Raymond & Co., and the "gratuities and rates of commission" received by the firm. This final case deals with the sum of \$1,282,841 received by Robert H. McCurdy, as commissions for 1886 to November, 1905, as superintendent of the foreign department and charges that by reason of unfaithfulness and neglect by the expresident, the commissions had been allowed at rates which the enormous increase in the foreign business had rendered exorbitant and unnecessary.

Finally the company demands judgment against ex-president McCurdy for \$3,370,341.66, with interest, as damages for alleged unfaithfulness and neglect.

Mr. Fish discussing Mutual Life matters today, said: "I have not as yet committed myself to any existing policy holders committee, published reports to the contrary notwithstanding. There will be more reason for an active movement looking to the election of new insurance directors when the legis-

learn of Mr. and Mrs. Proctor's departure. The vacancy here has not yet been filled.

Mr. Proctor leaves for Winnipeg next week to report at headquarters and ob-

MAY PROSECUTE OFFICIALS.

New York Judge Wants to Get After New York, March 23 .- "If the grand

jury, which is investigating some of the conditions developed by the recent legis-lative investigation, find that the contributions to the insurance fund for po-litical campaign committees were made with the intent to deprive or defraud the true owner of his property, they must find that the crime of larceny was

This opinion was expressed today by udge O'Sullivan in the court of general essions today in answer to a preentment on the subject submitted to him by the grand jury. Judge O'Sullivan add-ed that it is not within the province of the court to say whether there was in-tent. That is a question which the jur-ors must determine for themselves from all the facts and circumstances in the case. He charged the jury to make a thorough investigation into all the facts and to place the responsibility for such critics if they find that crimes were committed. "Your are not to go seeking for chelter as an excuss for avoid an unthe court to say whether there was infor shelter as an excuse to avoid an un-pleasant duty," he said.

This opinion is, in effect, directly op-

osite to one on the same subject which was given by district attorney Jerome several days ago. Mr. Jerome in his brief, which was submitted to judge O'Sullivan held that there was no ground for prosecution of any insurance official in connection with the campaign contributions, taking the ground that no intent to defraud had been shown. Judge O'Sullivan agreed with the contention of the district attorney that intended in the constitute of the constitute the crime of larceny, but declares that the question of whether there was intent is a question which is yet to be determined.

# STRIKE AT BONNINGTON

MEN GIVE THEIR VERSION OF THE . AFFAIR.

SAY THERE WAS NEVER ANY CALL FOR POLICE PROTECTION.

(From Wednesday's Daily) Nearly a hundred men formerly employed at the works of the West Kootenay Power and Light company at Bonnington were in the city yesterday as the result of a disagreement with the com-pany over an advance in muckers' wages men were somewhat indign the suggestion that the company had any reason to call for the services of the provincial police to protect their pro-perty. There had been no trouble, the men said, and there would be none.

During the afternoon, three of the men now out called on The Daily News and joined in making the following

atement of the case.
"For the past three weeks we have been discussing the question of applying to the West Kootenay Power & Light for a higher wage scale than the one in force, namely \$2.50 per shift of 10 hours, in the day time, and the same amount for a nine hour shift at night. We decided to ask for \$3.00 a hift for all muckers and laborers emoyed at the works. Most of us have work in the water or close to it and we are more or less wet all through our shift. We are exposed to a great deal of danger at our works at all times and as some of the accidents that have taken place will show, this danger is not an imaginary one, and under all the circumstances we think that \$3 per shift per man is only a fair wage, taking the

Last Saturday it was decided to petition the company and ask for an additionai 50 cents per shrrt and we got up a petition to that effect which was signed all the muckers and laborers. The tition asked for a reply by Wednesday.

"Two of us presented the petition to head foreman McIntyre on Sunday night last. He said that he did not know whether he could get us an answer from Mr. Campbell by Wednesday or not, but he would get us an answer as soon as

was signed by 84 men.
"On Monday at noon foreman Mc-Intyre came along and asked for the two men who had presented the petition—A. A. Pitts and J. Cook. When they chame up McIntyre said he had orders to fire them and told them to go to the office and get their time. Nothing fur-ther was said either in answer to the petition or about anything else

When Cook and Pitts got up to the bunk house they told the other muckers and laborers that they had been fired in consequence of presenting the petition for higher wages, and all the men on cided to go out on strike as they were as much concerned in the matter as Cook and Pitts, who had merely acted terred to Later the gang met McIntyle, the said: 'Golse to work boya?' and when the men said no, added, 'All

"Accordingly all the muckers and lab-oring men who had signed the petition, some 80 odd, then quit work and waited around till they got their pay, when they ame into Nelson. There was no suggestion of anyone going to Slocan Junction, and no one went there. When the men reached Nelson they were quiet and or-derly and there never has been any sug-

gestion of trouble.
"We are willing to work for the company for \$3 per shift," said one of them last night, "and we think we should get this. We don't think the company will get men to work for less. Three men, who were employed in Nelson, without ving of the strike, went to Bonnington Tuesday morning, but when they found out how matters stood they refused to take our places and came back tused to take our piaces and came back to Nelson. Nine machine men, two blacksmiths, and two blacksmith's help-ers, came out on account of rock fore-man Griffiths being fired." Wm. W. Griffiths, who said he had

wm. w. Grintins, who said he been in the employ of the West Kootenay Power & Light company for the last seven or eight months, called on The Daily News yesterday and made the following statement: "I was fired from terday and made the my job as rock foreman at the con Bonnington works by head foreman Mc-intyre on Monday. McIntyre said the orders came from Rossland to fire me. 1 was accused of getting up the move, or being mixed up in it, of the muckers for higher wages, but as a matter of fact I had nothing to do with it. The machine men and the blacksmiths and their helpers who have quit work did so because they thought I had been unfairly treat-ed. I had no more to do with the muckers' petition for higher wages than you had. There is no other complaint against me than that I was concerned in the request made by the muckers. I don't think I was used fairly. I think the boys should get their raise, they are generally wet through at their work and run great risks. The boys are quiet enough and there was no occasion to send for police to protect anything or

A wire was sent to Rossland yesterday asking manager Lorne Campbell if the company would make any statement of their case and advising him that the men had already made their side of the matter known. Mr. Campbell was sub-sequently located by 'phone at Bon-nington by The Daily fews and in reply to a query Mr. Campbell said: "We to a query Mr. Campbell said: "We have 75 men working here and we pay the union scale of wages. I am coming into Nelson this evening and will

At the time the above was written Mr. Campbell had not had time to reach the city and if he has anything to say for publication when he does arrive it will e found in another portion of this issue. The facts as stated by the men who were interviewed about which there can probably be no dispute are: that some rease from \$2.50 per shift to \$3.00; that the men who presented the petition were discharged, as well as Griffiths, the rock foreman; that the other muck-ers, some machine men and some black-

smiths came out in sympathy, as above described. The men interviewed seemed a reasonable lot, were sober, quiet and stated their side of the case frankly and in few words. They had no trouble with the company they said outside of their request for higher wages. If the company would accede to their request they would be glad to go back to work the company would not grant the rai asked, then they would look for worl elsewhere. Their case as put by the selves has been plainly told.

## OUTLOOK IN BOUNBARY

IS BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE AND WILL IMPROVE.

INDICATIONS ARE EXCELLENT FOR BUILDING.

Phoenix, March 17 .- The Boundary district is doubtless in better snape to-day than ever before, and there is every evidence that it will continue to go ahead. Last year there was considerable building in Phoenix, and already this year there are indications that a number of new buildings will be started this spring to keep up with the demand. David Oxley has already let a contract spring to keep up with the demand. David Oxley has already let a contract for a three story hotel structure, 30x60 feet, to be located on First street, adjoining his Summit hotel property, it having been leased for a term of years by Danny Deane. Actual construction

having been leased for a term of years by Danny Deane. Actual construction is expected to commence next week, the lumber having already been ordered.

James Marshall states that he expects to erect an addition to his new Hotel Brooklyn property, opposite the Great Northern station on Dominion avenue. This hotel was only thrown open to the public last October, but it has already been proved too small for the demands made upon it, and guests are turned away almost every night. When mayor away almost every night. When mayor Rumberger, now in California, returns shortly, plans will be drawn for a thirty room addition to the Brooklyn, Mr. Rum-

berger being one of the owners. There is not a house or residence of any kind to be had in Phoenix today, and when vacated, houses are quickly taken by those who have been waiting for a chance. It is more than likel that a number of residences will b built here this spring, as there is steady demand for them, and not near y enough to supply the calls.

GRAND FORKS COUNCIL.

Investigation in Light and Power System Voted Down-The Pathfinder

(Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, March 21.—At the regular weekly session of the vity council last evening it was decided not to extend the water or light systems out-side the corporate limits in the future. Alderman McDonald asked for a com-mittee to investigate the water and light report of the city electrician, with power report of the city electrician, with power to summon witnesses, examine blocks, etc., etc. This motion was voted down, alderman Clements, the chairman of the water and light sommittee, voting against the motion. A special meeting of the city council will be held on Thursday evening for the purpose of further considering the proposed railway right of way through the city.

of way through the city.

There is a lull in railway matters here is a luil in railway matters here just now owing to the fact that the agreement between the Kettle Valley Lines Railway company and the city has been returned to Toronto for the signature of the company's officials. As soon as this agreement is returned the ratenevers will vote on the right of way ratepayers will vote on the right of way

soon as this agreement is returned the ratepayers will vote on the right of way question.

The Pathfinder mine is now working 20 men and two machine drills. It is fully expected that 50 men will be employed at this mine by July 1. In spite of the fact that the present force has been increased, the management is now looking for additional expert machine men for this property.

W. Macey, of the Granby hotel at Phoenix, will on April 1 assume the management of the Pathfinder mine boarding house in place of E. R. Knight.

THE KOOTENAY CENTRAL.

Work Will Have to Be Rushed to Fill Contract on Time.

(Special to The Daily News)

(Special to The Daily News)

Vancouver, March 21.—The work the Kootenay Central Railway for which

the contract was given to the British Columbia Contract Co., of this city, will have to be started at once and rushed to The stipulation, as stated on Tuesday, is that it must be completed by May 1, and as work cannot be started before the first of next month, it will mean that the ten miles will have to be done

in a month. orge Webster, manager of the company, has not yet returned to this city, but it was stated at his office this morning that a force of men and 50 teams will be put to work at once.

W. F. OF M. CONVENTION Now in Progress at Phoenix-Large At-

Now in Progress at Phoenix-Large Attendance-Public Meeting
Phoenix, March 20-This morning the
eighth annual convention of District No.
6. Western Federation of Miners began
its sessions in Miners' union hall here,
and will continue for three days, some 25
or 30 delegates being present. The district includes the entire province of Britisn
Columbia, and there is a most representative delegation present. Nearly all the
unions in the interior are represented by
from one to three delegates, while Mt.
Sicker union on the coast is also represented. Among those present are president Phillips of Nelson and secretarytreasurer A. Shilland of Sandon. The
local union, one of the largest in British
Columbia, has appointed special committees to look after the comfort of the delegates. Thursday evening a mass meeting
will be held in the hall at which prominent
speakers will be present.

LIBERAL CANDIDATE Lethbridge, March 21—W. C. Simmo barrister and crown prosecutor for district, was unanimously chosen by liberal convention assembled here as i

# LETHBRIDGE STRIKERS

NO DISTURBANCE HAS SO FAR TAKEN PLACE

AMERICAN DESPATCHES WERE QUITE UNTRUE.

(Special to The Daily News)
Lethbridge, Alta., March 21.—The despatch sent out from Great Falls, Montana, about disturbances here and the existence of martial law is absolute rot. There has not been a disturbance since

the strike commenced.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, The Royal Northwest Mounted Police, it is true, are guarding the mine property in case there might be trouble.

The strikers have conducted themselves peaceably since the trouble commenced. A good many men have left here to take positions in the mines at Feruie and Tabor.

The two mines, Ashcroft's and Barne's which have accepted the union proposi-tions are able to supply all the coal this town requires but there is reported to be a scarcity in outlying districts.

F. H. Sherman district president of the

are officials.
No trouble is in sight unless the mer are irritated by some one. The men who are mostly foreign speaking miners are very peaceable and beyond a few

en place.

There is no fear of the strike extend ing, unless the mines that are working supply the Alberta Railway & Irrigation company with coal.

The union has rented a store and

The union has rented a store and bought a large supply of goods to feed the strikers, who are prepared for a long struggle.

Representations have been made to the governmnt at Ottawa and an investigation is being held into the action of some of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police in drawing their revol-Mounted Police in drawing their revolvers on a crowd of peaceable miners.

# **DISPUTE ENDED HAPPILY**

SATISFACTORY AGREEMENT OFFER ED AND ACCEPTED

WEST KOOTENAY COMPANY'S FORCE RETURNS TO WORK The short lived dispute between the West

The short lived dispute between the West Kootenay Power & Light company and its employees at the upper Bonnington fails is over. A settlement was effected yesterday afternoon by personal interviews between manager L. A. Campbell and representatives of the laborers. The agreement promises mutual concessions and promises entire satisfaction to all parties, and the whole force will return to work this morning.

Yesterday morning most of the men then remaining at the works left for Nelson. Those still continuing were limited to the master mechanic, the head foreman and a number of derrick men under contract. Manager Capbell was already in the city for the purpose of effecting a settlement. He sent for A. A. Pitts and J. Cook, who had presented the petition for an increase He sent for A. A. Pitts and J. Cook, whe had presented the petition for an increase of wages. The meeting took place at the Strathcona at 2 p.m. Mr. Campbell stated that he wished work to be resumed at once and prosecuted with all vigor. With that end in view he thought it important that greater returns in work should be shown. To secure that he was willing to pay the muckers 30 cents an hour, but he scipulated that all shifts were to be of at least 10 hours.

cluded the delegates augested agr that it might be expedient to secure publicity for the terms of agreement as the easiest method of informing all interested that no grievances existed—a suggestion which Mr. Campbell approved.

Seen later Mr. Campbell said: 'Yes; I am going to pay the men 32 a day. I guess their work will be worth it. We don't want any delay in the completion of the plant. We intend to press on with the work as fast as possible. The frost that is retarding the city's work slightly, is not bothering up at all. We have the sunny side of the river, and the spray does not get time to form into fee."

The company and the men are alike entitled to congratulations on the spirit of compromise displayed and on the fact that what threatened to cause serious delay in an important and extensive undertaking, has been amicably and satisfactorily arranged with a loss of less than two days.

KEPT THE DAY

Grand Forks Irishmen Held a Smoker-New Rifle Club.

Grand Forks, March 17 .- A mov Grand Forks, March 17.—A movement is on foot here to re-organize the Grand Forks Rifle association. The old association formerly in existence has practically become dead and it is the intention to secure the services of prominent citizens to act as officers of the new organization.

St. Patrick's day was quiet in Grand Forks. There was a grand smoker this evening, over one hundred persons par-

A LONG TRIP.

Frederic Keffer Visiting Mining Properties in the Similkameen.

ties in the Similkameen.

(Special to The Daily News)
Greenwood, March 21.—Frederic Keffer, who has just returned from an extended trip through the Similkameen, reports that mining prospects there are fairly bright. Mr. Keffer is consulting engineer for the B. C. Copper company. and made the trip for the purpose of inspecting the company's claims on Copper mountain and yicinity. He covered nearly 1000 miles, part of which

was accomplished on snowshoes. Of the company's seven claims, work is only being done on the Apex. The Apex is located almost at the top of Copper mountain nearly 8000 feet above sealevel. Here development work is progressing favorably. The shaft has been sunk 150 feet and a drift has just been started. Ore has been encountered in the shaft but work on the drift has not proceeded far enough to determine what may be the value of the mine, though the present indications are encouraging. No work is being done on the other claims at present and the future plans of the company will be largely influenced by the results obtained on the Apex.

Mr. Keffer states that the country is a difficult one in which to carry on mining. Transportation problems are hard to deal with making only high grade properties profitable. The V. V. & E. will pass five miles distant from the Apex, at the nearest point, at Fiften and a transport of sumply and util
tons, aggregating \$688,004, or a little over \$772 per ton. These results, it is bord to the apex. The Apex is important to consider, were due to the most as most mines in a camp the existence of which dated only from the previous fall.

A recent bulletin, issued by the geo-logical survey, draws attention to another most important and recent discovery on the west side of Windy Arm, a southerly branch of Lake Tagish. This is situated in the southwesterly part of the yukon territory and is the more important as it is easily reached from the White Pass and Yukon railway. The report describes the veins as strong, persistent, and already traced for considerable distances. The widths mentioned are of from one to five feet in one case up to nine feet in another. The minerals contained are native silver, argument, challenged to the various clamps in East and West Kootenay. Mill practice has been altered at some of the mines alcompt on at some six mines in a camp the some six mines in a camp the existence of which dated only from the previous fall.

East and West Kootenay. Mill practice has b a difficult one in which to carry on mining. Transportation problems are hard to deal with making only high grade properties profitable. The V. V. & E. will pass five miles distant from the Apex, at the nearest point, at Fifteen Mile creek.

Keffer, and the people there are expecting the V. V. & E.

Keffer, and the people there are expecting the V. V. & E. steel to reach that place by June 1. They look forward between Midway and Oroville, Wash., has been completed.

J. R. Brown, M.P.P., has returned from his legislative duties at the coast

# MINERAL PRODUCTION

THE PAMPHLET ISSUED BY THE GEOLOGICAL DEPARTMENT

SATISFACTORY SHOWING MADE LAST YEAR.

In the summary of the mineral production of Canada for last year issued by the Geological survey of Canada in pamphlet form some interesting statements are made.

ments are made.

The pamphlet has many tabulations that can not just now be reproduced and under the head of "remarks" appear the

under the head of "remarks" appear the following notes, in part:

In a table given in the pamphlet is shown that the mineral production of Canada during 1995, aggregated over sixty-eight and a half million dollars. In comparing this record with that of previous years, it must be born in mind that complete figures are never available at this time of year, so that in a number of items data is necessarily partly estimated. Allowing for this, however, there is found to be a considerable increase of approximately eight and a half million dollars or about 14 per cent. This is the more remarkable, as the falling off in the output of gold from the ring off in the output of gold from the Yukon continues and as will be seen amounted to over two million dollars in value.

Notwithstanding this, the metallic class shows an aggregate increase of about six and a quarter million dollars, and leaving the Yukon placer gold out shows a very considerable augmentat approaching eleven million dollars.

Gold-The gold producing industries ing increase in comparison with preva-ious years. The largest contributor, as for several years past, has been the Yukon territory which is to be credited with over 57 per cent; British Columbia coming next with nearly 40 per cent. Nova cotia and Ontario together with a little from Quebec and Alberta, com-pleted the remainder of a little under 3 per cent necessary to make up the total. In Nova Scotia there was a slight re-covery from the general increase in the production, which has been apparent for a number of years. The explanation would seem to lie in the fact that the immediately accessible surface ores of most of the districts have been mostly worked out, and the revival of the inworked out, and the revival of the in-dustry will depend upon the inaugura-tion of a radically different policy sto that which has been followed so far. It is believed that consolidation of many of the numerous smaller mines and the inauguration of new methods and plant inauguration of new methods and plant suitable for the economical mining of ore from greater depths, will lead to renewed activity. As these matters seem to be receiving serious attention, a revival of the industry is looked for.

In Ontario, activity was evident in prospecting and developing at numerous resists both in the old districts in the

Thunder Bay.

The output of the Yukon territory placers continued to rall off as expected and will probably continue until under favorable conditions the more permanent forms of mining of the lower grade Thunder Bay. The output of the Yukon territory placers continued to rall off as expected and will probably continue until under favorable conditions the more permanent forms of mining of the lower grade bodies of gravels are fully established. Silver—For a considerable time now, the production of silver has been nearly altogether accounted, for by the silver contents of the various ores of other metals mined and treated in British Columbia. This province furnished 90 per cent of the metal during 1905. Owing, however, to the discovery and working of the exceedinly rich silver-cobalt-nickel ores near the northern end of Lake Temiscaming in Ontario, that province has suddenly attained almost to an equality with British Columbia and between them they now furnish over 98 per cent of the total output.

The Shipments made so far from the silver camp at Cobalt, Ont., have been to smelters, chiefly in the United States. The results have not apparently been satisfactory to the shippers, and efforts are being made to rail of the carter White Lead company, of Canada, Limited, at Montreal. This latter plant is equipped with machinery for an immediate capacity of 7000 tons per annum, but it is designed for an ultimate capacity of 15,000 tons and will use Trail lead exclusively.

Nickel—Operations in the nickel-copperations in the nickel-copperation of nature plants.

The Shipments made so far from the silver camp at Cobalt, on the nickel-copperation of nature plants. The nickel-copperation in the nickel-copperation in the nickel-coppe

satisfactory to the shippers, and efforts are being made towards the erection of are being made towards the erection of smelters to treat the ores locally. At Copper Cliff the Canadian Copper company have already erected a plant capable of partially treating these ores with elimination of the excess of arsenic.

The silver occurs mostly in the metallic condition and although the veins worked are small, being measured in inches of thickness instead of feet the silver values are so high that although only in the second year of its existence, the aggregate value of the shipments has

fron pyrite, arsenopyrite, pyrrhotite and sphalerite. The antimonial and arsenical silver minerals seem to be the most common form of occurrence of that metal. The main values are in silver and grid.

and gold.
In British Columbia, considerable In British Columbia, considerable quantities of fine silver and of base bullion and other products carrying the metal are produced at the Trail smelter.

Cobalt—Mention has already been made in connection with silver of the discoveries of cobalt ores in the north western part of Ontario. Whilst the great richness in silver of these deposits is the feature giving them their great importance the occurrence of these aris the feature giving them their great importance, the occurrence of these arsenide ores of cobalt is of great interest. Unfortunately, the supply thus rendered available has proved too great for the consumption at present, but it is hoped that this very abundance will lead to new uses being found for this metal and to its becoming later a valuable asset.

Copper—In the production of this metal British Columbia still retains the pre-eminence. In 1904, the province was credited with over 80 per cent of the whole, and although still maintain-

was credited with over 80 per cent of the whole, and although still maintain-ing a very long lead, increased produc-tion both in Ontario and Quebec have considerably reduced that held by the

western province.

The copper of Quebec still represents the content of the pyritous ores mined for so long a period of years; whilst the the content of the pyritous ores inhed for so long a period of years; whilst the Ontario output is, as formerly, produced in operating the nickel and copper ores of Sudbury. A number of small mines are worked upon deposits of chalcopyrite and the recent change in ownership of the Bruce Mines would seem to promise the early re-entry of these old mines into the field of activity. So far, however, the Sudbury mines must be credited with the bulk of the results. In British Columbia, the figures show a continued increase in the output of copper-bearing products. In 1904, the Boundary district produced over 61 per cent; the Rossland camp about 20 per cent; the coast district over 16 per cent, the remaining approximation (3 per cent) being derived from Yale, Kamloops, Nelson and various other districts. It is locally estimated that the Boundary It is locally estimated that the Boundary district increased its output by probably \$1,000,000, the other districts remaining

practically stationary or showing slight falling off, so that the prominence of the first named camp must have been considerably increased. siderably increased.

The increase in the total value of the output of copper for the dominion has been greatly enhanced by the rise in the average price of the metal of about 3

cents.

Lead—Assisted by the dominion boun-Lead—Assisted by the dominion bounty, lead production again shows a large increase, nearly 50 per cent more lead being produced in 1905 than in the previous years. The production in 1905 was approximately 27,980 tons as compared with 18,765 tons in 1904.

The total amount paid in bounties during the calendar year 1905 was \$334,224. The payment of bounty on lead in ore exported to Europe ceased on June 30, and owing to the rise in the price of lead, the rate of bounty payable in other

and owing to the rise in the price of lead, the rate of bounty payable in other cases, was gradually diminished and all payments ceased in November, when the price of lead reached £16 per long ton. The average price of lead on the New York market in 1904 was 4.309 cents per pound and in 1905 it had increased to 4.707 cents, an advance of .396 cents

or 9.2 per cent.
Exports of lead in ore according to customs returns, were 7,284 tons to the United States and 20,175 to other counpoints both in the old districts in the eastern parts of the province and in the eastern parts of the province and in the united States and 632 tons to other newer gold-bearing, districts west of the United States and 532 tons to other countries or a total export of lead of 20,852 tons.

The Canadian Smelting Works at Trail, B. C., has had an electrolytic lead

to 47 cents per pound, according to size and condition of order. For small quan-titles prices ranged from 48 to 60 cents,

this province is likely to increase very largely in the future should the active demand continue, as their existence in quantity is already known at very many places.

The whole question of supply and utilization of these ores is now under investigation by a commission instituted by the federal government.

Coal—The coal output represent the result of operations in the old established fields of Nova Scotia and on Vancouver island, British Columbia, as well as in the comparatively recently opened districts of southeast Kootenay and southwestern Alberta. Smaller amounts have been contributed by a number of operators at various points throughout the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as well as from New Brunswick and Yukon territory. The whole industry shows an increase of over a million dollars or about six per cent as compared with 1904.

try shows an increase of over a million dollars or about six per cent as compared with 1994.

The different provinces contributed to the total as follows: Nova Scotia over 60 per cent; British Columbia nearly 20 per cent; the remainder being contributed by the other districts before mentioned. In all districts the output showed an increase over that for 1994.

Natural Gas and Petroleum—Prospecting for these minerals has been very active and word comes from numerous points from all over Canada of test borings in progress, whilst in very many places the glowing newspaper reports rae greatly exaggerated; still, the prospects as a whole are hopeful for finding these substances in paying quantities outside and far removed from the present well-established fields as well as for ent well-established fields as well as for the extension of the known productive

BOUNDARY BASEBALL

Greenwood to Have a Team This Season - Personal Mention. Greenwood, March 21.-The ba Greenwood, March 21.—The baseball club was organized last night with mayor Naden president, Charles Dunn vice-president, Jalius Ehrlich, secretary-treasurer, and D. A. Bannerman, manager. The captain has not yet been chosen. In discussing the best location for practice grounds much dissatisfaction was expressed with those used last war. chosen. In discussing the best location for practice grounds much dissatisfaction was expressed with those used last year and an effort will be made to secure suitable grounds nearer town. The boys expressed themselves strongly in favor of a half holiday during the summer months. A smoker will be given in the Eagles' hall March 30. The team will provide themselves with maroon suits and complete outfits will be purchased. The question of a Boundary league was not discussed but will come up later.

J. E. McAllister, manager of the B. C. Copper Co., is expected home today from Ottawa, where he has been interviewing the government on the tariff question.

Fred Starkey and George Nunn, of Nelson, and Mr. McQueen of Kamloops, are here to meet the local curlers tonight.

COAST TELEPHONE STRIKE Strikers and Strike-Breakers Appear in

Vancouver, March 17.—As one result of the strike of the telephone operators Mr. Kent, superintendent of the company, and Arthur Tazzaman, one of the striking employees of the company, and one Hawley, at present working for the company, were brought up in the police court today. court today.

Tazzaman and Hawley came to blows

on the street. Magistrate Williams assured both sides that he was going to see that order was maintained, and dismissed the case with a warning that in future severe sentences would be imposed for fighting or disorderly conduct on the streets.

INVESTIGATE FRAUDS

Publicity to be Given to Wrongful ments of Freight Washington, March 21—A men Washington, March 21—A member of the interstate commerce commission said today that the commission proposes to go to the bottom of the alleged frauds and false description of property. They would see, he said, what the investigation developed before entering into consideration of the question of criminal procedure. "In this instance," said the member, "we will most assuredly apply the corrective of publicity." The hearing has reference to alleged frauds by shippers through under billing false descriptions of property and other similar devices. Freight traffic is classified at different rates applying to the different classes.

MINING RECORDS

Two locations and two bills of sale were recorded in the Nelson mining recorder's office yesterday.

Joseph Harrison recorded the Eagle No. 1 and Eagle No. 2, on the the northeast of the Ida, on Slide creek, a branch of the north fork of Salmon river.

SeffroieLefebyre of Fermie recorded a bill of sale of the Cube, on the north side of Whitewater creek, to A. J. Koebel of Rossland, consideration nominal, W. J. White, M. E. Adde, and Fred Adie have given a bill of sale to G. D. Bell of Salmovering five claims, the Nugget, iron King, Snowdrop, Black Tail and White Tail. The consideration named is \$1000. MINING RECORDS CRANBROOK NOTES

(Special to The Daily News)
Cranbrook, March 21—There has been some comment upon the location of the new government building, chiefly before the site was decided on. The position, as now accepted, will cause another portion of the townsite to become fashionable and decentralize to a certain extent the business section. decentralize to a certain extent the business section.

The North Star Lumber company is to
move its mill nearer to Cranbrook, on
Hospital creek; the Adolphe Lumber company is doing likewise, and coming within
two miles of the city. Better times than
ever are looked for and the stability of
the city is assured.

R. S. Baron, chief of police, is in the
hospital again, but is not seriously ill,

# BOUNDARY MINING DEAL

PROPERTY IN GLOUSTER CAMP IS

GRAND FORKS PLEASED OVER THE

Grand Forks, March 21-The third largest mining deal in this district within the last few months, was closed today whereby George A Ma.cleod has bonded the Giouster fraction, Doris and Iron Cap proper-ties in Glouster camp, for \$40,000. The lite of the bond is two years.

attendant upon the introduction of the Lord's Day Bill by Mr. Fitzpatrick are daily becoming accentuated. At a con-ference which took place in the senate wing between the senators and members tayorable to the measure and the draft bill were carefully gone over, which difficulties have arisen, were lett on Mr. Bole, M.P. for Winnipeg, pointed out that the provision which only permits freights trains to run to the divisional points on Sunday would seriously hamper the railway companies as regards the transportation of wheat to Lake Superior points in the fall, at which time when every moment was of value to shippers and transportation companies before navigation closed. Similarly J. Herron, M. P. (Macleod), called attention to the defective charcalled attention to the defective character of the clause regarding the transportation of live stock. An exception is made in the bill wha regard to trains carrying live stock for export only, which trains may continue their journey on Sunday. Mr. Herron states that hundreds of heads of live cattle are being shipped annually from Alberta for home consumption in Capada and it hours at some divisional point.

It is held also, that the bill will ab-

New York, March 21.-Hattie Warren, New York, March 21.—Hattle Warren, a white woman of Newburgh, N.Y., was lured to a resort frequented by negroes in this city and there held a prisoner for more than five months, during which time she was subjected to the grossest indignities, according to the story told by the woman herself, in the court of general session today. She was the first witness produced by the prosecution in the case of Robert Spriggs, a negro and the alleged proprietor of the house the alleged proprietor of the house where the woman claims she was held where the woman claims are was here
prisoner. The charge against Sprigss
is abduction. His arrest followed a
raid upon his place during an investigation of the so-called "white slave" evil,
Hattle by the district attorney's office. Hattie

LAWSON AS A PROPHET

Was Right Once, but Wrong Every Other Time—Relie of Past Montreal, March 21—T. W. Lawson of Boston wires local brokers: "Look out for yourselves The crash I have been predicting is coming, because of an impending event of terrific moment. I am blidding to put any part of 100,000 United Copper ten points under the market over tomorrow."

As a stock market prophet, Mr. Lawson

per ten points under the market over tomorrow."

As a stock market prophet, Mr. Lawson
is locked upon as a relic of the past.

It was a year ago last December that
he "made sood" and produced what history will do him the honor to call "the
Lawson panic."

Since that time Mr. Lawson has issued,
perhaps 300! predictions, and they have all
been wrong.

And it is needless to say that as a resuit, his present forebodings of dire disaster create more hilarity than fear in the
financial world. The United States Steel
figures, which the market frequently forecasts with surprising acuracy, show a
surplus of \$34,738,450, which is larger than
any amount shown since Sept. 30, 193,
when \$98,800,000 was reported. The world's
production of all kinds of products ran
into enormous figures.

YMIR PERSONALS

YMIR PERSONALS

(Special to The Dally News)
Ymir, March 21—James Hearn a
timer in this camp, leaves this m
for Nanalmo, where he has a ranch
he will cultivate. Mr. Hearn was
long time storekeeper at the Ymir
and later assistant postmaster to
O'Neill. He is an Englishman of the
school and his departure from Ym
sincerely regretted. All in Ymir Jo

MORE SHIPPING MINE SEVENTY PROPERTIES NOW

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF INTE

EST IN MINING Owing to the blizzard that has been evidence in the surrounding country, the dissatisfaction of its inhabitants, if the past week, the ore shipments are low than they have been for some time pa from every camp. This week there a only 20 mines shipping, three of white however, the Majestic, Sunshine and Mol Hughes, are new to this year. The tot number of shipping mines now on the li-is upwards of 70, of which 50 are in it districts outside of the Boundary and Ros-land.

districts outside of the Boundary and Ro land.

In the Boundary district there has be some disquietude over the outlook power to operate their mines and sm ters, but as the B. C. Copper company proceeding with the enlargement of smelter plant, it is probable that an rangement will soon be made between twarring power companies which will pmit of the necessary power being obtained. It may be noted in this connectithat the Granby company, through head officials, has acquired the power sington and it is openly asserted that pow may be brought from the United Statinto Canada to operate the Granby min and smelter.

into Canada to operate the Grand Smelter.

In the Rossland camp there have beer certain statements made in a general way as to the recent strikes beyond the Josi dyke to the west, but no desinite particulars have been supplied to the public. The chief ore finds in Rossland camp have been between the boundaries of two dykes running up the face of Red mountain in a northerly direction. If the veins between these dykes are found to have extended.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS Centre Star ..... e Roi No. 2 . Total ... SLOCAN-KOOTENAY

GRANBY RECEIPTS

DOMINION COPPER CO.

Total

Total ... B. C. COPPER CU 3.172 Total .

TRAIL SMELTER 6,637 HALL MINES SMELTER

MARYSVILLE SMELTER Sullivan

The total ore receipts for the week at
the smelters including shipments made
from mines outside the Kootenay and Yale
districts, were 32,203 tons for the week and
for the year to date 355,182 tons.

FORGER PUNISHED.

Would-Be Bad Man Got Long Sentence At Grand Forks.

Grand Forks, March 19.—W. B. Atkinson, who halls from Pueblo, Colorado, and is a printer, some months ago obtained some money by a forged order on the Grand Forks News-Gazette, and immediately left Canada for Danville, Washington. He was captured about 9 relock yesterday morning by chief of police Savage. The chief in company with W. J. Penrose, walked down the C. P. R. track to the big bridge and after waiting a few minutes Atkinson came trotting along the track and walked right into the willing arms of the big chief of police. The prisoner was brought before the police magistrate this morning and, after pleading guilty was sentenced to 18 months at hard labor in the provincial jail at Nelson. Provincial constable cial jail at Nelson. Provincial constable Dinsmore took the prisoner to Nelson

this afternoon.
Atkinson foolishly, for his own liberty, came over from Danville last Sat-urday night to attend the St. Patrick's smoker, when he was identified in spite of the fact that he had shaved his whis-kers off and otherwise changed his ap-

It seems that Atkinson is a would-be "bad man" having already served several sentences under different names in this province. When in Danville, Wash, he spoke of the Canadian people as being very "slow" and easy for him to beat.

[Atkinson will be remembered by all Nelson people as the one-time guest of

### DUNDARY MINING DEAL

OPERTY IN GLOUSTER CAMP 18 BONDED FOR \$40,000

AND FORKS PLEASED OVER THE TRANSACTION

(Special to The Daily News) and Forks, March 21-The third largest ing deal in this district within the las ge A Ma.cleod has bonded the Gloustion. Doris and Iron Cap proper Glouster camp, for \$40,000. The lite e bond is two years.

H. B. Cannon and H. C. Kerman. group covers practically the north-Glouster mountain and has ore lead exposed, extending r claims. These claims will conjunction with the Glous-., also recently bonded by making in all nine claims

er has a shaft 50 feet deep re assaying 13 per cent copper gold and silver. The lead on 70 feet in width and is trace-

sition to the Measure From Many Sources.

ttawa, March 21.-The difficulties endant upon the introduction of the rd's Day Bill by Mr. Fitzpatrick are becoming accentuated. At a connec which took place in the senwing between the senators and ers ravorable to the measure and v. J. D. Shearer, secretary of the rd's Day Alliance, the provisions of draft bill were carefully gone over, certain points with reference to h difficulties have arisen, were left n. Mr. Bole, M.P. for Winnipeg, nted out that the provision which permits freights trains to run to divisional points on Sunday would busly hamper the railway companies regards the transportation of wheat Lake Superior points in the fall, at ch time when every moment was of to shippers and transportation panies before navigation closed. arly J. Herron, M. P. (Macleod), d attention to the defective charof the clause regarding the transon of live stock. An exception ade in the bill with regard to trains ying live stock for export only, trains may continue their jour-Mr. Herron states that on Sunday. reds of heads of live cattle are beshipped annually from Alberta for consumption in Canada, and it be a great hardship to the ranif such trains are stalled for 24 at some divisional point. held also, that the bill will abtely prevent any work being done

influential deputation of Hebrews Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and here, have interviewed Mr. Fitzfick and asked that provision be le in the bill allowing liberty of con-nce to the Hebrews of Canada as ards the observance of the day of . Rabbi Jacobs, of Toronto, repre-ed the Hebrews of that city.

### WHITE SLAVE EVIL.

national Disclosures Made in New

York Courts. w York, March 21.—Hattie Warren hite woman of Newburgh, N.Y., was d to a resort frequented by negroes his city and there held a prisoner for than five months, during which she was subjected to the grossest gnities, according to the story told he woman herself, in the co eral session today. She was the first less produced by the prosecution in case of Robert Spriggs, a negro and alleged proprietor of the house re the woman claims she was held The charge against Spriggs His arrest followed a apon his place during an investigaf the so-called "white slave" the district attorney's office. Hattie en claims to have escaped from the the day before the raid was made. and a numof negroes were taken by the police n the raid was made.

### LAWSON AS A PROPHET

Right Once, but Wrong Every Other Time-Relic of Past Time-Relic of Past

Intreal, March 21-T. W. Lawson of
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(Special to The Daily News)
r. March 21—James Hearn an
in this camp, leaves this morni
naimo, where he has a ranch win
cultivate. Mr. Hearn was for
ne storekeeper at the Ymir min
re assistant postmaster to A. C.
He is an Englishman of the old
nd his departure from Ymir is
regretted. All in Ymir join in
im good luck.
n Clark has resigned her postcher of the Ymir public school.
tion to take effect on April 133 will, if possible, secure a male
uring the time that Miss Clark
achine mation to take effect on April 1, tees will, if possible, scoure a male During the time that Miss Clark teaching she has given every on and her departure is regretted me, including her scholars, with was a great favorite. The form of the mean of the favorite. The favorite of the favori afternoon the Porto Rico Lumber ny began sawing for the season.

MORE SHIPPING MINES SEVENTY PROPERTIES NOW ON THE OUTPUT ROLL

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS OF INTER-EST IN MINING

Owing to the blizzard that has been in vidence in the surrounding country, to the dissatisfaction of its inhabitants, for dissatisfaction of its innabitants, for past week, the ore shipments are lower in they have been for some time past in every camp. This week there are y 20 mines shipping, three of which, every the Majestic, Sunshine and Molly, every the Majestic, Sunshine and Molly, we have the same to this year. The total mher of shipping mines now on the list upwards of 70, of which 50 are in the ther of shipping mines now on the list apwards of 70, of which 50 are in the ricts outside of the Boundary and Ross-

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In the Rossland camp there have been certain statements made in a general way as to the recent strikes beyond the Josle dyke to the west, but no definite particulars have been supplied to the public. The chief ore finds in Rossland camp nave been between the boundaries of two dykes running up the face of Red mountain in anortherly direction. If the veins between these dykes are found to have extended to the westward in the same manner as they are found inside, the strikes are of a most important nature. The statement made public, however, declares the vein on the Le Roi found to the west of the dyke is of a high grade character, whereas the vein within is run of mine and of great width. Further developments will be looked forward to with interest.

The following are the detailed shipments of the mines of the Kootenay and Xale districts for the past week, together with the ore receipts at the smelters:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS		ı
Week	Mine	1
Mine Week 17,014 Granby 3,172	182,080	ı
Granby 3172	30,088	
Mother Lode 3,172	29,458	L
	9,0/3	Г
Brooklyn-Stemwinder 510 Sunset 576	5,562	1
Sunset	2,806	ı.
	5,272	1
Other mines	-	
Total 24,098	264,339	ı
Total		ı
ROSSLAND SHIT MILETIES	40 547	1
3,148	40,547 21,336	1
2,401		ı
Le Roi No. 2 565	2,560	1
v	3,618	1
Other mines	3,013	
Other mines	73,692	
Total 6,394	13,002	1
SLOCAN-KOOTENAY	7-1	
SLOCAN-1200 549	7,139	
	6,420	
	957	1
	165	
a d Dollof	93	
Doth	18	
Tirble ornator	40	
	89	
**	19	
Majestic	19	1

Molly Hughes ......
Other mines ..... . 1,391 22,052

......17,790° DOMINION COPPER CO. 3,336 B. C. COPPER CO.

Mother Lode ...... 3,172 Other mines ..... 3.172 31,787 TRAIL SMELTER Centre Star ..... Le Roi No. 2 6.637 HALL MINES SMELTER . Eugene .....

Second Relief Ruth ...... Whitewater . 3,120 9,433 768

MARYSVILLE SMELTER MARYSVILLE SMELTER
Sullivan 500 5,420
The total ore receipts for the week at the smelters including shipments made from mines outside the Kootenay and Yale districts, were 32,203 tons for the week and for the year to date 355,192 tons.

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At Grand Forks.
Grand Forks, March 19.—W. B. Atkinson, who hails from Pueblo, Colorado, and is a printer, some months ago obtained some money by a forged order on the Grand Forks News-Gazette, and immediately left Canada for Danville, Washington. He was captured about 9 r'clock yesterday morning by chief of police Savage. The chief in company with W. J. Penrose, walked down the C. P. R. track to the big bridge and after vaiting a few minutes Atkinson came trotting along the track and walked right into the willing arms of the big chief of police. The prisoner was brought before he police magistrate this morning and, after pleading guilty was sentenced to cial jail at Nelson. Provincial constable

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pearance. It seems that Atkinson is a would-be bad man" having already served several sentences under different names in When in Danville, Wash., he spoke of the Canadian people as being very "slow" and easy for him to

the vigilance of the jail authorities, dressed himself up in a guard's clothes and for a little while thoroughly enjoyed himself around the city getting royally intoxicated. He was run in by the city police and later turned over to Mr. Lem-on's tender care to serve out the balance of his sentence. The warden will doubtelss be half glad to see his former prisoner once again.]

# **ONE VICTIM UNDECEIVED**

PURCHASER OF PILLSBURY LAND SURVEYS HIS RANCH

W. H. HATHAWAY OF MINNEAPOLIS EXPLAINS THE GAME

Some of the victims of the Pilisbury Land company's financial schemes will soon learn by oral witness that they have been duped into buying rockslides at an average elevation of over 5000 feet on the representations of the company's agents that the tract offered for sale was pant of the famous fruit lands of Kootenay. W. H. Hathaway, a blacksmith of kinneapolis, who is now the owner of 40 acres of Bald mountain, arrived in the city by way of Spokane Sunday night. On Monday he learned enough to convince him that he had been practicaly robbed, and that his land holding was worthless. He was not anxious to publish the story of his misfortune, but, on the advice of the American consular agent, W. S. Riblet, he decided to tell his story to The Daily News, to assist in preventing others being victimized in the same manner.

Seen at the Kootenay hotel last night. H. Hathaway said: "Yes; I have seen my purchase, at least I have seen where it is, definitely enough to make up my mind that I don't care to try to climb to it. "I find that I own 40 acres of barren rock, for which I have paid \$10 down and undertaken to pay \$50 more.

"I am not kicking; it serves me right, I suppose. What I chiefly regred is than my example led many of my heighbors, who cannot afford it any better than I can, to make similar investments. Of course the amounts we are out of pocket are not large, but most of the purchasers that I know are people who had not much to spare, and though they were making profitable investments in Kootenay fruit lands." It the land were one-quarter as good "I'l the land were one-quarter as good w

inds. "If the land were one-quarter as good as the company's advertisements describe it, we would have a bargdin. It was retired that only a small part was being presented that only a small part was being offered for sale at bargain prices as means of advertisemnt.

"I am a blacksmith in Minneapolis, I don't know anything about fruit growing and not much about land. I bought purely as a speculation, and I imagine most of the others in Minneapolis had the same idea. We knew in a general way that the price we were paying was a very low one for fruit lands, and the terms were very easy. I had been thinking for some time of moving to the west, and this offer struck me as a good opportunity to acquire an interest in the country, and possibly make good money out of it.

"I got an inkling of the true state of affairs when I reached Spokane Saturday night and I heard that your paper and the people of Nelson generally were doing your best to protect people from their own imprudence; but having got so far I thought I would come all the way and see for myself. I have seen all I want and I am going back tomorrow.

"Yes; I know you have good druit land here, but I am not a fruit grower, and I don't care to invest any more.

"I don't know exactly what I shall do, or try to do, when I get back. There ough to be some punishment for fraud like this. The circulars were bad enough, but the verbal descriptions given by agents were worse. I was told that my purchase consisted of rolling land on which anything could be grown. I asked if it would grow wheat, and was told that it would, but that it would bring far better returns under fruit. One has only to look at the rocks—it can't be called land at all—to see that it will not grow fruit or wheat or anything else. ed that only a small part was being for sale at bargain prices as a

"It is somewhat humiliating to a man to confess publicly that he has been deluded into buying a worthless property and making an expensive journey to inspect it. But if the publication of my experience will help you to warn others and save them from being robbed, you're welcome, and I wish you success.

THE POWER COMPANIES

THE POWER COMPANIES

S. S. Fowler Says no Offer is Being Considered Just Now

S. S. Fowler has returned from Victoria where he has been engaged for some weeks past in looking after the interests of the Cascade Power & Light company, in the fight with the West Kootenay Power & Light company to prevent the latter from having its charter rights extended 59 at the Yale district and supplying the mines and smelters there.

It will be remembered that the third reading of the bill to grant the W. K. P. & L. company the rights they asked, was baulked by Harry Wright's ceiebrated speech: "Mr. Speaker, I object." said to be the only time the member from Ymir addressed the legislature during the session just ended. Mr. Wright's speech although brief was decidedly effective, as it killed the bill in question.

It was later stated that the W. K. P. & L. company offered to buy out the Cascade company for \$200,000 and that Mr. Fowler declined to take less than \$60,000.

Asked about this last evening, Mr. Fowler said: "I do not care to take our business affairs into the columns of the newspapers, but I will say that there is nothing in the story published about my refusing \$200,000 and asking \$60,000.

"What happened was simply this, A year ago last December manager Campoelit wanted an option on our plant to submit to New York capitalists, who were thinking of buying out both concerns. As the result of some correspondence with our people, a cable came saying they were prepared to negotiate on the basis of \$600,000 for the Cascade company's holdings. Nothing more came of the matter. No offer was made to me at Victoria this last session of \$200,000 ard and who in Nelson about a month ago, whilst passing through Montreal on his way home to England, met with him. I understand that Mr. Douil, on behalf of the W. K. P. & L. company, made an offer of \$200,000 for the Cascade company's holdings. Nothing more came of the matter. No offer look was hone with the offer I do not know. If any negotiations were in progress I think I would th

MANAGER'S STATEMENT

What He Has to Say About the Bon

(From Wednesday's Daily)
Lorne Campbell, manager of the West
Kootenay Power & Light company was
at the Strathcona last night, after spendat the Strathcona last night, areer spending the day at the company's plant at Bonnington Falls. Mr. Campbell leaves this morning for the Boundary country.

Asked if he had anything to say about the strike amongst some of the company's employees, reported elsewhere in this issue, Mr. Campbell said: "The men asked for an increase in pay of 50 cents a day, that is the muckers asked this increase, and they struck because Atkinson will be remembered by all we would not pay it. When we made Nelson people as the one-time guest of out our estimates for the work we bas-

warden Lemon who managed to elude | ed our figures on the union rate of wages and done with, and I could not see my and done with, and I could not see my way clear to report to my company at Montreal and advise them now to in-crease the pay for this class of work. They know very well what is paid in the west for the class of work mentioned. What the railways and mines pay, and would certainly call me to time if I suggested an increase be made under existing circumstances. I repeat that practically the hard part of the work is over and it was impossible to grant the request made. There is no hard feel-ing on our part, I would have the men understand. If they can get better pay elsewhere than we offer for the same

> to it. But under the circumstances I could not recommend the company to grant the increase now."
>
> Mr. Campbell declined to discuss any other aspect of the men's statement and concluded his interview by saying: "We will be glad to have the men back on the old terms and I'll talk over the question with them at any time they want to see me, but beyond what I have already said to The Daily News I have nothing to add."

class of work they are entirely welcom

# RECORD BROKEN AGAIN

DEMAND FOR KOOTENAY MINING STOCKS STILL GROWING

NEW DISCOVERIES AND IMPROVING CONDITIONS ARE TELLING

The local mining stock market continue ctive and the past week has been a reord one. The main feature was the large

cord one. The main feature was the large amount of buying orders by local investors of Granby, Dominion Copper, Eureka Copper, Rambler-Cariboo, International Coal and Western Oil. †

Eureka Copper was the leader, On the lower level of this property a new four foot vein of high grade copper ore was struck. This caused large buying orders from the men working at the mine.

Gramby stock has been in good demand, Gramby stock has been in good demand, making a new high mark, closing yesterday in New York at \$13.50 bid and \$14 asked.

American Boy
Arlington Mines
Canadian Goldfields
Cariboo-McKinney
Centre Star
Diamond Vale Coal
Denoro Mines
Dominion Copper
Eikhorn-Boundary
Forty-Nine Creek
Granby

La Plata
Lightning Peak
Nicola Coal
North Star
Pathfinder
Rambler-Cariboo St. Eugene
Western Oil
White Bear

CURLING SCORES

Detailed Results in Local Grand Points
Competition and winners

The scores of the Competitors in the local points competition are appended in full. The average of points actually scored by the 33 curiers who finished was a little

Name	Р.	н.
J A Turner	serve.	-
Irving	8	
F Deacon	16	6
P. McL. Forin		7
Wallace	*****	N. S.
Bridgman	23	12
Goodeve	13	3
Dill	19	3
Fox		100
Judge Forin		70
Ward	9	12
Jones	12	
Rlackwood		7
Richardson	70	3
Gillett	13	12
Parry	12	3
		12
Sleaman		12
D Timper		9
J. McLeod		3
W. A. Thurman	91	3
Namn		6
Vanstone	19	3
Booth		**
McPherson	13	9
J. E. Proeter	21	3
		3
O'Shea H. Bird		_
C. M. Fraser	15	6
Becker	15	6
Perrier	14	6
J. F. Templeton	9	9
J. F. Templeton	he three	high
in order were Dr. Bridge	non F	Mean
in order were Dr. Bridge	lownest	w
and P. MeL. Forin, the	TOWOOL	
Jones.		

TROUBLE AT BONNINGTON

Vest Kootenay Company's Employee

Want More Wages-80 Discharged.

bance had been reported up to a late hour last night. The majority of the

men arrived in Nelson during the even-

ing by the coast, Boundary and Ross-

The West Kootenay Power & Light mpany is confronted with other troubles than those of rival concerns, muni-cipal and private. Yesterday manager L. A. Campbell, after a difference of nington Strike.

L. A. Campbell, after a difference of opinion with some of his employees at the new power site in the matter of wages, discharged 80 of them, reducing his force by a little more than half.

The discharged men started on foot for Slocan Junction. Fearing that they might return after refreshment and cause trouble, Mr. Campbell telephoned to provincial police headquarters in Constable C. W. Young went out last night on the Rossland train to prevent disorder if any threatened. No distur-

land trains.

Two Good Men Available for Position of Fire Chief

City Council Had Long Order Paper .- Grant of \$600 to Library-Report on Tram-way--Solicitor's Duties Defined

(From Tuesday's Daily)

The city council sat for three hours and a half last night, during which they dealt with nearly every department of civic business. Five applications were received for the vacant position of chief of the fire department. By general consent only two were considered, those of exacting the vacant position of the present acting chief. W. Phillips. Mr. Deasy's record is well known, and his references were all highly commendatory. Mr. Phillips' record is also a splendid one, and his testimonials from Toronto, where he was lieutenant of the central station for eight years, were excellent. His application was endorsed by every member of the present brigade. No decision was reached. July six members of the council were present and they were evenly divided.

\*\*After hearing Rev. J. T. Ferguson and

After hearing Rev. J. T. Ferguson and E. A. Crease, the council voted \$600 to the T. J. Scanlan was granted permission to install a water motor to run a shingle mill. Alderman Selous dissented on prin-

T. J. Scanlan was granted permission to install a water motor to run a shingle mill. Alderman Selous dissented on principle.

A bylaw regulating the duties and emotuments of the city solicitor passed three stages.

W. P. Dickson's report on the tramway system was discussed and referred to committee. A special committee was appointed to consider the question of a public park. Many other matters were discussed and referred to committees for further ventilation. It was intimated that the estimates for the year would be presented at the next regular meeting.

The council convened at a few minutes past eight, with all the members present except aiderman Kirkpatrick. The minutes of the last regular and one special meeting were read and approved.

Rev. J. T. Fersuson and E. A. Crease were present on behalf of the library board and were invited to address the council.

Mr. Crease referred to former visits of the same nature. He said that apart from the city's grant the funds were raised by the laddes of the board. He thought that the library was really a necessity to the city and should be supported. The grant of \$450 made in 1905 proved inadequate and he therefore asked for a grant of \$60.

Rev. J. T. Ferguson said that it would be very unfortunate in view of the ambittions entertained by the city, that the institution should have to be closed. He thought that the number and character of the patrons of the reading room was greatly underestimated. He invited inspection of a list of over 50e visitors. He endorsed Mr. Crease's request, and pieagea the board of directors to the most earnest efforts for its support.

Alderman Selous declared that while he favored the library on general principles, he thought that the amount contributed by the public did not indicate any very general appreciation. He thought that there would be a difficulty about strangers, who should be allowed free access.

In reply to alderman Annable Mr. Ferguson said that the indebtedness at the end of February was \$85. He also said that the board afte

council.

Mr. Crease concurred and assured the council that every effort would be made by the board.

Alderman Selous still thought that those who would not pay a small fee for the use of the reading room were entitled to little consideration.

consideration.

Alderman Rose moved for a reference to the finance committee, intimating that the estimates for the year would be prepared estimates for the year would be prepared in the interval.

The mayor asked for an immediate decision, suggesting a grant of \$500, and a guarantee of the balance if necessary.

E. A. Crease suggested \$600.

Alderman Annable suggested closing the library for 30 days to test the degree or public interest.

E. A. Crease—A progressive city should close down nothing.

Alderman Anhabate sogset the degree of public interest.

E. A. Crease—A progressive city should close down nothins.

Alderman Selous moved, seconded by alderman Rose, that \$600 be granted in two installments, one now and one in September. The pesolution was adopted unanimously. The delegates thanked the council and withdrew.

A letter from T. J. Scanlan was read asking permission to install a water motor and take city water power from the Park street main, to operate the Meadow Shingle company's mill, which would employ continuously eight or ten men.

T. J. Scanlan, addressing the council by permission, said that the company had waited until it was definitely known when the city's new power plant would be completed and the water power available. For the purpose water power was far more convenient than electric power, and steam power was costly and uncertain. He wanted to use a motor of the same size and power as the one now in use at the Kootenay Engineering Works and would be content to pay the same rate.

To alderman Hume Mr. Scanlan said that if any emergency arose he would not attempt to insist on a service.

The city engineer asked by alderman Hume, said that such an installation would materially reduce the pressure in the mains though the additional one would not materially affect the situation.

Alderman Rose favored the granting of the request.

The city engineer said that with the present mains the pressure in the mains though the additional one would not materially affect the situation.

Alderman Rose favored the granting of the request.

The city engineer the first hall, when all motors were in use.

To the mayor, Mr. McCulloch said that when the C.P.R. tenders were being filled from a four inoh pipe, the reduction of pressure was greater than that due to all other causes. Further he thought it bad business to practically give away water power when the city would soon be offering electric power for sale.

The mayor thought that industries should afford the water.

Ald Annable agreed, saying that the

of water must be strictly regulated, by motor, hose or any other means.
Ald. Selous reiterated that the city's electric power would find no market while water power was given at a nominal rate. He thought that the carrying power of the mains was already taxed to the limit.
On motion of aiderman Hume, seconded by aiderman Irving, it was resolved that Mr. Scanlan's request be granted, subject to a contract to be drawn by the city solicitor. It was felt that the whole system of rates for metors should be revised, and regulated according to the amount used. Mr. Scanlan's rate was provisionally fixed at the same figure as the Kootenay Eugineering works. Alderman Selous moved in amendment that Mr. Scanlan be informed that the city's present main capacity did not warrant the granting of the request. The amendment was not seconded. The motion passed, siderman Scious dissenting.
Ald Rose then moved seconded by aid-

formed that the city's present main capacity did not warrant the granting of the request. The amendment was not seconded. The motion passed, alderman Scious dissenting.

Ald. Rose then moved, seconded by alderman Hume, that the rates be referred to the finance committee for revision. The resolution was adopted.

The finance committee reported recommending the payment of accounts to the amount of \$12,500\$. The report was adopted.

W. P. Dickson reported on the tramway system equipment, which he examined with superintendent Weekes. He found one new and six rewound armatures, whose life should be over two years. He stated that the steady use of one car gave no time for the armatures to cool. He referred also to the fact that nothing was done last year to keep the track in repair. The company usually expended \$150 a year for that purpose. He mentioned also that trouble had been experienced with the exciter and other apparatus, recommending an expenditure of \$150 for improvements and also the purchase of another armature at \$15.

Ald. Irving moved for a reference to the tramway committee.

To alderman Hume Mr. Dickson said that all but two of the nine armatures should live over two years, and that future rewinding could be done in Nelson. He recommended the purchase of a lathe.

Ald. Rose seconded alderman Irving's motion, which was adopted.

A letter from T. G. Procter, agent for the McGoldrick company offered the Tramway park for the year for \$50, the amount paid for taxes. He also offered the Tramway park for the year for \$50, the amount paid for taxes. He also offered the new site for \$50 on easy terms.

The mayor reported that the old park would certainly not be available in 190.

On motion of aldermen Rose and Irving the matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of aldermen Hume, Annable and Irving.

A letter from W. W. Bradley complained of a stream of water flowing across his lot on Victoria street. The matter was referred to the mayor with power to act.

A letter from the Kootenay Lake general

ployees should be treated there in thure.

Ald. Rose said that by law the employees had the right of choice. At present Dr. Hall-has the contract, but a vote has never been taken. On motion of aldermen Selous and Hume, it was directed that a vote should be taken of the employees at the city power plant if requested, and that the hospital authorities be so notified.

A detter of resignation from chief Sargent of the fire department was received and accepted.

An application for the position was read from W. J. Phillips. It was accompanied by high testimonials from the Toronto chief, of Mr. Phillips efficiency and so-toriety during it years' service, eight of them as lieutenant at the central station. There was also a petition endorsing the application, signed by every member of the Nelson fire department.

Chief Carlisie of the Vancouver fire department, wrote concerning H. P. Wann rather indefinitely. Other references to him were equally vague.

Applications were read from captain T. Greydon, Toronto, with 18 years' experience: from John Smith of Hamilton, from T Deasy of Victoria, accompanied by many warm testimonials.

A telegram from D. Guthrie stated that he was not an applicant.

Ald. Hume favored promotion if possible. Aldermen Sefous and Rose concurred, the former stating that the choice lay between Deasy and Phillips, and feared that the former might want too many reforms and increased expenditure.

Alderman Irving favored Deasy's appointment for the sake of training for the department.

Mayor Gillet urged caution. He had no doubt of Phillips' merits as a fire lighter, but was not assured of his efficiency as a chief.

doubt of Phillips' merits as a fire indicate, but was not assured of his efficiency as a chief.

A hallot was then taken on the names of Deasy and Phillips, resulting in the casting of three votes for each. A second hallot resulted in the same way. The matter was then allowed to stand over.

Ald. Hose introduced bylaw 166, regulating the duties of the city solicitor. The bylaw was read twice by title, and then in committee with the mayor in the chair. The salary was fixed at \$1000 and disbursements. The solicitor's duties were made to include the drafting or revising of all bylaws, conducting legal negotiations, searching titles, giving advice, attending meetings and courts where necessary in the city's interests, draw all papers, appear for the city in all trials and appeals without extra remuneration in case of the fallure of the city's case, attending the police court when required by the chief of police as counsel.

W. A. Macdonald, K.C., was named as city solicitor under the bylaw.

The committee then rose and resported the bylaw complete. The third reading was then deferred.

In reply to alderman Annable, the city cierk said that over 200 shade trees nad aiready been applied for.

The city engineer had left, but the mayor reported that work at the power plant was slightly retarded by frozen spray, but would be resumed at full speed as soon as weather conditions make it possible.

The council then adjourned to Thursday at 4 p.m.

ALARM SYSTEM DEFECTIVE Known to Brigade.

A frame building on the alley between Vernon and Lake streets was destroyed by fire yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock. The interior of the building was a total loss but the value was probably inconsiderable. The building was occupied by Frank Wilson, a planist. How the fire originated is not known, as the building, according to Mr. Wilson, was vacant at the time.

Acting chief Phillips and city electrician. W. P. Dickson, were out yesterday morning trying to locate the difficulty with the fire alarm system, which has been defective for some time. The alarms have been recorded at the fire hall, but without indicating the neighborhood of the biaze. While they were at the corner of Cedar and Vernon streets, the acting chief saw a column of smoke rising from the west side of Hall street, below Vernon. He ran at once to the spot and gave the alarm was received at the hall and the brigade turned out. But no smoke was visible frem there and the firemen had no idea where to go, until chief Phillips appeared at the foot of Josephine street beckoning. When the connection with the hydrant was made and the water turned on, the flames were soon extinguished, and the shell of the building saved, but everything inside was already destroyed. The building was owned by R. McLean, of Grant & McLean, blscksmiths. Fire Gained Headway Before Location Wa Known to Brigade

MANAGER ASSAULTED.

Ainsworth Miner Sent Up For 60 Days With Hard Labor. A rather serious assault case was disposed of by stipendiary magistrate Crease on Friday by which a miner named Darby was sentenced to 60 days in the provincial jail with hard labor. There was no great dispute over the main facts of the case. Darby was work-ing at the Blue Bell mine opposite motors stopped.

To alderman Selous, Mr. McCulloch said that he had already reported that the use

Ainsworth and recently was discharged by the foreman, for, it was said at the trial before Mr. Crease, not doing his work. Darby applied to George Fernau. the manager in charge at Ainsworth, for the wages due and obtained part of them, the manager giving him the money in place of sending him to the Nelson office to draw his pay.

There was still a balance of \$13 due Darby and on applying for this it is claimed he used rather rude language, and in consequence was told to go to

claimed he used rather rude language, and in consequence was told to go to the Nelson office and get what was coming to him there.

Some days after this last occurence Darby met manager George Fernau coming up to the mine office from the launch landing and inflicted a violent shaking as well as some blows on the face, marking Mr. Ferneu's nose and loosening two of his teech, besides tearing his clothes. Darby is a big-sized man and he told Mr. Crease that he had been seven years in the Kootenay. "Long enough for you to know that you should not assault your manager

or any one else," remarked the magistrate. The accused said he only shook the manager and denied striking him and claimed that he was compelled to wait around for the small balance coming to

around for the small balance coming to him after he was discharged and so prevented from going after another job.

Mr. Crease said that so far as manager Fernau was concerned he had gone out of his way to give the accused money in the first instance and would probably have done sea serin if Derby, hed not have done so again if Darby had not cheeked him. Mr. Fernau was not responsible for the pay system in vogue and there was no excuse for the assault. He was satisfied that the prisoner, who He was satisfied that the prisoner, who was a much bigger and more powerful man than the manager, had struck as well as shaken him, and assaults of this nature could not be passed over. He would sentence the accused to 60 days in the provincial jail with hard labor and board that the sentence would help and hoped that the sentence would help to prevent the recurrence of such cases.

# FOR PATENT MEDICINES

PARLIAMENT WILL REGULATE THEIR SALE.

WINNIPEG PRINTERS TO MEET MACKENZIE KING.

Ottawa, March 17.-There is every prospect of legislation this session of parliament to regulate the patent medieine companies. The matter has been for some time engaging the attention

of the government.

MacKenzie King, deputy minister of labor, has left for Winnipeg to investigate the grievance of the printers there. Some time ago an agent of the Winniper board of trade went to England and enboard of trade went to England and engaged some 70 printers and brought them to this country. They allege that they did not get the work promised and petitioned the king. The deputy minister will now investigate the matter at the request of the colonial office.

Application will be made during the present session of parliament for the passing of an act incorporating the British Pacific Railway company, with power

ish Pacific Railway company, with power to build a railway from Victoria, B. C., via Bute Inlet and the Yellowhead Pass to Edmonton, Alberta, thence to Church-ill on Hundson's Bay, with a branch to point on the west coast of Vancouver

STICKS TO HIS GUNS

A. Macdonald Given an Ovation By Vancouver Liberals.

(Special to The Daily News)
Vancouver, March 17.—J. A. Macdonald, of Rossland, the leader of the opposition in the provincial legislature,
was tendered a most enthusiastic reception at a meeting here on Friday night. He severely censured the government for the Kalen island scandal, and de-clared that the minority report fully-justified the phrase applied to the prin-cipal actors in the affair. "A band of

adventurers, male and female."

Discussing the Columbia and Western land grant, he argued that the railway company had not fulfilled the terms under which the grant was obtained from the previous administration, by building from Rossland to Penticton. He also referred to another land grant made to the British Columbia Southern railway in 1890, in which he claimed the present administration had made no atpresent administration had made no at-tempt to make the railway company ob-

serve the conditions on which the grant was made.

After declaring that he was prepared to fight with enmity, rather than court the friendship of the socialists, the speaker closed with a reference to his three years' experiences of politics and his appreciation of a meeting like the one he was addressing.

GRAND FORKS NOTES.

Carson Bridge a Fine One-Outlook For Fruit is Excellent.

Grand Forks, March 19.—Government bridge inspector Robert McIntosh, has arrived here from Carson, where he has inspected the building of the big bridge over Kettle river. In conversation with your correspondent Mr. McIntosh said that the Carson bridge when completed will be the best highway bridge in the Boundary district. It is 364 feet in length, 16 feet wide inside, and 40 feet high to the top of the bridge from the high to the top of the bridge from the water. There are two spans, one 144 feet long and one 40 feet. There will be over eleven tons of cast steel and iron in the bridge. When completed it will cost

the bridge. When completed it will cost in the neighbrhood of \$6000.

Local fruit authorities are of the opinion that the present year will be a banner year for fruit growers in this section At present the fruit trees are fairly loaded down with buds, the recent frosts not having injured them in the least.

George Ness, an old timer in the Boundary district, and who has been residing in the Vancouver section for the past four years, yesterday returned to Grand Forks and will engage in business.

J. C. McDonald, of the Grand Forks steal works, returned yesterday from a business trip to Spokane.

INCREASING TWENTY THOUSAND

BUSINESS TRANSACTED AT MEETING

There was a a businessilke meeting of the 20,000 club last night at which many matters were discussed and schemes propounded for the advancement of the city and the increasing of the membership roll. One scheme as to the latter was a popularity contest and a committee was appointed to draft the details for submission to the next meeting, which will occur on Monday evening next at the board or trade rooms at 8:30.

There were present J. M. Lay in the chair, Melville S. Parry, secretary, T. M. Chabbourn, W. W. Beer, J. L. Buchan, H. G. Goodeve, W. T. Oliver, S. M. Brydges, P. Lamont and L. B. Deveber. The secretary reported that the folders of envelope size, were being distributed to the public at 50 cents per hundred and that a thousand or so had been soid. Most of the public, however, has declared that as the folders were being sent out by them they ought to get them free of cost. On the other hand the club, feeling that it had no money to expend without careful consideration, were dubious about adopting such a course and hoped that the business men would help them out in the matter, the folders were being soid at cost.

Anent advertising the committees concerned reported that the plates for the pamphlet "Far From the Madding Crowd" had been destreyed by fire, that the advertising boards were almost ready for erection and that the framed photographs for distribution to leading hotels in the prairle provinces were in hand.

Next was taken up the matter as to canvassing the city for members. A committee was appointed to go over the voters' list with a view of finding out those who had not joined. Another scheme, of which much is expected was then mooted. This is to have a popularity contest between three young ladies of the city or as many more as cared to enter, the winner to nave a free trip to the coast. The committee was suppointed will be held on the family a committee was appointed. The react to prepare for the sense held on the right previous, when those who shall drop out will be delet mined to help the p

LIEN ON GRAND STAND.

Lumber Company Tries to Hold City For Contractor's Liability.

For Contractor's Liability.

A peculiar case, in which the city is involved, was begun in the county court at a special sitting yesterday by his honor judge Forin.

James Dancey, contractor, built the new grand stand in the exhibition grounds. The city, at the request of the directors of the Agricultural Society, agreed to bear the expense, and A. Carrie was employed to supervise the work. On its completion, and after the lapse of 30 days, the work was accepted and Mr. Dancey's account was passed by the council.

But in the interval the contractor had suggested another board and the architect approved. The necessary lumber was obtained from the Yale-Columbia Lumber company the price being

\$1.35. \$1.35.
But Mr. Dancey's total liability to the company was \$325 and as that was not discharged the company placed a lien on the building, claiming to hold it as

Security.

The case was heard yesterday, W. A. Macdonald, K.C., appearing for the city, and S. S. Taylor, K. C., for the lumber company.

Evidence was given by Dancey, by

Harry Houston, accountant for the com-pany, by A. Carrie and by city officials. There was practically no dispute as to the facts.
It was after 6 o'clock when the taking was adjourned to this morning when argument will be heard.

GRAND FORKS NOTES

Large Log Contract—Midway & Vernon Time Checks in Plenty

Carge Log Contract—Midway & Vernon Time Cheeks in Plenty

(Special to The Daily News)

Grand Forks, March 20—The largest log contract ever let in this district has just, been awarded by the Genelle Bros of the Yale-Columbia Lumber company, it is for ten million feet of logs, which will be cut by the various ranchers some is miles from Midway up the main Kettle river. The logs will be driven down the river to the company's sawmill at Cascade.

Advices from Midway state that the residents of that town are anxiously waiting for the financial affairs of the Midway & Vernon railway to be satisfactorily adjusted. Nearly every businessman in Midway is over stocked with Midway & Vernon the checks.

One of the largest gatherings ever held in Grand Forks was assembled in Eagles' hall last Saturday evening, the occasion being the big St. Patrick's day smoker. Fully 269 guests were present including many Irishmen from Danville and Phoenix. The evening was spent most enjoyably, the program consisting of speeches, songs, etc., and toasts. To the toast of Ireland. W. Dinsmore, made a suitable reply, while D. Whiteside, barrister, replied to the toast to Scotland. The toast of England was responded to by W. Carter, while mayor Hutton responded for Canada.

R. A. Brown of Volcanic mountain, who has been hunting and trapping in this district for the last 24 years, says that the bears are now beginning to make their appearance, which means that spring is at hand.

Robert Clark, one of the oldest prospectors and mining men of this district and the original locator of the Seattle mine, some nine miles up the north fork, is now developing the Seattle mine and working two shifts.

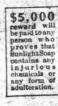
SRIKE ON STRATHMORE (Special to The Daily News)
Grand Forks, March 17.—Corroborative reports reached here last evening
ofa most important strike just made on

the Strathmore property in the Green-wood high grade belt.

was not true with a live of the contraction of the contraction of



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way.



Many Properties Are Being Develop

(Special to The Daily News) Greenwood, March 22.—A new

cheaply at a good profit.

DEATH AT WANETA

Friendless and Far Away From Home

native of Scotland, who had only been

in this country a short time died yes-terday at Adie's ranch, at Waneta. The

The many friends of Alex. McKessen,

who was badly injured at the Queen mine some six weeks aego, receiving a fracture of the skull, will be glad to

Local Notes. Ymir, March 22.—Peter McGreg

terday at Adie's ranch, at Waneta.

And Outlook is Excellent.

destroyed by fire last December

This will have a capacity of 1500 tons

# Equally good with hard or soft water.

Lever Brothers L'mited, Toronto

# ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT

PHOENIX

MANY MATTERS ARE DISCUSSED BY

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, March 22—The following is the
ddress of president Frank Philips of
theison at the eighth annual convention
ere of No. 6 district, Western Federation

Andress of president Frank Philips of Nelson at the leight annual convention here of No. 6 district, Western Federation of Miners:

To the Officers and Delegates of District Association No. 6, W.F.M.
Fellow Workers—It is with pleasure I accept the duty which devolves upon me of welcoming the delegates elected by the various unions affiliated with this organization to represent them at our Stn annual convention.

Any recommendations that I will make will be such as I am convinced will be of benefit to those you represent and the entire working class.

During the year there has been no serious labor disputes and those that have occurred have been chiefly over the cight hour work day for smelter employees. I am pleased to report that 75 per cent of the men employee in and around smelters in B. C. are today working eight hours.

A This appears to form an excuse for the majority of our legislators to vote against and defeat Davidson's Eight Hour bill. for smelter employees. and I trust that this convention will not adjourn before fixing a date when every man working in and around a smelter and every miner breaking ore for such smelters, will be called out and demand an eight hour day for the 25 per cent now working ten and twelve hour shifts.

But I would especially urge you not to relax your efforts to have an eight nour bill for smelters and for in and around mines to be placed upon the statute books of British Columbia. Have legislative committees appointed in your locals and let no opportunity pass to advance legislation in the interests of the working classes.

Your executive held a session in January last as per article 3, section 6, of your constitution and bylaws and brought to the attention of the locals such legislation as in their opinion would be most beneficial to the workers of British Columbia. Have legislation.

Shortly after our last convention the litigation between the War Eagle and Centre Star. vs. the Rossiand Miners' union, was settled. While it was not all we could desire, it was the best obta

the supervision of the executive sound of the district, to visit all places not covered by a local union. I am of the opinion that if some such method was carried out it would give us a more effective organiza-

The calling of the convention should be deft in the hands of the executive, with instructions to call it at least once a year. I make this recommendation, believing our legislative efforts would have more effect if a convention were called immediately prior to the convening of the legislative assembly.

assembly.
Several of our unions possess their halis, hospitals and libraries, but we have no place for our old and crippled members. I submit for your earnest consideration that an old man's home be established to be owned and controlled by District Association No. 5, W.F.M. Should the delegated for this proposition, I would sugsociation No. 5, W.F.M. Should the delegates favor this proposition, I would suggest it be sent to the locals for a referendum vote and, if voted favorably upon, the incoming executive be instructed to purchase a small tract of land in some desirable locality. There are sumitlent members of the W.F.M. in British Columiba to raise the necessary funds to carry out this project.

iba to raise the necessary out this project.

I believe that article II, section 2, of the W.F.M. constitution, should be so amended that no member of the executive board should vote any proxy unless it be from the union in which said officer holds

from the union in which said officer house membership.

It is with deep regret and resentment that we note the actions of the capitalist press in its efforts to prejudice public opinion against our officers, now under arrest in Idaho on the charge of murdering ex-governor Steunenberg, and against the Western Federation of Miners.

We cannot believe any other than that our officers are innecent of any complicity in such crimes, and the whole transaction appears to be nothing more nor less than persecution. a foul conspiracy on the part of the Mine Owners' association to create silscord in the W.F.M. and prejudice the public against our organization, but I vehywer to state that such actions on the part

gang of pirates.

The Tant-Vale decision in England has had its effect in arousing the people of England and I trust the people of this continent will render a decision such as will control our legislature, judiciary and militia mat the dear knell of apitatism will ring, when liberty and industrial Tresdom will-be established and labor reign

secretary-treasurer's report will

COST OF LIVING RISING INCREASE HAS BEEN STEADILY

GOING ON

BUT GENERAL CONDITIONS ARE MORE COMFORTABLE.

The crops of the United States last year were worth over \$6,400,000,000. According to secretary Wilson, rour crops made new records as to value corn, wheat, hay and rice. The corn crop was the largest in the history of the country, the wheat crop second only to that of 1902. In spite of the common belief two years ago, that the United States had fallen to a self-supporting basis as a wheat producer, the farme has again grown 200,000,000 busheis 10 export. The yield of corn was over 2,700,000,000 bushels, a gain of 42,000,000 over the next lowest year, 1899.

These bumper crops led secretary Wilson last fall to predict lower prices for the primary articles of food this winter. So far there has been little to ver-ify his prediction. At best the few downward fluctuations in prices have been temporary or local. The general high cost of living shows no definite tendency toward a decline. Since 1896, as former commissioner of labor Carroll D. Wright has been forced to concede, it has increased faster than wages, although wages in many classes of skilf-ed and unskilled labor have risen rapidly during the same period, owing largely to the activity of the unions. Production is only the beginning of price making. Transportation and dis-tribution are the determining factors in

umbla is stronger, both numerically and financially than ever in its history.

In conclusion, I wish to express my appreciation of the untiring efforts and interest of our financial secretary, as well as the ever ready assistance of the vice-president.

Thanking the members in general for the courteous treatment accorded me during my term of office, and I can assure you that I will do all in my power to office.

I remain yours for industrial freedom. regulating the cost of living.

The buiging granaries of the Dakotas, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas signify more traffic for the railroads, a imulus to foreign and domestic trade, fuller employment for labor and a new incentive to capital to extend its enterprises. Indirectly the farmer's prosperity filters outward and benefits all parts of the population. Directly it heapens the cost of food little or not at all to the average consumer. It may multiply the number of his days of work without in any measure adding to the purchasing power of his day's wages.

you that I will do all in My John assists my successor with the duties of his office.

I remain yours for industrial freedom, FRANK PHILLIPS, President Dist. No. 6, W.F.M.

Over 20 delegates were present, including president Phillips, Nelson; John Hamill E. Mills, H. Bretzin, Greenwood; T. E. Kelly, Moyle; Geo. Bridgeman, G. Casey, J. S. Murray, R. Bullmer, Rossland; W. Morrison, H. Reid, W. Page, D. W. Mackenzie, Phoenix; A. Shilland, P. W. Johnson, P. Rahal, Sandon; H. Jackson, 1mri, J. Pattinson, Nelson, B. E. Taylor, Kimberley; A. Chisholm, Lardeau; I. E. Phar, Grand Forks; W. Winslow, Camborne; D. M. McCauley, Mt. Sicker and M. Delaney, Kamloops.

The report of the secretary-treasurer showed the association to be in a prosperous state with an increasing membership and better financial conditions.

The convention is still in progress but will probably close on Saturday. The election of officers will be held at the last convention at Rossland. Last night a mass meeting was held at which addresses were given, followed by a dance and supper provided by the Phoenix union. The production of wheat in 1905 averaged 8% bushels per capita instead of 6½ bushels in 1904. The farmer had over 30 per cent more to sell out of last year's hearvest than the year before and has received much less for every bushel of it. But if the milling combination's agent scales the price of a barrel of flour to the local baker of New York, or Philadelphia, or Pitts-burg, his loaf of bread is neither larger nor cheaper to the laborer or the clerk. Cheaper wheat does not mean cheaper

bread.

Secretary Wilson has frequently declared of late years that the days of cheap beef are past, although a few weeks ago he stated that heavy crops would have a direct influence on beef, pork, dairy products and poultry. J. Ogden Armour, the leading figure among the Chicago packers, says that the high-prices of meats must inevitably tend higher. It is a fact that the great ranches west of the Missouri have disappeared, with their immense herds of cheap grass-fed cattle. But the stock Greenwood, March 22.—A new ore crusher has been installed by the Granby company to take the place of the cheap grass-fed cattle. But the stock the farmers raise now is larger and heavier. Even in the days of free ranges every ten hours, and will greatly faciliin the arid region, corn, not govern-ment grass, governed the price of beef cattle. There is no shortage of corn, and in his annual report secretary Will A good deal of woek is going on at the Skylark mine. A new shaft house and new ore bins have been erected. The shaft has been sunk to the 150 foot level son stated that the number both of milch cows and beef cattle has been and all work is progressing favorably.

A new 24 h. p. electric hoist has been ordered for the Prince Henry mine steadily increasing for several The truth of the marter is that the stock growers are as much at the mercy of from the Greenwood Electric Co. The shaft has been sunk to a depth of 130 the great beef packers as are the retail butchers and the small consumers. With their control of almost all the large feet and will be continued to the 200 foot level. Drifts will then be run foltheir control of almost all the large stoping ground.

The water has been removed from the Helen mine and work is now progressing satisfactorily. The Sunset mine is shipping four or five ca.» per day to the Dominion Copper company's smelter at Boundary Falls

J. E. McAllister, manager of the B. C. Copper Co., returned from the country districts. In spite of the advice of the stock yards, their ownership of private refrigerato car lines, the economies of refrigerato car lines, the economies of consolidated plants and the secret resource plants are plants and the secret resource plants and the secret resource plants are plants and the secret resource plants and the secret resource plants are plants and t country districts. In spite of the adv

night, accompanied by F. L. Underwood, president, and W. H. Tomas. Mr. Mc-Allister has been in the east for some of well meaning economists and dietarians, the American consumer will accept no substitute for beef.

We are offered refrigerator beef and time consulting with the head officials regarding the business of the company.

The E. P. U., which has been bonded fish and poultry and eggs, California fruit and Georgia vegetables at all sea-sons. The common standard of diet has by Mark F. Madden, of Chicago, and local capitalists here, will be worked in connection with the Gold Finch, also been raised and greater variety made possible, but it cannot be said that the wider gap between farm and kitchen controlled by the same parties. A crosscut 400 feet long will be run from the Gold Finch into the E. P. U., opening and improved methods of carriage mean cheaper living to that unnumber up an immense stoping ground, and obed class having the lowest increase and viating the necessity of a long train. By this means the mine can be worked

the largest percentage of expenditu for mere subsistence. In their fight against president Ross velt's policy of rate regulation the rail-road interests have exhibited figures to road interests have exhibited figures to prove that if they carried the chief commodities freely the man who buys for his own consumpton would receive no benefit. They demonstrated, for instance, by tables of freight rates, that it cost 11 4-10 cents in 1905 to haul \$1.08 wheat 1000 miles from Chicago to New York as against 12 2-4 cents for New York, as against 12 3-4 cents for 75 cent wheat in 1897. By the comdeceased who had been working for Fred Adie, complained yesterday morning at an early hour that he was feeling unparison of other schedules they showed that railway freight rates do not rise and fall with wholesale and retail selfwell. Dr. J. C. Elliott, of Ymir, was telegraphed for and reached Waneta about noon, and found that his services were not needed as the patient had exwere not needed as the patient had exhalf they made a practice of granting that they made a practice of granting they are they were not needed as the patient had expired a short time before he reached there. Inflammation of the kidneys is given as the cause of death. As the man is friendless he is being buried to-man is friendless he is being buried to-crease in the cost of food in the last ten contact. man is friendless he is being day at Waneta. His age is given at 35 years, nothing further being known of years is represented by the charges of the middleman, whether they be the him.

The Ymir General hospital is now equipped with an X Ray machine.

J. Lee, known throughout this district as the chef for a number of years et the Ymir Gold Mines and later at water, the hare cost of transportation. water, the bare cost of transportation along the main lines of traific as at the Ymir Gold Mines, and later at the Relief mine, has taken charge of the boarding house at the Arlington whole may be said to be not oppressive where uniformly levied. Discriminating rates, by one device and another, have

rates. To the cost of food must be added that fracture of the skull, will be glad to know that he is out of the hospital and of shelter and clothing. Rents are affected by land values, which naturally Faith

You cannot be expected to have faith in Shiloh's Consumption Cure, the Lung Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all lineages of the company of the consumption of Tonic, as a cure for Colds, Coughs and all diseases of the air passages, if you have not tried it. We have finith in it, and we guarantee it. If it doesn't cure you it costs you nothing. If it does it costs you 25c. That's fair. Try it to day. Shiloh has cured many thousands of the most obstinate cases, and we do not hesitate to say that it will cure any Cold, Cough, Throat or Lung trouble. If we did not believe this we would not guarantee it. Shiloh has had an unbroken record of success for thirty years. It has stood every possible test without failure. Further

is found in the many testimonials of those who have tried Shiloh and been cured. Mrs. Archie Taylor, Asaph, Pa., writes:—
"I bought a bottle of Shiloh's Consumption Cure and found it very beneficial. I havetwo childen, and they had a terrible cough. I gave them everything I could think of, butthey got no better, until one evening my husband bought a bottle of Shiloh. We gave it to the children when they went to bed, and they alept all night. It cured them completely. I shall always keep it in the bouse."

SHILOH

They bear lightly on the farmer as compared with the city dweller. In the most congested tenement districts of New York rents have frequently increased 50 per cent within five years. move to the outlying districts of the city or to the suburbs entails the added cost of traveling to work. The wage earner in all the larger communities finds it more and more difficult to get housing near his place of employment. The steadily mounting receipts of city and suburban railroads represent in a large measure the equivalent of higher rents paid in daily nickels to transporta-tion companies instead of monthly in-stalments to landlords. By way of compensation, however, there are often bet-ter and more healthful surroundings, if not actually improved lodgings

The sharp advance in the cost of building has been chiefly due to trust and labor union influences. Workers in the building trades in the last eight years have demanded and secured rapid in-creases in pay—in some trades 25 per ent, in others as high as 40 per cent. Lumber is higher. Bricks, sash, door and "trim" and window glass cost almost double what they did fifteen years ago. All hardware has kept pace. The man who pays rent or board bills pays indirect tribute to the Steel Trust and the brick and lumber combines, and contributes his share of higher wages for mason, carpenter and plasterer. Since 1897 there has been a persistent

advance in the price of furniture. for which the demand is logically heaviest in times of prosperity. The diminishing supply of native woods and the Dingley duties conspire against a reduction. The coal bill of the manufacturer, the landloard and the tenant-in the end it is always the average consumer who pays it in one from or another—was raised 50 cents a ton by the coal-min-

ing railroads after the 1902 strike. Of this the operator turned over about 15 cents a ton to the mine workers, and for cents a ton to the mine workers, and for his enforced generosity mulcted the consumer of the balance.

It is more difficult to determine the cost of clothing. The mere price of materials is deceptive in these days of ready made apparel. The federal department of labor and commerce, in its 1904 report showed that, on the general wholesale cost of cloth and clothing for ale cost of cloth and clothing for wholesale cost of cloth and clothing for the fourteen rears beginning with 1890, there has been a decline of 4½ per cent. A high tariff has made wool dearer, but it has not induced the sheep growers to increase their flocks. For

mate very plainly as an atternative that the price of shoes must be raised. According to the Massachusetts bureau of statistics of labor, the family whose wage earner averages \$1.50 a day spends only about 10 per cent of its income on clothing during the year. This item of expenditure, however, rises rapidly as the annual income increases, as do sundry expenses for education, comfort and recreation. As a rule, where incomes range from \$450 to \$1,000, mere subsis tence, principally food, represents about 55 per cent of the total family expenses

gard to the actual supply. Every wage earner, every house wife, knows that the increase in the cost of living during the last eight years has been greater than the increase in wages. The proof lies in the butcher's bill, the greer's bill and the landlord's bill. According to commodity prices on March 1, Dun reports that the cost of living is higher today than at any time within the thirty years covered by its records.
Unquestionably it is costing more to

live, but no less certainly the conditions of life in the main have been made more comfortable, more varied and more elastic. Dearer food, clothing and rent appear tolerable, not because the worker's unit of wages is larger, but because he receives more units in the course of a month or a year in busy times. There is bound to be another story, when the lean years come as they do periodically.
As steadiness and certainty of emplo ment diminish popular resentment is certain to become keener against a system of retail prices which bears less and less relation to the fundamental laws of supply and demand—New York

QUIET AT LETHBRIDGE to thoridge, March 23-Perfect quiet valls around the coal mines where strike is in progress. About 50 men worked more injustice than excessive

Sunlight Sour is better than other soaps,

Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

A ROAST FOR TORONTO

CANADIAN GRAPHIC'S CAUSTIC COMMENT

THE CARNEGIE ENTERTAINMENT NEXT MONTH.

The Canadian Club at Toronto, which has entertained many distinguished guests in the past, is going to mar its record by lunching Andrew Carnegte

next month.

Toronto, having applied for and o tained some of Carnegie's money for al-leged library purposes, feels bound to honor a man who never had a good word to say of Canada, and who has abused his position as a guest at social meet-ings over and over again to sneer at his

lests' openly. Toronto papers as a rule have said but little concerning the honors to tended to Carnegie next month, but the Canadian Graphic, a weekly illustrated journal published in Toronto, has an excellent article on the subject written by J. Castell Hopkins, who edits the

by J. Castell Hopkins, who edits the paper's "Comment on Current Affairs."
Mr. Hopkins says:
Andrew Carnegie is to be entertained next month by the Canadian Club of Toronto at luncheon. The organization has, no doubt, taken this step chiefly out of curiosity to meet on see, or hear a of curiosity to meet, or see, or hear, man very prominent in the public eye of the world. There should be no spec-ial desire to honor him personally and there could certainly be no wish to ap-prove of his views upon our position as a country, our national place upon this continent, or our political position in the empire. It is to be hoped, however, that the chairman, or ome other speaker will, in tactful and courteous terms, make it clear that the large gathering which will join in this welco Carnegie does so upon general, and not public grounds. M. Carnegie has abus-ed similar hospitality upon more than one occasion—notably at a demonstra-tion in, I think, Glasgow where, in speaking as the donor to some public fund and as the guest of the day, he denounced monarchical institutions, denounced monarchical institutions sneered at "little" England, and glorified the great republic which however, he has preferred not to make his own

In a general way Mr. Carnegie's views are known but not, perhaps, in the specific sense which is desirable. Before me, as I write, lies "Triumphant Democracy"—that vulgar and ignorant eulogy of republicanism, that wholesale glorifications with the contract of cation of blatant Americanism, that bit tutions. As one glances through pages he finds that "God Save queen" is "a pairry and puerlie air,"
that kings are "a political evil of the
past"; that the American has "a much
less savage and more placable nature
than that of the original Briton"; that
popular conditions in England—the
home, it may be interjected, of virile
likewis and true independence of charen" is "a paltry and puerile liberty and true independence of char-acter—"are positively sickening to the American who, naturally, contrasts the men and women produced by the two systems": that it is time the British people "rose to the full stature of equa citizenship"; that royal persons such a queen Victoria and the prince of Wale

queen Victoria and the prince of Wales are "only excrescences upon the state, the setters of bad example and the very core round which the worst vices of England gather and fester"; that the overthrow of a monarchy and the birth of a republic is "a perfect well-spring of joy" to his own heart.

It is a moot question how far any Canadian public body can, with dignity, entertain a man holding such views. Where a community of a civic government is the recipient of his financial favor objections are, perhaps, less valid, al subject of the crum can have from a book which teems with similar "excrescences" of thought—to use the writer's own word—had ever been the writer's own word-had ever the writer's own word—had ever been repudiated or regretted. The views were reiterated in a later and smaller volume describing a coaching tour through Britain and in varied magazine articles and newspaper screeds written since that time. The head of the empire can, of course, compliment such a person becourse, compliment such a person be-cause of his financial contributions to public interests and because the king is too big a man, in every sense of the phrase, to notice a work of this charcter-in the doubtful case of his ever having seen it. So with the governor general of Canada who, in recognizing unificent gifts to British and Canadmunificent gitts to british and Canadian libraries, extends national hispitality to the donor. Public bodies are different. They do not in anyway represent the state but they do indicate a

measure of individual opinion.

For our country Mr. Carnegie has never had a kind word. "Why talk of Canada?" he exclaims in the volume al-ready quoted. "What book what invention, what statue or picture, what thing, has a colony ever produced" or-and we can imagine him turning with special contempt to the land of sir William Fenwick Williams of Kars, of sir John A. Macdonald, of lord Strathcona, of sir Gilbert Parker, of sir Wil-frid Laurier—"what man has grown up in any colony who has become known beyond his own local district?" Cana-dian policy toward the motherland "inspires only contempt." More lately he bas described the mission of the domin-ion to be simply a bringing together of the republic and Great Britain in one great union and, upon a still more recent occasion, he has criticized severely the industrial possibilities of Cape Breton and Canada generally. It is to be hoped that, while the members of the Canadian Club will receive and listen to their guest with all courtesy, they will at the same time remember that one of at the same time remember

references to the great sovereign



ARMOUR SEAD Lumberman's and Boots are the best thing you ever put a foot into. Comfortable, strong and durable; weatherproof, waterproof, snag proof.

You'll know them by "the mark of quality" on all styles.



IN PROBATE

Estate of John Haight Nolan, Deceased. Take motice, that Letters of Administration of the above estate have been granted to Annie Nolan, Administratrix, Creditors ar required to Send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 2rid day of March, 1906. After that date the Administratrix will proceed to distribute the estate having regard only to those claims of which she shell then have had notice.

Solicitor for the Administratrix Dated 23rd February, 1906.

empire for the chief part of a century and to the son who so splendidly sits in her place was their special inclusion amongst monarchical rulers and "the vile broods they breed."

DIED AT HALCYON.

Sudden\_Taking Off of Former C. P. R. Superintendent.

(Special to The Dally News)
Halcyon, March 22.—James Murray,
ex-superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway at Winnipeg, died this morning at 7.30 at Halcyon Hot Springs hotel, from a stroke of apoplexy. The remains, after being embalmed, were shipped to Winnipeg via Revelstoke.

over the west particularly to rallway men. He was an American, coming to Canada from Illinois, 30 years ago. He was in the employ of the C. P. R. for some 15 years, and was superintendent of the central division at Winnipeg unof the central division at Winnipeg un-til eight years ago, when he was sup-erannuated. Up to the time of his death he was given special work by the com-pany. He was 65 years old, married, and had a son and daughter in Winni-peg, the former being the dairy expert for the Manitoba government, and the daughter is married to Mr. Andrews, manager of the Western Rubber Co., at Winnipeg.]

MORE ENTERPRISING PEOPLE

New Members of the 20,000 Club-Everyone Should Join organization and paid in their subscriptions made the publication of the first list some days ago. Those who have joined the club and who do not find their names on the published list should notify the secretary, M. S. Parry, at once. Those who have not yet joined should do so at once. A complete list of all members will be published shortly.

J. E. Annable.

W. W. Beer, Mrs. W. W. Beer, Thos. Brown, W. Brown, G. O. Buchanan, E. A. Baker, John Cholditch, J. A. Cryderman, J. M. Cameron.

J. M. Cameron.
H. E. Dill.
A. D. Emory.
Geo. Fleming. G. A. Fletcher, H. M.
Fullerton, E. Ferguson.
G. M. Gunn, J. A. Gilker, W. Gosnett.
R. W. Hannington, Mrs. Hannington

Hamilton.
Fred L. Irvine.
H. Messlin, Dr. Morrison, Flora Macdonald, Poppy Macdonald, Greta Macdonald, B. Molachian, H.-B. McItnyre, W. G. McMorris, J. McCorvie.

Dr. Oliver.
C. T. Partington, Mrs. C. T. Partington,
Frank Phillips.
F. W. Rolt.
Lorne Stewart.
J. E. Taylor, Walter Truesdale, Mrs. S.
S. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Bina Taylor, Lottie Taylor, F. E. Weir, W. Ward, W. H.
Bullock-Webster, A. Wright, A. T. Wailey, S. A. Wye, J. H. Wallace.

REVELSTOKE LIBERALS The annual meeting of the Reve Liberal association was held at Sar rooms last week, when there was a ceedingly large attendance. E. Hagge called to the chair on account of the

BOUNDARY ENTERPRISE. Grand Forks, March 22.—The commissioners of the former municipality of Columbia (now amalgamated with Grand Forks) are making some extensive improvements. They have let a contract to W. Benthrom, of this city, who ruled so wisely and well over this

**ROYAL CROWN** SOAP

M. J. Henry's Nurseries and Seed Houses

Vancouver, B.C. Headquarters for PACIFIC COAST GROWN Garden, Field and Flower Seeds. New crop now in stock for distribution. Ask your merchant for them in scaled packets. If he does not handle them we will send 50 sample packets garden and flower seeds poet paid for 31. Our selection suitable for B.C. gardens. B. C. Grown Stock of Fruit and Orna-mental Trees now ready for spring de-livery.

M. J. HENRY

NOTICE

Province of British Columbia, easter by the most convenient and feasible rout to Lethbridge, in the Province of Alberta and extending the times within which the Company may construct and complete the full ways and works, which it has been al-

NOTICE OTICE is hereby given that the of Revision for the Municipality of city of Slocan for the hearing of all

IN PROBATE Estate of Martha Robinson, Deceased TAKE NOTICE that probate of the will of the late Martha Robinson has been granted to me, the undersigned sole executor. Creditors are required to send particulars of their claims duly verified to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of March, A.D., 1996. After that date shall proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to those claims of which I shall then have had notice.

E. A. CREASE, Nelson, B.C. Dated 12th February, A.D., 1996.

Estates of Francis Samuel Roberts and Mary Jane Roberts Mary Jane Roberts

Take notice, that Letters of Administration of both the above estates nave been granted to Mary Ellen Allen, Administratix. Creditors are required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the successful of March, 1905. After that date the Administratix will proceed to distribute the estate, having regard only to those claims of which she shall then have received notice.

E. A. CREASE. E. A. CREASE,

for a fire hall which will cost some

VOL. 4

# **BACK FROM** THE GRAVE

Fourteen Miners Alive **Courrieres After Three** Weeks' Entmboment

nexpected Victims of the Catastrophe are Found Two Weeks After all Attempts at Rescue Were Abandoned

Lenz, France, March 30.—Fourteen of the 1200 miners who were entombed in the 1200 miners who were 20 days ago the coal mines at Courrieres 20 days ago in one of the underground stal morsels of food which they took into the mine with them nearly three weeks ago. All attempts to rescue the men

prisoned men caused stupefaction gang of salvors had just compl their night's work when they startled to see a group of miners ter-ribly haggard and exhausted appear from a remote part of pit No. 2. The strongest of the party stated that they had broken out of a distant gallery where they had been entombed since inable to see owing to the dazzli

capes. It is said that others of entombed miners are alive, and about to be brought out, their signals having been heard. One of the men rescued today, a man named Nemy, said that for the ast eight days the party ate bark of the mine timbering. Later they found the decomposed body of a horse which they cut the and ate with hav! Nemy.

"I groped my way about, stu ver bodies and seeking refuge fr visions gave out. We suffered m from want of water. Finally we beca desperate and started in three parti

each communicating with other shouts. Last night we felt a draft fresh air which guided us to an ope vivors to do any further talking

arkness. Dr. Lautiers, who is in charge

The survivors are sturdy young min-ers from 17 to 25 years of age, excepting their leader, Henry Nemy, who is 38 years old Despite the terrible effects their leader, Henry Nemy, who is 38 years old Despite the terrible effects of their experiences, being emaciated, exhausted and blinded, their rescue caused temporary nervous lucidity during which they greeted their relatives and graphically detailed their sufferings. The doctors then enforced quiet upon them, fearing the results of fever and poisoning. There were touching scenes as wives and mothers greeted those whom they had long given up as dead. Crowds besieged the hospitals to which the men were taken, cheering the survivors and imprecating the laefficient nature of the salvage work which followed immediately after the disaster. There is a report that in addition to the 13 men who were brought out of the mine today, there are five others who came with them almost to the boftom of the pit, but were unable to come on further because of their exhaustion. on further because of their exhaustion. The total number of men missing after the catastrophe was 1252. The bodies recovered approximately numbered 500 and there are still unaccounted for, ap-

The engineers explain that smoulder-ing timbers prevented them from exploring remote passages of the mine where it is thought there could be no survivors. The mine owners also assert that the strike of miners reduced the number of rescuers available. Many engineers and scientists agreed that all in the mine must have died long ago. Engineer Lauer, however, dissented, as-lerting that the salvage work had been eleplorably inefficient and he believes that scores died of exhaustion on ac-count of the poor work of the salvage

REMEY'S SECOND TRIAL Helena, March 30—After three days of hard work the attorneys in the Remey case have secured a jury. It is still possible there will be one change, the fact naving developed that one of the jurors is