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KOOTENAIANS AROUSED

Southeastern B. C. Hot After Messrs. Wells and Eberts.

The East Kootenay Oil and Coal Reserve the Turning Point.

REVELSTOKE, Feb. 26.—Judging from the free expression of opinion by local residents, as well as the sentiment gathered from those who pass through here on their way to and from the Kootenays, the Prior government is not so popular as the gallant Colonel might desire.

The impression is abroad that Premier Prior, in his anxiety to head an administration, has reckoned without his host. Instead of looking instantly to the pressing needs of those individuals who are trying to make an honest dollar in British Columbia, he seems to have turned mainly to the railway interests, and there is not lacking good reason to suppose that he will continue to do this so long as he remains in power.

The voters are asking several pertinent questions concerning Colonel Prior and his ministerial associates. Chief among these is: Why did he allow Eberts and Wells to continue to hold their portfolios, when they are so notoriously controlled by the Canadian Pacific Railway company? Colonel Prior should know, if he knows anything, that a very large majority of the public, especially the electors of the Mainland, will have absolutely nothing to do with either of these men so long as they continue to wreck individual enterprise for the benefit of the C. P. R. It is all very fine for Mr. Eberts to splutter, as he did recently when on the stump, but the fact remains that he has for years past been one of a clique at Victoria that has gratuitously bestowed upon the big railway millions of acres of the finest lands in British Columbia. He has seen also largely instrumental in the expenditure of the people's railways in various parts of the province that have been ever since operated for the particular benefit of his master, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy.

It is nothing short of astonishing that the attorney-general has been able to bring the matter in the legislature; but it is reasonably certain that he will not continue to do so after the next general election. Your correspondent has it on good authority that unless Mr. Eberts quickly sees the error of his ways some of the staunchest and most influential supporters of Hon. J. H. Turner and the late Hon. Theodore Davie, tried beyond all endurance, will travel from the Kootenays to the coast and leave no stone unturned to revenge themselves for the many outrages that the attorney-general has perpetrated upon this long suffering Upper Country.

And what a story they will have to tell! The Shuswap and Okanagan scandal; the Nakusp and Slovan fraud; the Columbia and Kootenay theft; the Columbia and Western grab; the British Columbia Southern outrage—all for the benefit of the C. P. R. and nothing for the individuals who are ready and willing to develop to a taxable condition the magnificent mineral resources of the southeastern districts of the province.

But all this is an ancient history compared with the vital questions that affect the hopes and prosperity of Kootenaians today. Conjointly with Mr. Eberts, Mr. Wells, the only cabinet minister representing this section of the province, has, it seems, religiously set himself to give the railways more, more, more! The mining camps of South Yale are to be denied competitive railways, simply because they refuse to advance money to a J. M. Logan, a lady who has done much in encouraging local dramatic in this city. Since coming here Fitz-Patrick has established an excellent reputation by her able management of amateur theatricals. In the hold of this year's St. Patrick's entertainment Mrs. Fitz-Patrick and the ladies of the Catholic church decided to produce "Sweet Laven." The play is one that abounds in pathos and has an interplot running throughout. An excellent cast has been made for the present outlook an excellent performance may be looked for.

WORKING THE O. K.

Miners Take a Lease on the Well Known Free Gold Property.

The O. K. mine is being worked again. A lease has been taken by several parties who believe that the free gold veins that paid so well a few years ago are not exhausted and that careful exploration will pick up the ore body at a comparatively early date.

Confident of securing good results for the investment of time and money, the lessees are now at work on the property. Development is being carried ahead steadily, and when milling ore of the requisite value is encountered the mill will be started. Those who profess to know the characteristics of the properties in the O. K. section assert that there is a bright outlook for as remunerative mining at the O. K. in the future as was ever done in the past. The ground is inclined to be faulty, and this discouraged the proprietary company after it had taken out considerably more money than was invested.

A BOUNDARY DEAL

THE MORRISON AND ATHELSTAN MINE COMPANIES JOIN FORCES.

A VERY LOW FREIGHT AND TREATMENT RATE IS SECURED.

GRAND FORKS, Feb. 26.—One of the biggest mining deals effected in the Boundary district for several years has just been accomplished by the consolidation of the Morrison Mines, Limited, owning the Morrison mine in Deadwood camp, and the Athelstan mine in Wellington camp, owned by the Athelstan Gold and Copper Mining Company, Limited. A joint meeting of the shareholders of both companies for the purpose of ratifying the terms will be held here on March 23 next.

The Athelstan company will go out of existence, its property passing into the possession of the Morrison company. The latter is incorporated for \$150,000 in shares of the par value of 10 cents each, and the Athelstan has a capital stock of \$50,000, or one million shares of the par value of five cents each. According to the terms of the deal the shareholders of the Athelstan will receive shares on a certain basis in the consolidated company. The capital stock will remain at \$150,000, or one and one-half million shares of the par value of 10 cents each. No difficulty will be experienced in allotting stock in the new company, as the old Morrison company has nearly 700,000 shares intact in its treasury.

Development work on both properties will be started shortly. Fred H. Oliver of Spokane, general manager of the Morrison company, recently entered into a contract to supply the Boundary Falls smelter with an initial tonnage of 50,000 tons per annum. The freight and treatment rate will be only \$1.75 per ton, probably the lowest figure ever quoted in the Boundary district. The contract throws a new light on the question of the remarkable cheapness of smelting low grade ores. A railway spur is to be extended to the Morrison mine by the C. P. R. The Athelstan mine shipped about 1000 tons of ore to the Trail smelter several years ago. Its stock is very largely held in the Eastern Townships, Quebec.

The Humming Bird mine, on the North Fork of Kettle river, has resumed ore shipments to the Granby smelter.

LEAD CLIMBS UP.

The Price Shows a Marked Advance on London Market.

A comparison of yesterday's metal market report on lead with that of the preceding day will show a rise in twenty-four hours of no less than four shillings per ton on the London market. Such an increase is phenomenal, and demonstrates that something of a revolution is occurring in connection with the lead market.

Lead on the London market is rapidly climbing to the £13 mark, and the fact is gratifying in view of the statement by the management of the St. Eugene mine that they will resume shipments when they can dispose of their product on a basis of £13. The St. Eugene is frequently quoted as the bell wether of Kootenay lead mines. With such remarkable increases as have been chronicled during the past few days the juncture is rapidly approaching when Kootenay lead producers will obtain \$2 net for their product. The producers maintain stoutly that if the federal government comes to their assistance in the matter of proper protection, the industry will immediately be placed on a sound basis, scores of mines will be reopened and thousands of men employed where hundreds are engaged under present conditions. With \$3.50 for Canadian lead on the home market and \$2 net on the world's market, an average can be attained that will justify the lead mines resuming in full swing throughout the province.

CELEBRATED IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 3.—The Pope's jubilee was observed at St. Patrick's cathedral here today with a solemn pontifical mass of thanksgiving celebrated by Archbishop Falconi, apostolic delegate to the United States, assisted by Mr. Mooney, the vicar general, and other priests. Archbishop Farley, Archbishop-elect Quigley of Chicago, six bishops and other church dignitaries were grouped at each side of the altar.

WEEK'S WORK IN THE MINES

The Output Reaches an Unusually Large Total.

Coke Trouble Now Beginning to Affect the Shipments.

The ore shipments for the week ending last week were somewhat in excess of the preceding week, and reached the 8,000 ton mark. The increase is largely due to a jump in the output of the Le Roi mine. The mine closes the month with a record of over 1,000 dry tons total than has been attained for several months past.

Generally speaking conditions have been unaltered during the week. The confirmation of the Le Roi No. 2's proposal to erect a fifty ton concentrator as soon as weather conditions permit has been received with gratification, and the sentiment that the coal miners' strike cannot last much longer is also having the effect of brightening the outlook. Because of the coke shortage the Northport smelter has been unable to handle the volume of ore intended to be shipped after the first of the present year, but it is on the cards that should coke be forthcoming, the mine will substantially raise its daily output, with consequent good results in the direction of increasing the crew here and at the smelter.

Shipments from the War Eagle and Centre Star mines have been affected by the partial suspension at the Trail smelter. No second class ore is now shipped, and the weekly tonnage is substantially lower as a result. In other respects matters are going ahead as usual.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending February 28 and for the year to date are as follows:

Week	Year
Le Roi	4983 32,739
Centre Star	1260 15,439
War Eagle	1080 9,035
Chant	1000 325
Velvet	175 1,391
Kootenay	225 225
Le Roi No. 2	630 2,739
Homestake	90 90
Totals	8128 60,044

AMONG THE MINES.

LE ROI NO. 2.—Further progress has been made with the development and exploration work under way in the mine during the week. At the Josie the drifting on the 500 and 900 foot levels has been continued steadily with excellent results. Some slight increases have been made in the force, which now numbers over sixty men. At the No. 1 mine one shift alone is at work. Frank French is in charge of the work, and stopping is steadily under way in connection with the development. A total of about 30 men are at work in the two mines.

LE ROI.—With the exception of the unusual activity in shipping, the week passed without special incident at the mine. Something like 2,000 tons extra was sent to Northport for the purpose of bringing the month's output up to the standard. In connection with development the usual program has been carried ahead. On the 1350 level drifts are under way for the purpose of undercutting ore bodies occurring on the upper levels. The diamond drilling exploration has been transferred to the 500 foot level, and the cores are being taken out to the south.

WAR EAGLE.—Operations at the War Eagle have proceeded as usual during the week. In the lower levels the ore bodies on the eighth level are being opened up by drifts and crosscuts and diamond drill prospecting is being carried on in the ninth and tenth levels. Less second class ore is being broken in the stopes for reasons already mentioned.

CENTRE STAR.—Nothing of importance has been divulged during the week with respect to the Centre Star. The eastern extensions of the mine are making more water than ever before, the presumption being that seepage from the big column of water in the Nickel Plate workings is seeping through the more porous strata of rock. The nearest Centre Star workings are separated from the Nickel Plate by 400 to 500 feet of rock, and the powerful pumps recently installed at the headworks have no difficulty in handling all the water coming in. Operations in stope and development have been along conventional lines.

VELVET.—At the Velvet the week has seen substantial progress made in the direction of crosscutting the ore body on the third and fifth levels. Stopping is under way in the three stopes of the first level, and the mine is shipping from 20 to 30 tons of high grade ore daily to the Northport smelter. No second class ore is being shipped pending the resumption of smelting operations at the Northport smelter.

CONTACT.—The week has seen an advance made at the mine, which is

still the only property in active operation at Burnt Basin. Only a small crew is employed at the present time, and progress is comparatively slow. When the company is enabled to put into effect its program of development on a much larger scale—and the construction of a wagon road is essential to the inauguration of this work—the situation will be materially altered.

WHITE BEAR.—The nine hundred level having been reached in the White Bear the events of the next few weeks may be regarded as of special interest in connection with the property. Drifts have been turned out to cut the ore bodies that were located on the 700, although somewhat disturbed at that level.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—Diamond drilling is being carried along steadily at the mine. The date of the return from New York of Manager Lawry Stopping has been announced as yet.

NEW FOREMAN.—General Manager Gray of the Velvet mine announces that he has appointed J. C. Murphy as foreman of the mine. Mr. Murphy has already assumed office.

LIGHT DARK PLACES

WILLIAM THOMPSON THREW SOME LIGHT ON NO. 2 MATTERS.

SHOWED WHERE LOCAL MANAGEMENT WAS MISREPRESENTED.

Commenting on the annual meeting of the Le Roi No. 2 company in London on Feb. 12, the Financial Times says: Today's meeting of the Le Roi No. 2 will prove of additional interest to shareholders by reason of the fact that Mr. William Thompson, late general superintendent of the mine, intends to be present. Mr. Thompson, as we announced the other day, has just been appointed manager of the Rossland-Kootenay company, in which connection he has visited Rossland, and he has delayed his return to London for the purpose of meeting Le Roi No. 2 shareholders. In the letter from him we publish in this issue, Mr. Thompson supplies the first public announcement of an interesting fact in relation to the question of the ore reserves which led to the termination of Messrs. Bernard Macdonald's and Thompson's agreements by the directors. It appears that the calculations of ore in sight circulated by the board among shareholders in August last were merely abstracts from a voluminous report made by Mr. Bernard Macdonald on the mine. The figures were prepared in the full report by paragraphs dealing with the geological disturbances and erratic character of the ore occurrence, leading to the conclusion that "while these conditions are to be expected as natural to ore bodies of the character described, they make it impossible to make an accurate calculation of the grade and tonnage of any block of ore of considerable size. In view of this condition I wish to particularly call your attention to the fact that the calculations made under this heading, given on the following pages, are made as if each block of ore over the stopes would be homogeneous in character with that showing in the backs of the producing stopes." While the mine was being sampled for this report the dyke disturbances in the main vein first appeared, but the grade of ore temporarily recovering, the report was forwarded as originally drawn up, the covering letter, however, again pointing out the possibility that the calculations "would be modified to the extent that similar disturbances would interfere with the grade and tonnage of the ore bodies." Unfortunately Mr. Macdonald's more pessimistic views were fully justified by the event, and the calculations along given to shareholders were completely invalidated. The directors have tried to clear themselves of responsibility by throwing the onus of the bad returns and the consequent shutting down of the mine on their Rossland managers, but from the above it would appear that the former were all the time placed in possession of the possibilities. In a leaderette in our issue of 31st October last, commenting on the directors' decision not to renew Messrs. Macdonald and Thompson's agreements, we said: "It is natural to assume that something is known that has not been divulged." It is to be hoped that shareholders will at last be able to elicit at today's meeting the full truth as to the present position and the new manager's disinclination to estimate the ore reserves.

FUN AT THE RINK.

Program of Sports Went off Smoothly and Entertained Many Spectators.

The program of sports at the skating rink last night attracted many spectators and afforded much amusement. The events on the list were well contested and the novelties were most amusing.

The winners in the various events were as follows: Barrel race, H. McLeod; egg race for girls, Sarah Lee; potato race, Jack Donahue; backward race, Charles Sangster; wild goose chase, Sam Stanawsky; six-lap speed race, Jack Donahue; girl's and boy's team race, Eva Hoskins and Edgar Stanawsky.

A. W. Strickland officiated as judge of the events.

METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, March 3.—Lead £12 7/8. 6d. NEW YORK, March 3.—Bar silver 48 1/4; Amalgamated copper 72 3/4.

AT THE O. K.

Slope of 315 Ore is Being Attacked—Only a Couple of Men at Work.

The lease on the O. K. property is controlled by Superintendent Worson, formerly of the I. X. L. mine, which adjoins. Mr. Worson is thoroughly familiar with the ground and the characteristics of the quartz veins that have yielded so richly in the past. He believes that another of the high grade ore shoots can be picked up, and that, falling this, he can realize good results from the lower grade shoots already blocked out.

Stopping is under way on an ore shoot known to be about 100 feet long with a two-foot paystreak of about 315 ore. It is not known yet whether or not the mill will be started up. The alternative is to ship the product to a smelter. Stopping has been under way for several weeks and a considerable amount of ore has been broken down.

WHITE BEAR'S LUCK

GOOD COPPER ORE ENCOUNTERED ON NINE HUNDRED-FOOT LEVEL.

PROSPECTS FOR THE MINE OUTLINED BY BERNARD MACDONALD.

Encouraging results have already been obtained in the White Bear lower workings. The drift started from the 900-foot station broke into a body of good copper ore a few days since, and it was this strike that brought Bernard Macdonald, E. M., to the city last week. Mr. Macdonald has been consulting engineer for the property for some months, and it was deemed advisable that he should see the conditions existing in the lower level where the ore body was encountered. The statement is made that the ore encountered is very similar to that located in a somewhat disturbed condition on the 700-foot level. A five-ton shipment of this ore was sent to the Northport smelter and proved to carry copper values in the neighborhood of 12 per cent. The gold contents were comparatively low.

Mr. Macdonald is quoted in connection with the White Bear as stating that the mine possesses one ledge of very unusual dimensions. He is said to have explained that the Centre Star, Le Roi and Black Bear veins in their westerly continuation passed through the White Bear territory and that the 250 feet of country rock which separates the veins named within the Le Roi ground have been mineralized within the White Bear ground, which accounts for the extensive deposits of ore developed on the 700-foot level, making a deposit of very unusual dimensions. In other words, according to the directors' statement, the union of the veins in White Bear ground has been proved to be about 600 feet wide. This one unit vein runs from northeast to southwest. Mr. Macdonald is further quoted as stating that while no mining engineer can certify as to any ore body below the level actually opened up, which is the 700-foot level on the White Bear, he had not the slightest doubt but that at worst the same condition would be found in the next level, and he said that in his opinion large shoots of rich ore would also be found on the next level.

ORE IS IN RIBBONS

PECULIARITY OF PROPERTIES IN THE MEYERS FALLS SECTION.

RUPERT BULMER TALKS ABOUT THE HIGH GRADE ORE AND SMALL VEINS.

Little or nothing is heard in this section of the mines in the vicinity of Meyers Falls, Wash., although they are comparatively close to the Rossland camp. The principal properties in the vicinity of the Falls are the Mingo, operated by California capital, and the Cougar, owned and operated by New York people. The shares in both concerns are valuable, particularly those of the Cougar, which are at a premium in New York.

Rupert Bulmer, the well known miner, has just returned from Meyers Falls, where he was engaged for some time at the Cougar mine. He states that it has an extremely narrow vein, never more than six inches of payable ore, and averaging probably four inches of mineral. While the ore is narrow it carries high values, assays of \$200 to \$1000 per ton having been had. On the strength of these assays the price of the shares has risen to figures that are scarcely justified by the results secured to date. About ten men are employed at the mine, which is located a mile and a half from Meyers Falls station.

Across the river is the Mingo property, a lead proposition. It also possesses a narrow lead carrying high values. Should the lead widen out the property will undoubtedly be a rich producer, but it seems to be characteristic of the country that the veins are extremely narrow and but little hope is felt that the ore body will widen. Throughout the section ribbons of high grade ore have been located, but none of them have yet developed into what may be properly termed a mine.

THE SPRING BRINGS MILLS

Le Roi No. 2's Concentrator Site Purchased--Surveyed.

Building Weather Will Soon Be Here--Two New Mills.

Continued warm weather and the evidence that a comparatively short time will see spring in full swing and building operations practicable, brings the inauguration of concentrating operations in the Rossland camp within measurable distance. It is freely predicted that six weeks at the outside will see two mills under construction, and it is generally agreed that this will open a new era in the records of the Golden City.

So far as is known at this date, the Le Roi No. 2 company will be the first in the field with a new building, inasmuch as the War Eagle and Centre Star companies have their experimental plant at Silica, where it has been in operation for six months almost continuously. Therefore the companies are in the same position with respect to their milling experiments that the Le Roi No. 2 will occupy four months after the latter company's projected experimental plant is completed.

The Le Roi No. 2's concentrator is to be built on a piece of ground just purchased from the Nelson & Fort Sheppard Railroad company and located to the west of the Josie claim on Annie ground. The site covers the bottom of the gulch through which the Josie tramway runs, and extends south to the Black Bear line, across the first railroad spur. This site has just been purchased, and the Nelson & Fort Sheppard people have made the surveys by their engineer, Henry B. Smith, who completed the work yesterday.

It is understood that the machinery necessary for the plant has been ordered, and that delivery is expected at a comparatively early date. As stated at the annual meeting of the company, the preliminary experiments were so satisfactory as to justify the directors in giving instructions for the construction of a fifty ton mill. The directors' report as already published, continues:

"Should this prove successful the intention is to increase the plant to such a capacity as can deal with the entire output of the mine. The effect of the process, roughly speaking, is to concentrate the mineral contents of ores which are of too low a grade to show a profit on smelting charges. Thus on 6 tons of crude ore producing, say, 1 ton of concentrates, the smelting charge (according to the present rates) would be \$8 instead of \$48. There is no doubt, however, that better terms than the present can be made for the smelting of concentrates, as these are a desirable acquisition to any smelter. By the new process, too, the cost of piling will be considerably reduced, as the necessity for hand picking and sorting will no longer exist, all ore going through just as it comes out of the mine. A certain amount of high grade ore is at present being shipped to the Northport smelter, but till, by the new arrangement, the straightforward stopping of all ore (high and low grade) becomes practicable, much of the high grade ore in the mine would be too expensive to handle."

In connection with the projected War Eagle and Centre Star mill it must be borne in mind that an experimental plant crushing approximately ten tons per day has been in operation at Silica for some months, and that the contemplated new works will not be on an experimental but on a commercial scale. Consequently the works will be of considerably more importance on the start than the smaller plant now ordered by the No. 2 company. It is quietly intimated that the men in the building trades to construct the works are on the ground and that the materials and machinery are ordered and well on the way to completion.

FROM RAMBLER-CARIBOO.

Development Work Under Way Steadily—Ore Shipments Restricted.

Reports from the Rambler-Cariboo mine are to the effect that excellent progress is being made with the development work in the mine. A total of 45 men are engaged at the property of whom eight are engaged in stopping ore. The statement is made that these men take out sufficient ore to pay all the operating expenses of the property.

The balance of thirty-seven men are engaged in development. Two new levels are being driven into the hill on the sixth and eighth levels respectively. The main shaft is being carried down to intersect the horizontal workings now under way. The face of the lower tunnel has attained a depth of 1,000 feet, and is gaining rapidly. It is estimated that when the lower tunnel crosscuts the vein a vertical depth of 1200 feet will have been secured. The ultimate design is to open up two known ore bodies that have not yet been developed. The mill at the property is not being operated, and no steps will likely be taken in this direction until the snow commences going off and replenishes the stream from which water is derived.

SOME TALK ABOUT LEAD

Discussion of the Present Operations of the Trust.

A Statement Sent Out Through the Associated Press.

(From Thursday's Daily.)
The following dispatch came to The Miner last night as a part of the Associated Press report. The only exceptional feature about it was that it bore the signature of "Pratt." But even if that signature were not appended it would not require a Sherlock Holmes to discover the real author. The Miner ventures the guess, and defies contradiction, that the composer of the screed is Manager Aldridge of the Trail smelter, while "Pratt" is no other than Louis Pratt, manager of the Last Chance mine in the Slooan.

This would not be the first time that Mr. Aldridge has used Mr. Pratt for his mouthpiece for dissertations on the local lead situation. The game was tried on The Miner about five weeks ago, but failed because this journal was not prepared to give publicity to the arguments then advanced until such time as it could convince itself as to the merits of the question. After due deliberation it was decided not to publish Mr. Pratt's interview, for the reason that The Miner does not wish to be a party to any scheme that would result in the creation of a lead smelting monopoly in the Kootenays.

It is deplorable that the Associated Press should be prostituted in this manner. Meanwhile we publish the dispatch as it was received, and shall deal with it at greater length later.

NELSON, B. C., Feb. 25.—It has been currently rumored that D. C. Johnson, formerly ore buyer and apologist for the Everett smelter and its methods, and now acting in the same capacity for the American Smelting & Refining company, has been doing some quiet lobbying on his recent visit to Sandon and Kaslo in opposition to the proposed increased lead tariff. Is it not a queer coincidence that two years ago, when there was no agitation in favor of an increased duty for Canadian producers but unlimited quantities of Canadian ore for sale to Europe, Chill and the United States, the great American smelting trust, with its hundred million capitalization and plants at every smelting point in the United States and Mexico, withdrew absolutely from the purchase of Canadian ores, which they had been formerly securing over the Great Northern and Canadian Pacific railways, while today, with practically no lead ore being produced in Canada, but with a very decided and healthy agitation to get fair treatment for Canadian producers, the great American trust can afford to keep Mr. Johnson actively engaged in the country in informing miners that their company is anxious to secure an unlimited tonnage of all classes of ore, that lead is going up, silver too, that China is a fine market for Canadian lead, and that the millennium is about to come?

Mr. Johnson spent several years in the Kootenay country, and probably is as well posted on the mining situation as any ore buyer who comes to Canada. He therefore cannot be accused of ignorance on the subject of the present production of lead ore in Canada, which, as he only too well knows, amounts to practically nothing. He therefore takes no chances of securing enough lead ore to hurt him, and in spite of his assurances that the great American trust is now in the market to stay, yet should lead in the London market reach a price which will enable British Columbia to produce as she did two years ago, Mr. Johnson would be the first to have business in China or elsewhere, and his company would certainly discover that freight rates were too high or ores too refractory to suit their purposes.

While Mr. Johnson is probably quietly patting himself on the back, as well as earning his salary from the American Smelting & Refining company in putting up what appears to be the biggest bluff that has ever come into the country, the Canadian miners on the other hand are securing a considerable amount of quiet amusement at Mr. Johnson's expense and now look upon him as being perhaps the King of Ore Jokers.

No one can for a minute blame the American smelting trust for opposing in their usual quiet and underhand way the encouragement of Canadian home industries, especially in the case of lead, when they happen to be the ones who are today bringing Mexican lead from their mines and smelters in Mexico, refining and corroding it in New York and selling the corroded white lead in Canada. The trust evidently has been looking upon Canada as the most promising field for the sale of the Mexican lead which they handle at New York. The proposed change in the tariff would put an end to this business, while the Canadian miner, instead of being forced to sell his product in the markets of the world, like China and elsewhere, would have the benefit of the home market which is now being monopolized by the American smelter trust under the present inconsistent Canadian tariff.

There is still another phase to the question, and that is that it has been repeatedly stated in the United States

that the smelter trust has raised treatment rates on various mines, when they were particularly anxious to secure control of these properties. Is it possible that the smelter trust has an intention of purchasing the British Columbia lead mines and securing them for a mere bagatelle? These arrangements may be quite ripe for making this purchase, and they doubtless realize that a change in the tariff would greatly increase the value of these properties and prevent their freezing out the present owners.

From market reports it has been learned that the American smelting trust now has great influence upon the London market. It has even been intimated that they were responsible for the terrible decline in the London market, having thrown their Mexican and surplus American lead upon the market at a sacrifice. If they are such a factor in the London market, it may be that they feel that by allowing the market to steadily recover as it has been doing lately and by re-entering the Canadian market in the grand spread-eagle style which they are adopting, the British Columbia lead miners will forget the past and once more place confidence in their institution and be willing to drop their present demands upon the government for increased lead duties. If this is their game they certainly will be fooled, for, with all due regard for Mr. Johnson, every lead miner in the country knows that he has as little to say as to the policy and the carrying out of the proposals of the marketing agent as any clerk in the employ of one of the Sandon mines.

RAILWAYS AT FAULT

LARGELY RESPONSIBLE FOR THE PRESENT LACK OF PROSPERITY.

ASSOCIATED BOARDS OF TRADE TO GIVE MATTER CONSIDERATION.

The citizens of Rossland, irrespective of class or condition, are determined that the railways entering this point shall be brought to a proper realization of the conditions that exist in regard to the marketing of the ores of this camp.

The prosperity of Rossland has been curtailed, not to say diminished, by one cause or another for upwards of ten years. Labor troubles here and at the Crow's nest collieries have been a hard blow to the welfare of the community. Then there was the drop in the price of copper, which prevented the extensive development of several mines. These, with the crass stupidity of the Provincial government in its persistent ignoring of the crying need for the repeal of the laws inimical to the mining industry, have tended to kill enthusiasm in the most optimistic, and many well defined plans for extensive exploitation of the great mineral resources of the Trail Creek division were wrecked and made abortive. But for these disasters, all would have continued well. The fame of Rossland as a mining centre had become world-wide. The camp teemed with as shrewd and fine a lot of empire-builders as could be found anywhere. Everybody was in good spirits, and industries of energy was apparent on all sides. Not only was the camp being built up by its own great resources, but Rossland was taking the lead in the exploitation of every district in Southern British Columbia. As a result an immense amount of money was put in circulation and the greatest prosperity prevailed.

When misfortune after misfortune came there could be but one effect. Many of those who were attempting to build up the camp and surrounding district became discouraged and left for fresh air, for the moment, more inviting fields. They did not depart because of any reason for belief that the country was not as rich as ever, but because extraneous conditions foreshadowed a temporary suspension of general activity. Ex-Rosslanders are scattered all over the world, and from time to time word is received of their peregrinations. They all tell practically the same story, and that is that in all their experiences, either before or after their sojourn here, they have yet to find a richer mineral field than exists right in the Kootenays. Still, where one went, ten remained to continue the battle for their personal advancement and the upbuilding of the camp. Probably those who remained here have not fared worse than those who went away, for when we consider the experiences of Rosslanders who chased away to the mushroom booms of Thunder Mountain, Sumpster, Buffalo Hump, Seven Devils, Tonopah, Cripple Creek and several seven-day excitements of the Southwest, who we stood by the aid camp have no particular cause to regret that we did not go and do likewise.

But all the time the mining men and merchants have been struggling about as best they might, the railway companies, who should have a greater interest in these matters than any individual or mining company, have seen things go from bad to worse with the greatest apathy and indifference. Neither the C. P. R. nor the Great Northern has made the slightest effort to help maintain the old-time prosperity. They have continued to charge the last possible cent for both transcontinental and local freight, and they are gradually taking the very life out of the country. The Miner does not know of a single instance wherein either of the railways has displayed the slightest desire to help.

This is the reason that the citizens of Rossland, now desperate and thoroughly aroused, have decided to make an appeal to the head office of both the C. P. R. and the Great Northern in the earnest hope that those in high authority may be induced to adopt a more liberal policy towards the Kootenays, both as regards the cost of hauling ores to the smelters and the tariffs on transcontinental freight. The matter will be thoroughly threshed out at the forthcoming meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia at Fernie, and it is to be hoped that the railways will there be induced to do something to create that prosperity which rightfully belongs to Rossland and the surrounding district.

BLUE GOI DAMAGES

Lion Brewery Secures \$25 Against Bradstreet's Agency.

Other Matters Disposed of Yesterday at Supreme Court.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The Lion Brewing company was awarded \$25 damages and costs against Bradstreet's financial agency at yesterday's sittings of the supreme court. The action is of more than ordinary interest, as it is probably unparalleled in the legal annals of the province.

Last year the Lion Brewing company had a claim on the estate of the Revsbacks, saloon-keepers of this city. Joe Tosse, the cigar manufacturer, also had a claim against the estate. J. A. Mara was another creditor, and in entering action against the Revsbacks to recover his claim, he joined the Lion Brewing company, Tosse and other claimants as defendants. Bradstreet's published the issuance of the writ, naming Mara as plaintiff and Lion Brewing company et al as defendants, the action being described as foreclosure of mortgage. The local concern argued that the report thus issued left the inference that Mara was suing to foreclose a mortgage on the brewery plant, and that the distorted publication placed the brewing company in an entirely false light. It was contended that their credit was injured and the standing of the firm impaired in the commercial world.

The case was tried before Mr. Justice Irving without a jury yesterday. Charles R. Hamilton appeared for the plaintiffs and J. A. Macdonald for the defence. His lordship found for the plaintiffs, awarding damages and costs as indicated.

In Dempster vs. Salmo Consolidated Mining company, the plaintiffs succeeded in getting judgment for the full amount of their claim of \$3,298.97, with costs. The counter claim maintaining that the sum thus secured and handed over to the officials of the company to be disbursed for the company's uses was not so disbursed, was dismissed with costs. Charles R. Hamilton appeared for the plaintiff; J. A. Macdonald for the defendants.

The application for a writ of certiorari in the matter of Rex vs. Geiser was dismissed. Charles R. Hamilton appeared for the application. A. H. MacNeill, K. C., contra. The outline of the action was given yesterday, and the argument of the court practically closes up the case that has now been hanging for eighteen months. The \$500 fine imposed on Albert Geiser by Judge Boutilbe in the police court proceedings here was paid into court at the time of the conviction, and will probably belong to the crown without further dispute, as the only channel for further recourse by the plaintiff seems to be in the direction of an appeal on yesterday's decision, the period for appealing from the main issue having expired.

SAFETY FOR LITTLE ONES.

Mothers Should Exercise Great Care in Choosing Medicine For Children.

Every little one needs a medicine at some time, and mothers cannot be too careful in making a selection. The so-called "soothing" preparations invariably contain opiates and other harmful drugs, which stupefy the little one, and pave the way to a constant necessity for the use of narcotic drugs. Undoubtedly the very best and the very safest medicine for little ones is Baby's Own Tablets. They are mildly laxative and gentle in their action, and cure all stomach and bowel troubles, relieve simple fevers, break up colds, prevent croup and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of teeth. Where these Tablets are used, little ones sleep naturally, because the causes of irritation and sleeplessness are removed in a natural way. Experienced mothers all praise this medicine. Mrs. H. H. Fox, Orange Ridge, Man., says: "Baby's Own Tablets are the best medicine I have ever used for children of all ages. They are truly a blessing to baby and mother's friend."

These Tablets are guaranteed to contain no opiate, and can be given to a new-born babe. Sold by all druggists, or sent post-paid at 25c. a box, by writing direct to the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

EARLY BIRDS.

Firemen Start Handball Court Early in The Season—First Game Yesterday.

The members of the fire department have taken the season by the forelock and reopened the handball court for the season. Daily games will be played weather permitting, and the pastime promises to be more popular than ever before.

Last season the firemen became quite proficient at handball, and several matches were played in which they were usually victorious. Their most doughty opponents were the War Eagle and Centre Star firemen, but the latter were handicapped through having no court in which to practice. Some talk of constructing a handball court at the mines was indulged in, but so far as is known it was not proceeded with early enough in the season to be of much help. This year the men from the hill should be in shape to give their downtown colleagues a hard fight for championship honors.

Arthur Dutton leaves today for his home in Kingston, Ont., on a visit.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE LEAD QUESTION.

Editor Miner: Referring to an article on the lead situation, appearing in your issue of the 23rd inst., in which, provided "the Federal government recognizes the just claims of the British Columbia lead producers in a reasonable manner," you anticipate brighter days for silver-lead mining in the province; for the reasons that the price of lead in the world's market has risen, and continues to indicate strength, and that there is, apparently, a renewed demand in the United States for our lead ores.

Whilst quite agreeing with you as to the correctness of your deductions, will you kindly permit me to comment briefly on the bases of these deductions.

In the first place, it may not be generally known that the calculations as to what duty on lead and its products, imported into Canada, will be necessary to secure such a price as will bring into activity all classes of our silver-lead mines rather than the limited number exceptionally favored as to silver values, together with the arguments submitted to the government in support thereof, were based on the average price of lead in the world's market for the past twenty years, namely, say £12 4s. (in other words, the price to which lead has risen, in that market, at this date), and not on the price ruling at the time of the visit of the lead delegation to Ottawa.

The existing price, £12 4s. per ton, is equal to \$248.12 per 100 pounds in London, or \$1.63 1-2 at the smelter, in this country, instead of \$1.70 to \$1.80 per 100 pounds as stated in your article.

Careful investigation has shown that with this average price as a basis no lesser duty than that requested by the Sandon convention, always allowing for the preferential tariff of one-third accorded Great Britain, will afford our silver-lead producers, in general, a living price.

Upward fluctuations of the world's price will afford periods of temporary relief and activity, but no stability can be possible for the industry until the inconsistencies of the existing tariff on lead and its products are removed and these products of Canadian labor are protected in the same manner as are the necessities of the Canadian lead operator and those employed by him.

If it be correct, as stated by you, that the consumption of lead in the United States now exceeds the possible production, rather than the production permitted by the trust, there is no apparent reason why, if the trust desires Canadian, rather than Mexican, ore to meet this deficit, it cannot act as you suggest, and pay to the Canadian producer 2 cents per pound net for his lead, being 3.5 cents gross less their duty of 1.5 cents, thus stimulating the immediate production of ore which they press to urgently need. So far, however, I have not learnt that the trust is offering a better price for lead than our domestic smelters are able to do.

The enactment of the suggested amendments in the existing Canada tariff will undoubtedly prevent American smelters from being able to compete with Canadian in the purchase of such ores as will be required to supply the domestic market, but admitting that British Columbia, under favorable conditions, is capable of producing more lead than Canada can at present consume, our surplus would be open to purchase for consumption abroad, and nothing in the suggested tariff amendment will prevent American smelters from purchasing such surplus in the manner you suggest.

As you point out, such a condition is much to be desired as likely to stimulate the lead mining industry by increasing the average price which the producer will be able to obtain for his lead, but any tariff legislation affecting the lead industry should be so framed as to encourage and protect Canadian lead smelting, refining, and manufacturing works, in order that the producer may not be left entirely to the mercy of foreign reduction works, which will in the future, as in the past, afford him a market only when it suits their convenience.

JOHN L. RETALLACK.
Spokane, Feb. 25.

YIELD OF GOLD AND SILVER.

The Financial Chronicle publishes the annual estimates of the world's production of gold and silver for the year 1902. That of gold footed up \$304,589,862, against \$266,559,884 for the year before. The highest yield of any year (that of 1899) was \$314,650,233. It is specially remarkable that the world's production is now within \$10,000,000 of what it was when the South African yield was at its highest. In 1899 the output of the latter was \$73,227,100. In 1902 it was only \$40,000,000.

When the Transvaal mines are turning out their usual quantity, the total annual production will probably be \$25,000,000 larger than that of last year, unless there should be a falling off in other countries. There has been some decline in Canada, due to the Yukon's falling off, and the Dominion's production for 1902 was only \$13,500,000, against \$24,400,000 in 1901 and \$27,900,000 in 1900.

On the other hand, the output of Australia has increased about \$7,000,000, and that of the United States about \$2,000,000, as compared with 1901. More remarkable than the world's production of gold, however, is that of silver, which has shown a steady increase in the face of declining prices. The output of the year 1891, and of the past four years, was:

Year	Ounces.	Value.
1891.....	137,965,412	\$124,474,000
1899.....	167,224,243	93,125,460
1900.....	172,838,873	98,871,940
1901.....	174,998,573	98,244,340
1902.....	178,866,084	87,421,580

It is significant that the largest production of silver the world has ever known in a single year (1902) took place when the metal was selling at the lowest price ever known.

BOUGHT AT NELSON—
The Kootenay River Lumber company, with Joseph Genelle as managing director and John G. Billings, secretary, has acquired the plant of the Nelson Saw & Planing Mills Co. at Nelson. The new concern will increase the capacity of the plant to 40,000 feet per day, and install sash and door machinery.

A MILITARY SEND-OFF

LIEUTENANT LOGAN DINED AT THE HOTEL ALLAN LAST NIGHT.

PRESENTED WITH SPLENDID BINOCULARS BY MILITIAMEN COMRADES.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Genuinely pleasant and whole-souled was the complimentary banquet tendered to Lieutenant Gordon Logan, of the Rocky Mountain Rangers, at the Hotel Allan last night. The members of No. 1 company were present in uniform almost to a man, several South African veterans in the khaki campaign outfits were in evidence, and the balance of the banquetters represented civilian friends of the departing officer. The function went off, smoothly and afforded all in attendance much pleasure.

Judge W. J. Nelson presided, wearing on the lapel of his dress coat the miniature medal for the Northwest rebellion of '85, through which he served in the ranks of the Queen's Own Rifles. To his right was Lieutenant Logan and to his left Bugle-Major Barrett. Facing the chair were the South African veterans, wearing the medals and clasps granted for active service.

The dining room presented an attractive appearance, with its flags, flowers, plants and the wealth of bright silverware and spotless napery with which the tables were laden. The menu cards were a work of art, each bearing a photograph of the guest of the evening in a lieutenant's uniform of the corps.

Around the table were the following guests: R. Anthony, J. Anderson, D. Bruhn, J. Butler, W. G. Carpenter, L. A. Campbell, Max Crow, E. Dewdney, W. Dunn, W. P. Dockersell, H. Ewert, F. Graham, G. P. Grant, R. A. Grant, H. Goodeve, T. H. Gowman, J. Hooper.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.



Cut this out

WE grow and sell the best seeds on earth. Everybody knows that who knows anything about seeds, but people get so mixed up with dress-making and society and politics, they're apt to forget all about the garden, with so much else to think of. In order to create a new enthusiasm regarding flowers, we've arranged to distribute 100,000 packages of good reliable seeds practically FREE. Better cut out this offer, as it may not be repeated:

FLOWER GARDEN FREE

Send your name with ten cents, state where you saw this advertisement, and we will mail our Handsome Catalogue for 1903, and include, free of charge, our Special 50 cent Flower Seed Collection—Asler, Giant Victoria, Giant Red; Phlox, Large Flowering; Pinks, Beautiful Varieties; Sweet Peas, Our Best Mixed.

ENVELOPE WORTH 25 CENTS

The empty envelope, when returned, will be accepted as 25 cents cash payment on any order amounting to one dollar or upwards, for Seeds selected from our Catalogue.

We expect to pay something for an introduction, but an offer of this sort is necessarily limited. The demand for the free packages last year was away beyond anything we had anticipated, and some people were disappointed. This year, with double the quantity, we think we've enough to go 'round. First come, first served. Orders filled in rotation as received. Mention this paper.

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED

"Canada's Greatest Seed House"

BRANCH STORE WINNIPEG, MAN. HEADQUARTERS TORONTO, ONT.

McMILLAN BROS.

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In summer the continuous coil takes up the slack. In the winter season pays it back.

Page Woven Wire Fence
All fences slacken in warm weather and tighten in cold—except the Page Fence. Page spring coil takes up the slack in summer and lets it out in winter. No loose sagging in summer, no straining or breaking in winter. Tightens it loosens again worse than ever. Page wire is tempered to regulate its own tension summer and winter. 60,000 miles of Page wire fence in use now.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, P.Q., and St. John, N.B. 9
E. G. PRIOR & CO., General Agents, Victoria, Vancouver and Kamloops.

CONVENT

Officers Elected

Mining Association Delegates

The Nanaimo Miners Return to Work

VICTORIA, B. C. Mining convention sessions being held at Kaslo, was elected Mortimer Lamb secretary, practically limited to committees that time son made a stirring appeal to business, and no doubt will be the most in held in the province, the mining industry is are 250 delegates in The Nanaimo coal off. The men return. The proposition of the proved by the action by the men this morning. The British ship today, 38 days from of the tug Tye. As ing port, rounding Ra a narrow escape from Orient-bound liner h which crossed her b yards away.

Captain Balcom, of today from Halifax, the schooner St. Clair to the Falkland island fifth vessel sent from business by Victoria. The city hall was the smoker given to the Afterwards the visit boxing match between and Hall of Victoria made at the city hall less, Gilmour, M. P., Mayor Dean of Ross Burrell of Grand F made an urgent appeal settlement of the Na the settlement of the this country on a per

VICTORIA, Feb. 28. nal spirit is manifest bers of the mining as discussion of yesterday of some of the spirit was inevitable in such ing. The consequence progress was made the resolutions of great im proved. One was for a 2 per cent tax on the approved the stand t mine owners at the s in asking for protecti which they repr members are not un burdens was shown i another resolution fath lor and Olive Phillips, that the representatives to taxation of mines b. Smith Curtis b ried also declaring i the net profits of the v. journalment resolutions asking the Dominion a point a minister of m discussed tomorrow. appointed, consisting o ers and five capitul reach a common bas preventing strikes in t A constitutional aut today said that the government must be la constitutional etiquette. stitutional knowledge, action in calling pa date for the dispatch then for another, w satisfactory basis.

It was announced to mnr and Sons will reo mines at South Wellin smith. New bunkers o old bunkers were torn when the mine was labor troubles with t out of a project to ma of all the island min ton Colliery company for coal four and a h Ladysmith. At Ext may be increased by third shift, employi Letters received fro that a fire occurred o Wellington when she Charlotte sound on he with coal, as the rest of a lamp in one of t The damage is said \$2,000.

VICTORIA, Feb. 2 on the relations of are hopeful of being Fernie strike before The members of it, w vided between capita been most forbeari Tonkin, of the Crow and Ch. Foley are b cipals in the strike t rly represented.

The convention this to tackle the relat and labor generally, a committee on the con with the one just men to reaching a basis. The net results for tings of the conventio tion of the Domin mines in the Domi solution asking for mine signal code, a for the abolition of on mineral claims fo The sentiment on a overwhelmingly in fa

CONVENTION AT WORK

Officers Elected by the Mining Association Delegates.

The Nanaimo Coal Miners Returning to Work Today.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 25.—The big mining convention is in full swing, two sessions being held today. John Keen, of Kaslo, was elected chairman, and Mortimer Lamb secretary. Business was practically limited to the appointment of committees, but each section insisted so strongly on being represented on the committees that time was lost. Mr. Hobson made a stirring appeal to get down to business, and no doubt the convention will be the most important one ever held in the province so far as effect on the mining industry is concerned. There are 250 delegates in attendance.

The Nanaimo coal miners' strike is off. The men return to work tomorrow. The proposition of the company was approved by the executive and accepted by the men this morning.

The British ship Pythome arrived today, 88 days from Peking, in tow of the tug Tyee. As the tug was nearing port, rounding Race Rocks, she had a narrow escape from collision with the Orient-bound liner Empress of China, which crossed her bows, fifty or sixty yards away.

Captain Balcom, of this city, returned today from Halifax after despatching the schooner St. Clair on a sealing cruise to the Falkland islands, she being the fifth vessel sent from Halifax in that business by Victoria sealers.

The city hall was packed tonight at the smoker given to the mining delegates. Afterwards the visitors witnessed the boxing match between Hill of the navy and Hall of Victoria. Speeches were made at the city hall by Mayor McCandless, Gilmour, M. P. P. of Vancouver, Mayor Dean of Rossland and Mayor Burrell of Grand Forks. The latter made an urgent appeal in view of the settlement of the Nanaimo strike, for the settlement of the labor troubles of this country on a permanent basis.

VICTORIA, Feb. 26.—A more fraternal spirit is manifest among the members of the mining association since the discussion of yesterday cleared the air of some of the spirit of suspicion which was inevitable in such a large gathering. The consequence was that better progress was made this afternoon, two resolutions of great importance being approved. One was for the abolition of the 2 per cent tax; the other affirmed and approved the stand taken by the lead mine owners at the Sandon convention in asking for protection for the industry which they represent. That the members are not unwilling to bear fair burdens was shown in the adoption of another resolution fathered by S. S. Taylor and Clive Phillips Wooley, declaring that the representatives are not opposed to taxation of mines on an equitable basis. Smith Curtis had a motion carried also declaring in favor of taxing the net profits of the mines. Before adjournment resolutions were introduced asking the Dominion government to appoint a minister of mines. This will be discussed tomorrow. A committee was appointed, consisting of five labor leaders and five capitalists, to endeavor to reach a common basis for settling or preventing strikes in the province.

A constitutional authority at Ottawa today said that the British Columbia government must be lamentably weak in constitutional etiquette, not to say constitutional knowledge, judging from its action in calling parliament for one date for the dispatch of business and then for another, without giving any satisfactory reason.

It was announced today that R. Dunsmuir and Sons will reopen the Alexandra mines at South Wellington, near Ladysmith. New bunkers will be built, the old bunkers were torn down a year ago, when the mine was closed after the labor troubles with the miners arising out of a project to make a federal union of all the island miners. The Wellington Colliery company has started boring for coal four and a half miles north of Ladysmith. At extension the output may be increased by the addition of a third shift, employing 500 extra men.

Letters received from the north state that a fire occurred on the steam collier Wellington when she was crossing Queen Charlotte sound on her way to Skagway with coal, as the result of the explosion of a lamp in one of the officers' rooms. The damage is said to have totalled \$2,000.

VICTORIA, Feb. 27.—The committee on the relations of capital and labor are hopeful of being able to settle the Fernie strike before the convention rises. The members of it, who are equally divided between capital and labor, have been most forbearing, and as Manager Tonkin, of the Crow's Nest company, and Chris Foley are both on it, the principals in the strike trouble are thoroughly represented.

The convention this afternoon decided to tackle the relations between capital and labor generally, and instructed their committee on the constitution to confer with the one just mentioned with a view to reaching a basis.

The net results for this morning's sittings of the convention were the endorsement of the proposal to have a portfolio of mines in the Dominion cabinet, a resolution asking for a revision of the mine signal code, and another asking for the abolition of dues on timber out on mineral claims for mining purposes.

The sentiment on all these points was overwhelmingly in favor of the resolu-

tions, though ranching members are disposed to ask the convention how the lost revenue would be made up.

Premier Prior pleased the convention by attending and stating that he was opposed to the 2 per cent tax, and practically inviting their co-operation in designing a substitute for it.

The full court has decided that the trial of the petition to unseat Mr. Paterson in North Victoria cannot come on before the session.

After a long debate this evening the mining association passed a resolution fathered by S. S. Taylor of Nelson, that in place of the two per cent tax a fair tax be levied on the net annual production of the mine. The convention also asked for the appointment of a Dominion metallurgical expert to examine into the mineral resources.

The following are the resolutions adopted at today's session of the convention:

Resolved, That boiler inspection is productive of great hardship and that the legislature be urged to amend the same as follows:

1. To reduce the present excessive fees so that the same may conform to those prevailing in other provinces.

2. Conformity with the general practice in other provinces and to accept the certificates of reputable boiler insurance companies.

3. The present rule adopted for calculating the strength and safe working pressures of boilers is unusually and unnecessarily severe, and these rules should be altered to conform to general engineering usages in Canada and the United States.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this convention that the law relating to free miners' certificates should be amended, so that failure to keep up a free miner's certificate shall not work forfeiture of rights acquired under it.

Resolved, That for the purpose of taxation crown-granted mineral claims should be placed in the same position as other mineral claims, and that exemption from the tax imposed by section 145 of the Mineral Act should be extended to all groups of crown-granted claims, upon any one of which claims the assessment work for the whole group may have been performed.

Resolved, That collection by the government of dues in respect of timber and cordwood cut and used by the owner upon his own mine and mineral claim for mining purposes should be discontinued.

That the government be urged to immediately obtain all necessary information and advice from both miners and mine owners to amend the code of mine signals so as to make it as perfect and safe as possible.

The convention has now decided to hold two sittings each day until the conclusion of the convention. The morning sitting will open at 9 o'clock and another one will be held at 8 o'clock in the evening. This will leave the afternoon free for committees to get in their work.

The placer mining committee worked until near midnight last night, and have been busy again today getting their demands ready for the convention. The list of recommendations is a lengthy one.

The reception committee in this city, representing the citizens and the local mining association, contemplate taking the delegates for a drive around by Oak Bay and Dallas Road tomorrow. A resolution will be presented to the convention urging that as the Alaskan boundary question is one of great importance to this province British Columbia should be represented at the meeting of the commission dealing with it.

Vancouver delegates are trying to arrange to have the upper country delegates allowed to stop off in that city for a few days on their way home.

The afternoon session was devoted to considering the constitution and by-laws. A serious snag was encountered when a clause was read debarbing the discussion of labor problems by the association. Several labor delegates contended that they might as well have remained at home if this important phase of the mining situation was not to be considered. After a lengthy discussion consideration of the clause was deferred.

The introduction of this clause is remarkable in face of the fact that a committee of ten were appointed to reach the best methods for settling questions in dispute between capital and labor.

The convention this evening pronounced in favor of reducing the crown grant fee from \$25 to \$10 and of government suppression of fraudulent wild-cattling. It also passed a resolution in favor of allowing a prospector to stake claims in the railway belt without the payment of \$5 an acre, and a resolution in favor of allowing prospectors on Dominion railway lands the free use of mineral and surface rights, with previous years, payments are very fair for this season.

VICTORIA, Feb. 28.—At the morning session of the mining convention the following amendment relating to capital and labor was adopted: "This association shall be non-political, and shall not permit discussion in any of its conventions or meetings on social problems; nor shall it interpose in any way with labor unions; provided, however, that the association shall be at liberty to use its good offices in adjusting and settling mining labor difficulties."

A resolution offered by A. C. Galt that all mining legislation be referred to the government by the association for approval before being introduced to the legislature was defeated. A resolution to petition the government to amend the boiler inspection act now in force, it being claimed that it was severe in its provisions and costly in enforcement, was passed.

The association elected the following officers: President, James Keen of Kaslo; vice-president, J. E. Hobson of Cariboo; second vice-president, D. W. Higgins of Victoria; secretary, A. L. Belliveau of Victoria; treasurer, A. B. Fraser of Victoria; and an executive consisting of fifteen representative mining men of various parts of the province.

The meeting adjourned until 4 in the afternoon, and the members were given a drive by the mayor and corporation. On reassembling Lieutenant-Governor Joly was announced and was wel-

comed with cheers. He was loudly cheered again on taking the platform. He said he had been following with the very greatest interest the proceedings as reported in the daily press, and he knew of nothing which appeared more hopeful for the future of British Columbia than the feeling which has inspired the gathering together of such a splendid body of men from all over the province. All who took an interest in mining, and all those on whom the country must rely for development of the grand resources of the country, must be impressed with the conviction that the success of the convention augured well for the future. There was a feeling of actual sadness engendered when one thought of the vast mineral wealth of the province lying almost dormant, and he hoped that as a result of their deliberations much good would result. They did not want a long speech from him, he felt, nor did they wish his advice, but they had a right to expect what he was very sure of, and he had a heavy responsibility in their grand effort to lift the province of British Columbia to the splendid position which was its due.

The following resolution reported by the committee on questions affecting labor and capital was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the government of British Columbia be and is hereby requested to appoint a committee consisting of three members whose duty it shall be to examine as fully as possible into the existing relations of employer and employee engaged in the mining industry in this province, and to gather data on the question of capital and labor therein employed; said commission to meantime be regarded as a conciliation board in any mining labor troubles that may occur, with a view to the settlement and prevention of such trade disturbances."

Chris Foley moved the following, which was adopted:

"Resolved, That the government be respectfully requested to constitute said board of conciliation by the appointment of the following: (a) one practical mine manager; (b) one practical mine worker; (c) a chairman mutually agreed upon by the other two. This board shall have the power to collect information under oath, and its further duty shall be to make prompt reports from time to time to the minister of mines, through whom the press and the public may be informed of the situation.

The meeting then adjourned to reassemble at 9 p. m.

At the meeting tonight the convention appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Gaunce, Keffer and Flumet, representatives of capital, and Seaman, McAndrew and Foley, representatives of labor, together with Chairman Keen, to proceed at once to Fernie and attempt to settle the strike, the association to pay expenses.

Almost all the evening was taken up in discussion of a resolution that crown grants should be substituted for leases in the case of hydraulic mines. After a long debate this was carried.

Premier Prior advised the convention that Deputy Minister King being at Fernie, it would possibly complicate matters if the conciliation committee were to go into the matter. He advised that Mr. King be informed that the committee was ready to assist him if he is willing. He said the government would provide funds for the committee to go to Fernie. This was loudly cheered. Smith Curtis, in a warmly appreciative speech, moved a vote of thanks to Col. Prior. This was carried with cheers as well as one of thanks to Victoria for its hospitable reception.

The convention will hold more sessions on Monday.

NEWS OF GREENWOOD.

Farewell to Paul Johnson—The V. V. & E. Survey.

GREENWOOD, Feb. 28.—The employees of the B. C. Copper company's smelter presented Paul Johnson, late general manager of the smelting works, with a valuable gold watch, chain and charm this afternoon on the occasion of his retirement from the management. Mr. Johnson entertained all the employees at dinner at the Hotel Armstrong this evening.

J. A. Tuzo is down from the West Fork of Kettle River for piping with which to unwater a 40-foot prospect shaft on the Comstock mineral claim owned by himself and Thomas Curry and situate near Beaverdell. It is reported that there is a showing of good ore on this property.

V. V. & E. railway engineers started work this morning running lines up Copper creek from its junction with Boundary creek in the vicinity of the Greenwood smelter.

The report received from Eholt two days since to the effect that the Emma mine had closed down is now stated to be incorrect. Today's information is that the night shift, that mine has been laid off, but work is proceeding in the daytime as usual.

At a smoking social given last night in the lodge hall under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias a presentation was made to D. A. Mackenzie, who is about to leave the employ of the Russell-Law-Caulfield Company, Limited, and proceed to Spokane. Mr. Mackenzie has been a very active member of the K. P. E. and A. F. and A. M. lodges established in Greenwood, and the brethren of these lodges together subscribed a purse of gold as a slight token of their goodwill.

ROOF CAVED.—The weight of snow collected on the roofs of the buildings at the R. E. Lee mine caused one of the roofs to collapse a few days since. The company has a force of men at work repairing the damage.

RICH LARDEAU ORE THE GAME OF GRAB

AN IMPORTANT STRIKE ON THE L. B. GROUP NEAR TROUT LAKE.

OTHER CLAIMS PUSHING INTO THE CLASS OF PRODUCING MINES.

(Special to The Miner.)

TROUT LAKE, Feb. 28.—An important strike is reported on the L. B. group in this district. In the shaft now being sunk on the L. B. claim a depth of 34 feet was reached when a shoot of six inches in width was encountered. Eight inches of this is solid gray copper, with assay values of \$16 in gold, \$300 in silver, 5 per cent copper and 70 per cent lead. The remaining twelve inches is quartz carrying \$180 per ton. The vein is traceable for 400 feet on the surface of the three claims in the L. B. group. The property is being worked by George W. Stead for Philadelphia capitalists, who also own the Ethel, work is being pushed rapidly and the results are very encouraging. One man is kept continuously on ore, and during the last six weeks has taken out 400 sacks, or 20 tons of ore, assaying over \$100 per ton. A recent shipment from the property to the Trail smelter gave returns of \$112 per ton in all values.

A strong crew of men is pushing work on the Pedro claim, owned by the Marie Marilla, company of Minneapolis. Good progress is being made and the company is confident that a considerable tonnage will be blocked out during the coming summer and shipped to the smelter.

AT GRANBY MINES

COKE SUPPLY TO COME FROM THE DUNSMUIR OVENS AT UNION.

PHOENIX, B. C., Feb. 27.—Ore shipments from the Granby mines in this camp have been cut in half from the daily rate of 1500 tons, which has been maintained for several weeks. This is occasioned by the blowing out yesterday of two of the furnaces at the Granby smelter at Grand Forks, necessitated by repairs.

From the company management it is learned that the smelter now has about twelve days' supply of coke on hand, after using which, if no more is received, the works will be forced to temporarily suspend operations. In the meantime negotiations are still going on to secure coke from the Union collieries at the coast, and it may be possible to secure some 6000 or 6000 tons, or enough for a month's run at the smelter.

At the present time the Granby mines are employing the largest force of men they have had for some months—about 360 in number, and Superintendent Williams announces that even if the smelter is forced to close for a while on account of shortage of coke he will need nearly the entire force to do some development work that he has mapped out, and which he has not been able to get at recently. The indications, therefore, are that this camp will not be directly affected seriously by the coal miners' strike.

"The Granby company has contracted with the Dunsmuir colliery, on the British Columbia coast, for 200 tons of coke a day to run its smelters at Grand Forks, B. C.," said Jay F. Graves, manager of the company at Spokane. "The coke was to have commenced coming on Tuesday, but we have not had word of its being shipped. The coke will cost our company \$16,000 a month more than we would have paid for coke if it had not been for the strike in the Crow's Nest coal fields shutting off our supply. However, we shall stand the extra expense rather than shut down our works, scatter our crews and suffer general disaster to business in the Boundary country."

A LONG RIDE.

German Officer Goes From Tientsin to Berlin on Horseback.

VICTORIA, Feb. 25.—Lieutenant von Saltzmann, who has been connected with the German forces in China, has left Tientsin to ride to Berlin on horseback. He rode an Australian horse and had with him one maffu and two ponies. He is riding via Tai-Yuan-Fu (Shan-Si), Lan Chow, Kau-Chau (Khan-Su), East Turkestan, Karasha, Aksu, Kashgar, and then over the Terek pass into the Russian province of Grehgan, Bokhara and Merka to the Caspian sea. After a short stay at Constantinople he will go direct to Berlin, where he expects to arrive in May.

E. S. Slawson, a well known Northport merchant, was in Rossland yesterday.

REPORTED C. P. R. ENDEAVORS TO CORRAL THE COAL AND OIL LANDS.

SUSPICION THAT THE GOVERNMENT PLAYS INTO RAILWAY'S HANDS.

ELKO, Feb. 26.—A party of Canadian Pacific engineers has passed here bound for the coal and oil lands to the south and just east of the Canadian Pacific reserve. Their mission is to survey the coal and oil lands with a view to establishing a claim upon the ground.

The fact has created some considerable excitement here. The wealth of the land is known generally, and private parties have made efforts from time to time to secure title to the ground, but without avail. Their efforts to establish titles have always been blocked by the Canadian Pacific with the assistance of the government reserve. That the Canadian Pacific is now sending its engineers into the country is taken as evidence prima facie that they have won round the government and will have a free hand to annex the available territory in lesser, which others have sought in vain to acquire under the ordinary procedure. Indignation runs high, and if the expected eventuates in connection with the oil and coal lands the government will come in for a castigation at the hands of the public.

C. P. R. OFFICIALS.

The Party Now Made a Tour of the Boundary District.

GRAND FORKS, Feb. 27.—The party of C. P. R. officials making a tour of the Boundary district spent today at Grand Forks. Its members included C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent western line; W. W. Peters, assistant traffic manager western line; Winnipeg; E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent, Vancouver; J. S. Carter, district passenger agent; H. E. Macdonell, district freight agent; and O. H. Becker, assistant district freight agent, Nelson, B. C.

A CHINESE REFORMER.

Leung Kai Chow Reported to be Coming to America.

VICTORIA, Feb. 27.—The local branch of the Chinese empire reform association has been advised that Leung Kai Chow, one of the reform officials who fled from Peking with Kang Yu Wei at the time of the coup d'etat which placed the emperor dowager in power, is about to come to America. He is expected to reach Victoria on one of the incoming liners of the coming month.

WEST YALE ELECTION.

Mr. Semlin Has Now Over a Hundred Majority.

ASHCROFT, Feb. 27.—As was expected, returns from Similkameen valley polling places have increased the majority for C. A. Semlin, the opposition candidate, which is now over 100. Returns so far are as follows:

Pool.	Sanon Semlin.	
Yale.....	1	20
Lytton.....	24	21
Agassiz.....	14	46
Ashcroft.....	43	47
Spence's Bridge.....	8	13
Savona's.....	9	27
Spuzzan.....	2	19
North Bend.....	6	15
Hope.....	11	12
Lower Nicola.....	14	6
Cooler's.....	17	11
Princeton.....	13	44
Granite Creek.....	5	5
Otter Valley.....	1	4

OPENING IN SPOKANE.

Stipples for the Bank of Montreal Branch En Route.

(Special to The Miner.)

C. P. R. CLERKS STRIKE.

Alleged Freezing Out of Brotherhood Men the Cause.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 28.—The clerks employed in the freight, passenger and telegraph departments of the Canadian Pacific railway have gone on strike to enforce recognition of the United Brotherhood of Railway Employees.

When the organization was formed here recently the clerks claimed that the officials strongly opposed its formation, and claim that the company has been gradually but systematically discharging employees who were known to belong to the brotherhood. A freight clerk, alleged to have been discharged because of his membership in the brotherhood, was the subject of an ultimatum. The brotherhood demanded his reinstatement, and when this was refused arranged to strike.

THE CHINESE REBELS.

Canton Plotters Connected With Kwang Si Movement.

VICTORIA, Feb. 25.—Commenting on the intended rising in Canton, frustrated by the information supplied by the Hongkong authorities to the Chinese government, the North China Daily News says there is no doubt but that the movement was connected with the Kwang Si rebellion, it being indispensable to the rebel plans to secure a seaport for the importation of war munitions. The rebellion is directed against the Manchou dynasty, which has never been popular in South China. In all five cargo boats were seized at Canton, all containing uniforms, banners, hatchets and swords.

VAN ANDA MAIL ROBBERED.

A Thousand Dollars Taken from Registered Mail Sack.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 28.—A peculiar postal robbery has just come to light here. A registered mail sack, containing at least \$1,000 in bank bills, besides documents of value was opened, the contents abstracted, the sack locked up again, and the thief escaped, leaving no clue. The robbery took place between the Van Anda postoffice on Texada island and the Vancouver office, on a land-seeking expedition, were found asphyxiated in their room at a city hotel this morning.

They are not yet dead, but have been unconscious up to a late hour, and very little hope is held out for their recovery. All are married men, of about 40 years of age. One of the party evidently blew out the gas.

BLEW OUT THE GAS.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 27.—Three farmers from Minnesota named W. E. Hoff Olson, B. W. Peterson and A. J. Wilson, who arrived yesterday on a land-seeking expedition, were found asphyxiated in their room at a city hotel this morning.

They are not yet dead, but have been unconscious up to a late hour, and very little hope is held out for their recovery. All are married men, of about 40 years of age. One of the party evidently blew out the gas.

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THE EAST KOOTENAY "RESERVE."

The persistent refusal of the government to open to the general public the East Kootenay coal and petroleum lands "reserved" for the C. P. R. and the Crow's Nest coal monopoly, has tried the patience of Kootenaians beyond the point of endurance. If the government had granted licenses when application was made to develop these lands, the quartz mines and smelters would now be independent of the Crow's Nest collieries, and the prosperity of the country would not be threatened, as is the case at present, by the suspension of operations at the only available source from which fuel is obtainable. THE GOVERNMENT IS CLEARLY RESPONSIBLE FOR THIS STATE OF AFFAIRS, AND THE COMMISSIONER OF LANDS AND WORKS IS THE ARCH CONSPIRATOR IN A GIGANTIC SCHEME TO DELIBERATELY ROB THE PUBLIC TO THE EXTENT OF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

FREIGHT RATES.

The representative business organization of eastern British Columbia will be asked to make strong representations to the managements of the Canadian Pacific and Great Northern against the traffic policy pursued by the two roads as concerns this part of the country. Doubtless the associated boards will agree to the proposition and will present the grievances of the district in as emphatic a manner as possible. A remonstrance could hardly be couched in terms too strong to fit the case. If the men responsible for the attitude of the railways would look into the matter with an eye to good business they would find that they have pushed to an extreme the system favored by the late Collis P. Huntington of "putting on all the traffic will bear." They have in fact put on a little more than the traffic—and the population—will bear, and might seem to be desirous of having this part of the territory served by their roads revert to its original state of wilderness. There is evidence in support of such assumption in both their local ore rates and their through tariffs. It may be good policy from a railroad point of view to keep people out of the Rossland and other mining districts, but the beauties of that policy are not apparent to the eye that has no railway,

training. Nobody would be so foolish as to expect a road to carry freight at a loss, or to do anything in the philanthropic line. But there seems to be in this case a fairly wide margin between the present freight tariffs and the profit-vanishing point. It is entirely reasonable to suppose that any direct loss incurred by the reduction of rates would soon be more than offset by the increased traffic of the most profitable kind which would result from a fostering policy on the part of the railways.

LOCAL CONCENTRATORS.

While Manager Kirby has persistently refused to take the public into his confidence in regard to his concentration plans for the Centre Star and War Eagle mines, it is, nevertheless, an open secret that he has perfected his ideas so far as the process to be used is concerned. Manager Coudrey of the Le Roi No. 2 is also inclined to be reticent as to the concentration methods he intends to adopt, but he does not deny that he is satisfied with his experiments, and the directors of his company are anxious for him to turn them to practical account without delay. Here we have three of the biggest mines of the Rossland camp all ready for concentration works, but nothing is being done by them to lead the public to suppose that ore concentration on a large scale will soon be an accomplished fact. There is, apparently, but one reason for the delay. It is simply a question of an adequate water supply for the mills if they are to be erected in the immediate neighborhood of the mines. It is said that Manager Coudrey has been offered water from Violin lake for a very reasonable figure—\$50,000, but that he has not finally accepted because of some question as to the feasibility of bringing water from Violin lake close enough to his mines to justify the expenditure. As soon as he makes up his mind—and it will be necessary for him to do so very soon—he will probably close a deal for the purchase of the Violin lake supply. Then there will be nothing to prevent him from immediately proceeding with the erection of his mill and attacking the large low grade ore bodies of the Le Roi No. 2. But in the case of the Centre Star and War Eagle it is somewhat different. These mines require ten times as much water as the Le Roi No. 2 because they are ready for operations on a much more extensive scale. It is said that the management of these two mines has acquired water in various near-by creeks but that it will be necessary to get an additional supply in order to mill 1000 to 2000 tons a day. If this water, which is available from the city supply and other sources, is not quickly forthcoming there is little probability of Mr. Kirby building concentrators in Rossland in the near future. It does not require much perspicacity to realize that if the construction of these works is to be delayed by senseless litigation and obstruction the community will experience irreparable loss. It therefore behooves everybody interested in this question to see to it that every encouragement is offered to the Centre Star and War Eagle people to build their concentrators in Rossland without further delay.

A PERNICIOUS PRACTICE.

The method of guaranteeing mining shares is a pernicious one. In nearly every instance the guarantee is not worth the paper it is written upon. The assets of a mining company undergoing the many vicissitudes of formation and development are largely imaginary—hence what security or guarantee has a purchaser of its shares that will protect the investor from loss? Seldom is a property mortgageable for sufficient to develop it and equip it with the necessary machinery, stamp mill or smelter. Then, wherein is the investor guaranteed against loss? Seldom is a promoter in a position to put up the bonds or other securities to protect the guarantee. Occasionally a method is adopted, where a certain per cent of the funds obtained from sale of shares, which placed at interest for a certain period, will guarantee the original investment. In this case the purchaser puts up the guarantee. The business of placing guaranteed stock is so foreign to good, honest and legitimate mining that the investment in them should be scrutinized even more carefully than others.

THE PROVINCIAL SITUATION.

Mr. Semlin, the opposition candidate, has, to all appearances, been elected in West Yale. The supreme court has decided that the trial of the North Victoria election case cannot be held until after the session, so there can be no hope of unseating Mr. Paterson and electing a government man in his place. These events would seem to remove all chance of the Prior government having a majority in the house. The members who can be counted on that side with any amount of certainty are: Prior, Helmcken, Hall, Eberts, Pooley, Hayward, Dickie, Mounce, McInnes, Nell, Dunsamur, Clifford, Wells, Prentice, A. W. Smith, Rogers, Hunter and Price Ellison—18. The members ranged in opposition number 20, as follows: McPhillips, Paterson, Hawthornthwaite, Stables, Gilmour, Martin, Gorden, Tatlow, Gifford, Kidd, Munroe, Oliver, McBride, Semlin, Fulton, Taylor, Green, Houston, Smith Curtis and E. C. Smith. Some of the latter group are opposed to the government because they do not like it. Others, such as Joseph Martin, oppose it because they think the time has arrived for a division on Dominion party lines, but they are equally determined on putting an end to the present regime. Even if two or three of those classed as oppositionists were to change to the other side the government would not be able to carry on business.

What is to be the outcome of this situation? The government may elect to meet the house and await a formal vote against it, or it may appeal to the country at once, for doubtless the lieutenant-governor would allow it that privilege. In any event a general election must come very soon. Then arises the question: On what lines will the election be fought out? Will Col. Prior and his colleagues appeal to the people as a government, or will they assent to the proposition that Dominion party lines should be introduced and fall in behind the respective party leaders? And where will the McBride opposition be found? To none of these questions is a clear answer to be found, so the conclusion is inevitable that the coming election will be attended by the same confusion of political issues as was the last. Messrs. Wilson and Martin, the nominal Conservative and Liberal leaders, are clear enough as to what they want. They joined forces in helping to elect Mr. Semlin in West Yale with the view of upsetting the government and bringing on an election as soon as possible so that they may marshal their respective parties for the fray. Of course each one has hopes of commanding success through party fealty, assisted, perhaps, by merit in his own particular political combination or his proclaimed platform.

Notwithstanding all that has been said in favor of a Dominion party line division in provincial politics, it seems at least doubtful that the supporters of the proposition can have their wishes gratified just yet. Many of the men prominent in public life are not in a position to fall in with the movement, unless they are prepared for a measure of self-effacement. Several Liberals now in the house cannot follow Martin, and several Conservatives are equally unable to fall in behind Wilson.

MAGNIFICENT PROSPECTS.

There are a few people in the camp who are suffering from a severe attack of the "blues." There is absolutely no good reason for it. Rossland is all right and its condition from now on, is bound to improve rapidly. The Miner is confident that the time is not far distant when this community will enjoy greater prosperity than it has hitherto known. Everything indicates this. In the first place we have an interview with William Thompson, general manager of the Rossland-Kootenay mines, who has just returned from London. Mr. Thompson positively declares that London investors have a better opinion of Rossland today than they ever had. This means, if it means anything, that the camp is certain to get all the money it requires for the development of its many inactive mines. But we do not have to take Mr. Thompson's word for it without ample corroboration. He is in a position to prove what he says. He has returned, after a few weeks' absence, with ample funds for the thorough development of all the properties owned by his company, and enough besides to build, if need be, a large smelter exclusively for the Rossland-Kootenay ores. Then there is the case of the Spitzke mine. The company needed money to put the property on a dividend-paying basis. One of the directors was recently dispatched to London to raise the necessary funds. He not only succeeded in doing so with the greatest ease, but arranged for an additional amount sufficient to buy all the valuable ground in the immediate

neighborhood of the mine. These two are the only instances where London capital has been solicited by Rossland in the last nine or twelve months, but it is easy to see that money was readily forthcoming, and there is every reason to suppose that more will be available when the next demand is made.

But this is not all. We know that concentration for the big mines is now assured. Three of the biggest properties have completed their plans for the immediate erection of mills, and they certainly will be built at some point that will be more or less tributary to Rossland. In any event the town will benefit by the increased number of miners necessary to supply the mills with ore.

Then there are the other mining companies that have arranged to resume operations early this spring. The Jumbo is to start up early in May with a large force of men, the idea being to make the property a steady shipper. The Victory-Triumph is to be developed as rapidly as circumstances will permit. The Novelty, Iron Mask, View and other Red mountain mines are to resume work. The I. X. L. and O. K. will probably be shipping before next June. The Great Western is to be unwatered as soon as the snow goes off. The White Bear is on the eve of striking a rich body of ore on the 900-foot level already located by the diamond-drill. The Portland people, encouraged by the success of the Velvet, are preparing for the resumption of operations. There are well defined rumors that the Crown Point and R. E. Lee, both South Belt properties of great promise, are to be extensively worked this year. The Homestake company has by no means abandoned the idea of development work.

There are also the outside camps that are directly tributary to Rossland. The rich mines of Burnt Basin and Norway mountain will be brought to the productive stage during 1903, and the Pend d'Oreille placers are likely to create a boom.

In the face of all this it is ridiculous that any Rosslander should have the slightest misgivings as to the good times in store for us. There is no reason for blue-rum talk; on the contrary, the people of this camp should consider themselves exceptionally favored by fortune, and forthwith embrace every opportunity to benefit by it.

THE FUEL OUTRAGE.

Mr. Mackenzie, the late manager of the Le Roi, in an interview at Spokane touched upon the question of the fuel supply as it affects the mining industry. After speaking of the disabilities inflicted on various properties and smelters by the blockade at Crow's Nest he said: "A great demand is going up from the people of the province that the government throw open the reserve coal lands. The Crow's Nest Coal & Coke company has a virtual monopoly of the coal and coke industry. The Canadian Pacific railway has vast tracts of coal lands, but it is under agreement with the Crow's Nest company not to open them for six years yet.

If the government will open the vast tracts of coal lands which it is reserving, it will mean competition in the business. More companies will control and develop mines and the consumers will not depend on one source for their supply. The mining industry will never be on a satisfactory basis in the province until this is done. A strong delegation is now at the capital working for the passage of a law opening these lands. Conditions are becoming desperate, and the residents of British Columbia are united in demanding relief.

"One thing is certain. The Northport smelter will never be sure of an ample supply of coal and coke until the J. J. Hill road builds from Morrissey to Fernie, and coke furnaces are established at Morrissey. At present the cars of fuel must be switched from the Canadian Pacific to the Great Northern branch, and on the first scarcity the Canadian Pacific heads all the fuel to the smelters on its own road and in which it is interested and sends no fuel by way of Jennings and Spokane to the Northport smelter."

When there is so great a mass of people vitally interested in the assurance of a steady and ample supply of fuel, there should be no room for doubt as to the course which those in authority will take. If the public business were conducted on business lines and "grafting" rigidly excluded, as should be the case, the ministers would not lose one instant in adopting the policy for which Mr. Mackenzie's practical knowledge leads him to pronounce so distinctly. It is surely nothing short of iniquitous that the interests of so great a section of the province should be dislocated at the dictation of a selfish few. The people of British Columbia are certainly long-suffering or there would be something like a rebellion among them.

THE EAST KOOTENAY "RESERVE."

The Fort Steele Prospector is one of the very few newspapers published in British Columbia that has the courage of its convictions. It has discovered that the C. P. R., which now owns three-fourths of the whole of East Kootenay, has laid its iniquitous plans for the unlawful acquirement of 300,000 acres more in the district, and the Prospector is very wroth. The land in question is as valuable as any in British Columbia, for the reason that it contains some of the finest coal, petroleum and timber areas on this continent. The C. P. R. has no more right to the land than the man in the moon. The only persons who have any right are those who have complied with all the statutory provisions regulating the acquirement of such lands from the Crown. There are today enterprising men in the Kootenay who have done this and who have waited a year to get licenses that would justify the immediate expenditure of upwards of a million dollars in development of these lands, but they have waited without avail because the Provincial government is so terribly corrupt. As The Miner has repeatedly stated, if these applications for licenses had been promptly granted there would be no fuel famine in Southern British Columbia today, the Crow's Nest coal monopoly would have been broken and the smelters of this district would be getting coke for about one-half of the cost imposed during the last two years. In other words, instead of the mining industry of the Kootenays being threatened with an indefinite shut down, the district would be enjoying the greatest prosperity.

But it should be understood that the C. P. R. is not to grab this magnificent heritage without a fight. The Miner was the first to expose this damnable state of affairs, and it proposes to stay with it. Its persistent demand for justice for those who are really striving to build up the country is already bearing fruit. All the independent newspapers of the district are enlisted in the good cause, and the Provincial Mining association, of which 200 members have been in convention at Victoria for several days, have passed resolutions calling upon the Provincial government to do justice to those prospectors who have complied with the law regulating the leasing of the lands in question. If the government has the effrontery to ignore all this, it will soon be cornered in the legislature. Then it will be impossible for the commissioner of lands and works to longer evade the issue. This man should be thoroughly exposed and driven not only out of public life, but, if possible, out of the Province. Meanwhile The Miner is of the opinion that those hardy prospectors who have spent their time and money and suffering all sorts of hardships to get their rights in East Kootenay will soon obtain the simple justice for which they have patiently waited.

DOMINION COAL STATISTICS.

The delay in printing the reports of the various departments of the Dominion government, is getting to be absurd. The census of 1901 was published very recently and the report of the Section of Mines for 1901 has just been issued. Instead of up to date statements we get historical documents. Even as historical documents they are defective. This report, for instance, omits all mention of the coal mining in the North Saskatchewan. In a period like the present, when coal and iron mining, to go no further, is so rapidly developing from year to year, it is particularly unsatisfactory to find the government just issuing not a report brought down to Dec. 31 of last year, but for 1901.

So far as the Dominion returns go, the coal mining industry of the west is making very gratifying progress. The report shows that the coal production of British Columbia is derived from two distinct fields, viz.: from the collieries on Vancouver island and from those near the Crow's Nest Pass. The total sales and shipments, etc., for the year 1901, were 1,660,515. This figure does not include the coal used in coke ovens which amounted in 1901 to 221,226 tons of 2,340 pounds, or 247,773 short tons. The returns for the year 1902, available, would make a much more satisfactory showing, for the reason that coal mining in this Province has greatly increased during the last twelve months.

C. P. R. EQUIPMENT.

The Canadian Pacific has been subjected to keen criticism for its failure to cope with the situation created by

last year's huge western harvest. It is the part of fairness to note the steps the company took to meet the increased traffic. The Nor'west Farmer, a Winnipeg agricultural journal, states that it has information that during 1902 the rolling stock of the line was increased by 98 new locomotives and 3,847 freight cars. Orders for ten additional locomotives were placed with the Kingston Locomotive Works for delivery between Sept. 1 and Oct. 15 last, but up to the middle of January these had not come to hand. At present, according to the Nor'west Farmer, the Canadian Pacific has orders placed with all the locomotive builders who will undertake to deliver this year. The list amounts to 122 locomotives, distributed as follows: Kingston Locomotive Works, 10; Canadian Pacific shops, 20; Schenectady Works, United States, 50; Nelson, Reid & Co., Scotland, 32; Gerhany, 10. The contracts for a number of the engines call for their delivery between June and July of this year. The American firm is said to have refused to take any more orders for delivery before 1904. A contract, it is further stated, has been made with a Toronto firm that if they will start works there the Canadian Pacific will take 10 locomotives from them before 1904. The Canadian Pacific authorities, it is understood, are anxious to have facilities in Canada for the building of their locomotives. All of the freight cars added to the rolling stock were built in Canada, and all but 750 of them in the company's shops at Perth, Montreal and Farnham. At present orders are placed for 664 cars in the company's shops and for 1,450 cars in the shops of Canadian manufacturers. Most of these cars are of large size, taking 1,500 bushels each. Orders are outstanding for 64 passenger coaches. The value of the new rolling stock received and ordered is about ten million dollars. Finally, as is well known, the railway company is spending \$2,000,000 in shops and machinery to enlarge its facilities for manufacturing rolling stock.

ONTARIO AND IMMIGRATION.

Ontario is face to face with a very serious problem, involving a steady increase in the demand for labor and a corresponding decrease in the supply. Ontario's vorland, it is claimed, is not receiving its fair share of immigrants, as compared with the west and with other undeveloped parts of the Dominion. The Ottawa immigration department is officered chiefly by men from Western Canada, and immigrants are naturally directed thither. Meanwhile there is continual drain upon the present labor supply of the eastern part of the province by the constant exodus to New Ontario, to Manitoba and to the Territories. In the case of the rural districts, this exodus is also increased by the tendency of young men and women to drift from the farms and small towns to the cities, where the more strenuous life and the call of manufacturing industries for more hands offer great attractions. Last year out of the 5000 arrivals from foreign countries reported in Ontario, it is estimated that not one-third of them settled in the older part of the province, while the exodus to New Ontario and to the west very considerably outnumbered the influx of new settlers. Consequently, the increasing seriousness of the labor situation, especially in view of the growing demands for labor arising from rapidly expanding industries, is readily seen.

Premier Ross and his colleagues are much concerned over the present outlook in Old Ontario for the coming year, and urgent representations have been made to immigration department officials, pointing out the desirability of sending a much larger number of immigrants there to fill the places of Ontario people leaving for the newer fields of settlement. It is pointed out by the Ontario press that the new arrivals from foreign countries, especially those intending to take up land, should first spend a year or so with the experienced farmers in the east. It is doubtful, however, if the present tide of immigration can be turned by such arguments. The prairies have the call, and nothing that Ontario can do will prevent immigrants from hurrying to the golden west.

There is certain to be a timber boom in the Kootenays this year, and many fortunes will be made by those who get in on the ground floor. Timber is now selling at 50 cents to one dollar per thousand on the stump, but by the time the most available limits are taken up the price should advance 500 to 600 per cent. At the present rate of operations there will be no good timber left for location by the middle of next summer.

Says the Ymir Mirror: "The railway problem of the Kootenays is now a live question. There are only a few acres of the public domain left and they are to be handed over to the irresistible railway promoter. Premier Prior has his ideas, but other people have theirs as to railway construction. We do not want to give away the few acres which are left us, and the government that will make such an out of date proposition must fall."

J. L. Whitney went to Spokane yesterday on a brief business trip.

OPEN UP

View of the vent in Coal

Manager Tom Aid the Comm

VICTORIA, March 4.—A motion was passed by the provincial government, of the C. P. R. to the lands of Southeast remove the reserve well as those on Gray the location of coal by prospectors on a other resolution as government to open reserve of coal land. In each case the government claim amount of contr resolutions was passed. At 8 o'clock this evening the convention was called to order by the convention after referring to the ing at long distance the Crow's Nest strager Tonkin, who w if he would accept th mediation of the com Mr. Tonkin amid loud accepted their good to show them every opening the company. The choice of the ing place next year representatives of the cover delegates saying to abide by will delegates decided. rously selected. Cheers were given and Hobson, and the sented informally by delegates with a d evening.

Ymir N

Ymir Mine Report—Being Or

Ymir, March 2—

Ymir mine for the mo JHB to hand. Durin tons of ore crushed w ning 29 days yielded Gross estimated value 265 tons of concentrat smelter at a gro. The cyanide plant g gross estimated value ing expenses for mou diture on capital acco ment) \$518, sundry net profits of \$2,800. The prospectus for any here is just issu of the "Atlin Gold with a capitalizatio of the par value of company is formed. Atlin, Nome No. 2 a mineral claims, wh Dundee mountain, 0 miles from Ymir and dee mine. The prop Patrick Daly and J Ymir's pioneers. Th of the miners here in the property to go. There is considerable raised and shipped much difficulty, and carefully and economi will be money made. A small shingle r in at Meadow Siding below Erie, by T. P. The mill will turn o loads a week.

GOODWILL E

Greenwood Smelter E to Paul J

GREENWOOD, M

afternoon the employ Columbia Copper con Greenwood presented M., with a gold w charm on the occas ment from the me melting works. In the following inscrip "Presented to Paul J ployees of the smelt the B. C. Copper Co. March 1, 1903." Mr smelter accountant, presentation on beh in a few well chose the high esteem in w Johnson, the man Greenwood smelter, hope that a long a cessful career as a r standing lay before was genuinely surp had little to say be "sincerest thanks fo goodwill and esteem but by the time a beer and several box for arrived he h thoughts so that h said, to "tell them heart." He briefly nction over a long the Kansas City W ton, Utah; El Paso, tenses, Mexico; Ne Greenwood smelter Dressant had work or nearly all of th assured them that

OPEN UP THE RESERVES

View of the Mining Convention in Regard to Coal Lands.

Manager Tonkin Ready to Aid the Mediating Committee.

VICTORIA, March 2.—At this morning's session of the mining association a motion was passed urging the provincial government to resist the claim of the C. P. R. to the coal and petroleum lands of Southeast Kootenay, and to remove the reserve on those lands as well as those on Graham island, allowing the location of coal and petroleum lands by prospectors on equitable terms.

Chairman Keen made a stroke of diplomacy shortly after the re-assembling of the convention this morning, when after referring to the difficulty of dealing at long distance with a matter like the Crow's Nest strike he asked Manager Tonkin, who was in the audience, if he would accept the manly and honest mediation of the conciliation committee.

YMR NEWS.

Ymir Mine Report — A New Company Being Organized. Ymir, March 2.—Returns from the Ymir mine for the month of January are that to hand. During the month 4,200 tons of ore were crushed, which yielded 29 days yielded 1,711 oz. of bullion.

GOODWILL EXPRESSED.

Greenwood Smelter Employees Present to Paul Johnson. Greenwood, March 1.—Yesterday afternoon the employees of the British Columbia Copper Company's smelter at Greenwood presented Paul Johnson, B. M., with a gold watch, chain and charm on the occasion of his retirement from the management of the smelting works.

Ymir Mirror: "The railway the Kootenays is now a live. There are only a few acres of public domain left and they are being added to the irresistible promoter. Premier Price has but other people have their way construction. We do not see any way the few acres which are left, and the government that such an out of date proposal."

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in progress looking to his undertaking the early erection of a large smelter in another part of North America, should result in his doing this he would be happy to find room on his working force for any of them should they decide to work under him again. He was much gratified to find once again that harmonious and friendly feelings existed between them in their connection as employer and employed, and urged upon them that a continuation and general existence of this readiness to work together was a very important factor in insuring success in connection with the mining and smelting industries, especially in such a district as the Boundary, where all must pull together to make these industries profitable. Remarkable results had been achieved at the Greenwood smelter, in reducing the cost of smelting as well as in making a record in tonnage, and in these achievements the employees had taken an important part by doing their work well. In the evening Mr. Johnson entertained the men at dinner at the Hotel Armstrong, where an enjoyable time was spent until the party broke up just before midnight.

THE BLUE BIRD MINE

COMMENCED OPERATIONS WITHIN NEXT FEW DAYS.

MINE WORKINGS NOW BEING UNWATERED FOR STOPPING.

Within the next ten days the Blue Bird mine in Deer Park camp will emerge from the development to the producing stage. The milling plant recently taken into the property is set up, and the initial trials indicate the machinery to be in excellent working order. The mine workings are now being unwatered and a couple of days more will see the lower levels unwatered. Stopping will then be commenced and the ore extracted will be run through the mill.

The Blue Bird is located three miles back of Deer Park, and is approached by a wagon road on which a couple of thousand dollars has been expended by the company and the department of lands and works. The property is controlled by parties resident in Superior, Wis., and represented here by J. E. Wardman, manager of the mine, who is now in the city. The workings consist of an inclined shaft 100 feet in depth and horizontal workings extending to a point where a vertical depth of 200 feet on the vein is secured. The ore is silver-lead, with some gold-copper scattered through the lode. The vein is from five to seven feet in width, with paystreaks on both walls and mixed ore intervening. The whole body will average \$8 to \$10 per ton, and will concentrate approximately four to one, leaving a product on which a substantial profit can be made.

The milling plant is on the ordinary water system, with jigs and vanners. At present the mill is only equipped with two Froe vanners, which give it a capacity of 25 tons of ore daily; the installation of an additional set of vanners will double the capacity of the plant. Water for all the milling process is obtained from the mine, which makes sixty gallons per minute, and from a couple of strong springs adjacent to the workings.

Last night Mr. Wardman shipped a compressor plant to the mine. As soon as the workings are unwatered it is proposed to put in a couple of machines to break ore. The concentrated product will be shipped to the Trail smelter.

KILLED AT PHOENIX

ONE MINER FOUND DEAD AND ANOTHER SERIOUSLY INJURED.

RESULT OF DRILLING INTO A MISSED HOLE IN KNOB HILL MINE.

PHOENIX, B. C., March 3.—This morning about 1 o'clock as a shift was coming off at the Knob Hill mine one man was killed and another seriously, perhaps fatally, injured. The dead man's name is William Watson, and John Salmon was the one so seriously injured. It is now being given every attention at the Phoenix general hospital.

It seems that when the men on that shift came out of the No. 1 tunnel the shift boss missed the two mentioned, and search was at once made for them. Apparently they had drilled into a missed hole, the explosion killing Watson outright and injuring Salmon. Watson was a young man of perhaps 22 years, having a father living on a ranch near Republic, while Salmon was some ten years older, and is said to have been a native of Nova Scotia. Both had worked at the mines in this camp for many months and were capable miners and well liked by their comrades.

Watson was a member of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias, which order will probably have charge of the funeral. The district coroner, Dr. Geo. E. Foster of Greenwood, has been notified and will at once hold an inquest. Salmon had both eyes shot out by the blast, had one leg broken and sustained serious contusions about the head.

John Salmon, the injured man mentioned in the above dispatch, is a nephew of Martin Salmon, the well known proprietor of the Owl saloon in this city. The young man is also well known in Rossland, having worked in some of the mines here. Much sympathy is felt for him and his relatives.

J. F. Austin, a representative of the Everett smelter, is at the Hoffman House.

General News Of the Kootenay

THE LARDEAU.

Up to a few years ago, the Lardeau, a gold, silver, lead and copper district, was practically unknown to any but the hardy prospector, and a few moneyed men who were more venturesome than usual with that class of people, but today the Lardeau is showing up in such good form that it is destined to become one of the best mining sections in the rich Kootenay. The hills are rough and broken, covered with underbrush and deadfall, and in places it is hard and tedious traveling light, but when a man has a pack weighing from 40 to 60 pounds the difficulty may be imagined. Notwithstanding these disadvantages the prospector is constantly on the hunt. Every year brings to light new discoveries that lead one to believe there is something good to work for. There is the Nettie L. and Silver Cup, big producing properties, within a few miles of Trout Lake, all of whose ore is shipped from here; there is the Ethel, Lucky Boy, Ruffed Grouse, Cromwell, Alpine, I. X. L., Fidelity, American, Pedro and Linson View that have and are taking out ore, and many others just located, with good showings, all in close proximity to Trout Lake. The last new discovery of importance was the Spyglass, on Poplar creek, which gives the enormous assay returns of 5740 ounces silver and \$120 gold to the ton. This property has only been run in 18 feet, with no depth and has a vein of 10 inches solid mineral. The last new strike, made a day or so ago, was on the Lucky Boy. The vein is about 20 inches in width with a streak of eight inches solid mineral. Work is being pushed on almost all these properties and when the snow permits they will all be under work.

George Lux & Sons of Beaton are employing a number of workers in their camp, and from reports have already about 800,000 feet scaled. It is expected they will reach the 1,500,000 mark before the roads break up.

The Northwestern Development Syndicate, limited, has its cables in position and buckets on them, and should be ready to send down ore at any time to the mill. The work so far done is creditable to the contractor in charge. The drawback at the present time seems to be too little water for power purposes. This is only temporary, or while the cold snap lasts. The operations in the mine are going on most satisfactorily.

Good progress is being made with the raise from the lower to the upper workings on the Sunshine. The immediate advantage of having the aprase completed is to provide a good current of air to the lower workings, where the management of the company are anxious to have work resumed on the long tunnel. Contractor A. E. Garrett is away taking a holiday, visiting his family in Boise, Idaho, until this raise is completed.

Nothing new has been learned from the Mountain Lion south property for over a fortnight, as the water at times was too low for the boats in service. The new one will run during the season of low water and whenever the river is free from ice. It will be ready as soon as the navigation season opens, which will probably be about the first week in April.

THE SLOCAN. The Payne is increasing its force slightly. The showing in No. 8 has widened out to four feet of concentrating ore with ten inches of grey copper. There is considerable fabrication being circulated among the newspapers of the province to the effect that the recent strike disclosed at the Payne mine in No. 8 tunnel was made on an entirely new and parallel vein to the old Payne vein. Manager Garde has emphatically stated that this was not the case, but only wished it was a parallel vein. By following the dip of the new strike and comparing it with the levels immediately above it was proven by the management without a question of doubt to be one and the same vein. Mr. Garde is continuing his attention to drifting on the lead, which is at present extended 30 feet, and when the continuity of the ore chute is sufficiently demonstrated stopping will commence.

The Bluebird will shortly suspend operations. Messrs. Potter and McBroom, the lessees, are likely to throw up the bond. If otherwise they decide to renew the lease, they will start up again in the spring. Since taking hold of the property the lessees shipped 20 tons of ore.

Pellew-Harvey, now of London, England, but formerly of Vancouver, announces that he has found an unlimited market in England for all the silver-lead-zinc ore that Slocan mine owners have to offer.

The force at the Reco has been cut down to three men. The Ruth company never had more ore in sight than at the present time. The K. R. & N. Sunday boat on the Kootenay lake has been discontinued. The Ottawa at Slocan City is shipping dry ore that nets \$4000 to the car.

The Fisher Maiden on Four-Mile has shipped 11 cars of ore since the first of the year. Twenty men are employed. The Byron N. White company shipped 252 tons of ore from the Slocan Star to Denver, Colorado, this month. The Ivanhoe mill will start up next week for a short run to clear the ore bins, which are filled by the ore taken out of the mine in the course of development work.

Four men are working on ore at the Hope. There is a bonanza showing of carbonates running high in silver.

YMR.

Most of the men at the Fern mine have been laid off by E. Rammelmeyer owing to the shortage of water, which prevents the running of the mill. Over 4000 has been spent this winter in re-

KEEP YOUR EYE ON BONANZA

The Bonanza Gold Mines of Rossland, Limited, Owns a group of the richest gold mines in Rossland District. The property will be equipped with a mill this summer and the company will be the next in the Province to

Pay Regular Dividends

Shares can be obtained until March 18th for Thirty Cents. They will be selling for One Dollar before August

PROSPECTUS FREE

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modelling the mill and plant, and with the opening of spring it is the intention of the lessee to work the property on as large a scale as possible.

The Wilcox mine has been temporarily closed down owing to the heavy snowfall which practically impedes traffic. As soon as the road is in condition to admit of the shipment of concentrates—of which there is a large quantity on hand, work will be resumed. The Wilcox is one of the richest mines in the camp and is ably and economically worked by Superintendent White.

Within a week or so it is expected that the electric plant being installed at the Union Jack will be in operation. It is the first plant of that class put up in this district, so that results will be closely watched. The use of electricity in the working of mines is no mere experiment—it has been tried and proved an unqualified success. Situated as the Union Jack is there is everything in its favor and the new plant will be operated at a minimum of cost and a maximum of profit. Superintendent Cameron is sanguine of success.

The Big Horn, operated by the Simcoe Mining company, has been closed down during the winter owing to the heavy snowfall, but it is the intention to resume operations as soon as the season opens. The new road recently completed up Porcupine creek runs within a couple of miles of the property, upon which considerable work has been done—about \$12,000 worth. The main tunnel is in some 300 feet and has not much farther to go until the big lead, which shows up rich on the surface, will be struck. Some of the ore taken from the Big Horn ran as high as \$250 to the ton and none of the ore encountered is too low a grade to be treated at a profit.

The East Kootenay Trading company has decided to build a fine brick store at Golden on lots facing the site of the proposed new C. P. R. station.

The Upper Columbia Navigation company is building a light draft steamer. The boat will be 110 feet long and 21 foot beam, and the draft light, is expected to be about nine inches. It will carry one hundred tons. On account of not having a light draft boat last season the company was unable to handle all the freight as the water at times was too low for the boats in service. The new one will run during the season of low water and whenever the river is free from ice. It will be ready as soon as the navigation season opens, which will probably be about the first week in April.

THE STOCK MARKET

Business for the week is light, with little indication of any decided movement in stocks. The stocks that usually lead in the transactions have fluctuated in price, most of them finishing about where they began. Cariboo McKinney has been the weakest of the list, descending to 13 1/2 on Tuesday's board, and War Eagle has also shown some want of buoyancy. Centre Star went down a little, but recovered. Bonanza went up on the last day to 30, that price being paid for 500 shares. Payne has been quiet and fairly steady, yesterday's price for 2000 shares being 20. There was little change in the remainder of the list.

Table with columns: Asked, Bid, American Boy, Black Tail, Ben Hur, Bonanza, Canadian Gold Fields, Cariboo McK. (ex-0), Centre Star, Fairview, Fisher Maiden, Giant, Granby Consolidated, Lone Pine, Morning Glory, Mountain Lion, North Star (E. K.), Payne, Rammeler-Cariboo, Republic, San Poi, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, War Eagle Con., Waterloo (As. paid), White Bear (As. paid)

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks.

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Mining and Real Estate Broker Member Rossland Stock Exchange. Correspondence Solicited. Cable Address: "Hobbs," 99 East Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

Price Going Up Fast

IF YOU WANT TO SECURE BONANZA

Shares at 30 cents you must mail your order on or before March 18th. After that date we can fill no orders at less than 25 cents.

MINING STOCKS

COME AND SEE ME AND I WILL TELL YOU WHAT TO BUY FOR A SURE RISE!

Charles E. Benn

STOCKBROKER Sole Agent FOR EVA MINE STOCK.

ALL STANDARD STOCKS DEALT IN 202 Rookery Bldg. 157 E. Columbia St. Spokane, Wash. Rossland, B. C. Established 1895.

MINING INVESTMENTS

There is a revival in the mining business throughout the Northwest and more money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in securities of a conservative and reliable character.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune"

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GUNN GETS DAMAGES

\$2000 Awarded Le Roi Employee Injured Last Fall.

Jury Considered Mine Superintendent Guilty of Negligence.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Donald Gunn was awarded \$2000 damages against the Le Roi Mining company last night at the supreme court sittings.

The case attracted widespread interest among the workmen of the city because of the tragic nature of the accident in which Gunn was injured.

Put of Tuesday and most of yesterday was taken up with the evidence in the action.

Q.—Was the injury to the plaintiff caused by the negligence of any person in the service of the company, who had superintendence intrusted to him, whilst in the exercise of such superintendence?

A.—Yes. Inasmuch as Superintendent Dunkle did not advise the plaintiff of the probable danger.

Q.—Did the injury result from his having so conformed?

A.—We have no evidence to show that such accident was caused by the order given for blasting.

Q.—Did the plaintiff, knowing the nature and the condition of the ground and fully appreciating the risk of accident he ran by working in the stope referred to, under the circumstances voluntarily assume to take such risk upon himself?

A.—No. Q.—Was the injury of which the plaintiff complains caused by reason of any defect in the condition or arrangement in the premises, by reason of any defect in the construction of the scaffolds or other erections erected by the defendants, or in the material used in the construction thereof?

A.—We do not think so. Q.—If you say in answer to question seven that there was any negligence in making the erection or in not remedying the defects or in not remedying the defects, in what did such negligence consist?

A.—We believe the necessary precautions were taken to remedy the defects on the 11th and 12th floors.

Q.—Amount of damages? A.—Two thousand dollars.

The members of the jury, Messrs. Grigor, foreman, Fraser, Baur, McNaughton, Lalonde, Robinson, Simpson and Logan, conveyed their thanks to the court for its forbearance and assistance, which were pleasantly acknowledged by Mr. Justice Irving.

Judgment was entered according to the jury's verdict.

Charles H. Hamilton and J. Stillwell Clute appeared for the defendant company, and A. H. MacNeill, K. C., and W. S. Deacon for the plaintiff.

OTHER CASES. The case of Dempster vs. Salmo Consolidated came up during the day, but was postponed until this morning.

ing when next in Rossland. The present is Judge Irving's first court in this city subsequent to the chief justice's order, and the matter will come up today in consequence of the writ of certiorari in claimed to be paramount to the quashing of the original conviction.

QUESTION OF POSTS.

A Wager That is Settled According to Expert Opinion.

Editor Miner: Will you kindly decide the following bet: Does it take more posts to build a practical fence over a hill or up one side and down the other than it does on the level, posts to be same distance apart?

A bets it takes more posts. B bets it takes the same number. Henry B. Smith, C. E., P. L. S., informs The Miner that the answer to the foregoing is comparatively simple.

If the distance between the posts measured horizontally the question of grade does not affect the number of posts to cover any given distance.

Therefore the reply is that it does not take more posts to build a practical fence on a sidehill than on the level, and B wins the wager.

The Miner will be pleased to learn when the bet in the foregoing wager will be paid.

TALKS PATRIOTISM

NEW BAPTIST PASTOR BELIEVES IN ROSSLAND AND ENTHUSES AUDIENCE.

"STICK UP FOR YOUR OWN TOWN!" HE URGES WARMLY.

(From Friday's Daily.)

"Stick up for your own town! It's bound to come out all right, and the time is almost at hand when the experience of the past and the experiments of the present will have their result in the restoration of great activity.

The town is bound to be all right, with its mountains of ore, and every resident ought to believe in it. Talk about your town and speak well of it. Then others will be convinced of its bright future and everyone will be the better for it!"

This cheery and patriotic sentiment emanated from Rev. Mr. Van Sickle, the new pastor of the Baptist church, in the course of an address to the members and friends of the church last night, when he was the recipient of a complimentary reception. His remarks were warmly applauded, and it will be generally gratifying to know that the Golden City has so warm and ardent an advocate in one of its pulpits.

The function at the Baptist church was well attended, and of a pleasant nature. On the platform were Rev. A. M. Sanford, M. A., pastor of the Methodist church; Rev. Mr. Gunn, pastor of the Presbyterian church; Captains Hurst and Long of the salvation Army, and Mr. Coffyn, representing the congregation. Mr. Sanford officiated as chairman, and extended a hearty welcome to the new pastor. Mr. Gunn followed in a similar strain, and the Army officers did likewise.

Having been greeted with warm applause, Mr. Van Sickle expressed his gratification at the cordial remarks by preceding speakers and then gave vent to the statement already quoted. He followed by remarking that he had come to Rossland to preach "Christ and Him crucified" and to confine his efforts to this work. His conviction was that the way to reform public life was to turn the hearts of individuals, and all his work would be along this line.

Following the speeches, musical and other features were announced. Supper was served in the school room by the ladies of the church, to whose labors the success of the evening was largely due. Among those in attendance were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. M. R. McQuarrie, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Seed, Mr. and Mrs. John Wood, Mr. and Mrs. J. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coffin, Mr. and Mrs. George Sharen, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Conkey, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. Turner, Mrs. Innes, Mrs. Sibley, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. McKeown, Mrs. Frye, Captain Hurst, Captain Long, Mrs. C. Bristow, Mrs. Holly, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Oliver, Miss Grace Oliver, Miss Erisley, Mrs. Beverley, Miss Alma Beverley, Mrs. W. Pyper, Mrs. Teasdale, Mr. Britt, Mr. Parker, Mr. McMillan, T. P. Rogers, A. E. McQuarrie, Mr. McIver, Mr. and Mrs. George Owen, Mrs. Alex. Dunlop, Miss Seed, Rev. A. M. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Taylor, Miss Allie Bissell, Mr. and Mrs. James Lawlor, Rev. Mr. Gunn, Miss Zilla Oliver, W. Elley, E. Taylor and A. W. Baur.

OFFICE CHANGES.

Rearrangement of Clerical Staff of Le Roi Company's Local Office.

A series of changes in the office staff of the Le Roi company went into effect yesterday. Shadwell Curry, who has been accountant here for several years, severs his connection with the company.

Mr. Curry expects to leave the city at an early date, and his departure will be regretted among the wide circle of friends he has formed here.

J. S. Wallace succeeds to the post of accountant, with A. S. Bowers as assistant. Mr. Bowers has been time-keeper at the mine for some years, and is well liked.

The vacancy in the timekeeper's office at the mine has been filled by the appointment of Garfield Toalin, who assumes his new duties at once. Mr. Toalin is well and favorably known throughout the city.

The statement is made that Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the company, will leave London almost at once for Rossland, where he will soon consult with S. F. Parrish, general manager of the company's interests here and at Northport, with regard to the future policy of the company.

THE CAMP'S TRIBUTE

John H. Mackenzie Bears Away Tokens of Esteem.

Gifts From Business and Union Men and Mine Officers.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

John H. Mackenzie, the retiring general manager of the Le Roi mine and Northport smelter, leaves this morning for Spokane en route to California, where he will reside in future. Mr. Mackenzie carries away with him various tangible evidences of the esteem and respect in which he is held by Rosslanders generally.

As a mine manager and an citizen, he has achieved as much in the direction of meriting the regard of the community in fifteen months as would probably have been the case had he lived here as many years. His departure is keenly and genuinely regretted on all sides, and if good wishes count for anything Mr. Mackenzie's future pathway through life will be strewn with roses.

It had been the intention of the retiring Le Roi manager to quietly depart from the Golden City, and to this end he resolutely declined the complimentary banquet which his friends insisted upon extending until it was seen that insistence was distasteful. A less ostentatious but equally effective means was then taken of conveying to Mr. Mackenzie in tangible form the evidences of his popularity.

Yesterday afternoon the office staff of the company and the mine officials waited upon Mr. Mackenzie and presented to him a beautiful composite Masonic charm. It bore the insignia of the Thirty-second degree, of which he is a member, and the Knights Templar and of the Royal Arch degree.

John Dunlop, foreman carpenter at the Le Roi, made the presentation on behalf of the donors. During the day Mr. Mackenzie bade farewell to the workmen with whom he has been identified since coming to Rossland. The number included not a few who had been with Mr. Mackenzie in California, and the deepest feeling was, perhaps, manifested by this section of the Le Roi crew.

In the evening a delegation representing Rossland Miners' Union No. 28 called upon Mr. Mackenzie and requested his acceptance of an ebony walking stick having a massive gold head suitably engraved. The gift was indeed handsome, and was tendered as a souvenir of the pleasant relations existing between the recipient and the donors during the past fifteen months.

At night an interesting event transpired at the Rossland Club. A gathering of business men took place, in the course of which Mr. Mackenzie was presented with a magnificent sterling silver tea set. The set was enclosed in a satin-lined receptacle, the whole constituting a highly useful and valuable gift, worthy of the donors and recipient alike. J. S. C. Fraser, manager of the Bank of Montreal, officiated as spokesman, and discharged his duties admirably. To the guest of the evening Mr. Fraser conveyed succinctly the sentiments of respect and goodwill which citizens and business men generally felt toward him.

Mr. Mackenzie's reply was neat, but brief. "You know I'm a worker and not a talker," said the recipient of the gift as he expressed his warm thanks to his assembled friends, coupled with an expression of confidence in the future of the province as a mining country and a wish that he might return at a later date. A hearty invitation was extended to all to visit him in his permanent connection with the Golden City this morning, has earned the reputation of being a hard-headed, careful and eminently capable mine manager. Possibly the strongest demonstration of his ability is the fact that during 1902 the Le Roi mine earned close to a million dollars in profits, marked reductions in mining and smelting costs being a feature of his administration. In business dealings he was delightfully frank, and it was an axiom that his word was his bond in every detail. Naturally his principals' interests were foremost in all his business relations, but as the company's interests were almost invariably those of the community as a corporation, his attitude always placed him in the position of advancing the city's interests in common with his own as an official. To his men he was just, and this is all the sturdy mine workers of the west ask of their employers. From start to finish, Mr. Mackenzie's value has been realized and appreciated, as yesterday's incidents fully bear out.

Prior to his departure Mr. Mackenzie said some kind things about British Columbia as a field for mining investment. His conservatism and capability are so strongly established as to add unusual weight to his views on the subject. Referring to the Rossland district, Mr. Mackenzie was naturally reticent and confined himself to touching briefly upon the improvement in the local situation achieved recently, expressing the belief that the future had brighter things in store for the camp than the past had witnessed. Discussing the Boundary he was more free in his remarks. Until recently, he said, he had not been satisfied that the

immense low grade ore deposits characteristic of Boundary could be operated profitably, but of late he had been convinced that such was the case, and that substantial profits were to be gleaned under existing conditions. Mr. Mackenzie certainly left the impression that he was a believer in Boundary's bright future. It is on the cards that he may return next summer for the purpose of inspecting certain Boundary properties. Already he has gone partially over the ground, but the heavy snowfall interfered to some extent with his investigations. As to British Columbia generally, Mr. Mackenzie has optimistic views for the future. He is impressed with the vast resources of the country, and says: "You already have some great mines, and the future will see the number largely increased by the development of properties yet in the prospect stage."

On behalf of the citizens of Rossland generally The Miner sincerely hopes that in the sunny Golden State, John H. Mackenzie will recover the good health which he has to some extent lost through almost a quarter of a century's unremitting labor in positions of responsibility in the mines of several states and provinces. The rest from labor which he purposes taking has been thoroughly earned, and his Rossland friends trust that when next he puts foot within the boundaries of the Golden City it will be with youth and health renewed. The latch-string will ever be on the outside!

THE CASE OF ALBI

FRIENDS OF THE IMPRISONED ITALIAN SEEK EXECUTIVE CLEMENCY.

HE HAS SERVED HALF OF A FIVE-YEAR SENTENCE.

Another attempt is being made to secure a pardon for William Rafael Albi, the Rossland man sentenced to five years' imprisonment by Mr. Justice Walker at Nelson on October 19, 1900.

A former effort in this direction was unsuccessful, but another petition has been prepared and a large number of signatures have already been secured. It will be remembered that Albi shot Herbert McArthur at the Columbia saloon on First avenue. McArthur came to Albi's rooms and demanded admission. Being refused the intruder broke open the door and was received with a volley by Albi. McArthur fell, and Albi beat him on the face and head with the gun.

When the case came to trial at Nelson, Albi was convicted of assault in an aggravated form, but there was a certain measure of extenuation in the circumstances, and his sentence would, possibly, have been comparatively light, had he not made a fatal blunder. When asked by the court if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed, Albi started the court room and astounded his attorneys by responding: "No. I don't expect to get justice on this side of the line." A five year sentence was promptly imposed. Albi has served half of the sentence, and his friends believe it is time that executive clemency should be exercised, lest the idea should arise that persecution for a foolish and ill-considered remark had been substituted for punishment for an offence against the criminal code.

About a year ago a similar petition was sent to Ottawa. Eight months later a reply was received to the effect that the governor-general could not see his way clear to interfere with the action of the trial judge.

MR. SWEENEY TALKS. Arrangements for Bank of Montreal Opening in Spokane.

"The Bank of Montreal will have a branch doing business in Spokane within two weeks, I think. I am not prepared to say what the capital of the local bank will be, but I am sure it will be more than \$100,000. The financial end will be arranged by headquarters at Montreal."

The foregoing statement was made to the Spokesman by C. Sweeney of Vancouver, B. C., superintendent of British Columbia branches of the Bank of Montreal, who is in Spokane arranging to open a branch of that institution there. F. J. Finucane, manager of the branch bank at Greenwood, B. C., has arrived to assist Mr. Sweeney in arranging preliminaries for opening the bank. Both will probably remain in the city until the local branch bank is opened.

"The Spokane branch will be exclusively a branch of the Bank of Montreal," said Mr. Sweeney. "We shall not accept local capital in financing it, unless the laws of this state or this country should call for something of that sort. I am not quite clear as to whether we shall be expected to incorporate the bank. Of course, we wish to comply with all the laws of the country and state to the dot, and we shall do so. How our taxation will be arranged I do not as yet know. Perhaps we can make the question of how much money to place at the disposal of the bank and that of taxation solve each other."

"Is the bank to be established to handle the business of the Canadian Pacific branch to be built between Spokane and the Kootenay country?" was asked.

"Oh, I can hardly reply to that question," returned Mr. Sweeney. "Of course, if the Canadian Pacific railway builds a branch to Spokane, it is more than likely we would do the banking for it. You see, the Bank of Montreal does all the banking for the Canadian Pacific, and it would seem only reasonable to surmise that the local branch would handle the business of the railroad's branch."

According to Mr. Sweeney, the plan to establish a branch in Spokane has been under the consideration of the officials of the Bank of Montreal for more than a year. The Canadian financial institution has considered Spokane an excellent place in which to invest money, he says, for some years past.

RATES MUST BE LOWER

Local and Transcontinental Freight Tariffs Too High.

The Boards of Trade Will Show Reduction Means Prosperity.

When the Rossland board of trade and the Associated Boards take up the question of freight rates into the Kootenays they will essay a task that will enlist the solid support of the people of the Kootenays.

The question has been at issue so long as to become almost an old story, but the burden is as grievous today as it was years ago, and it is this fact that leads to the deduction that the railroads have not taken the generous attitude toward a country in its infancy and requiring fostering care. Instead of being fostered, the Kootenays have been plundered and hampered by vexatious freight tariffs.

Excessive freight charges have been general in every line of transportation. The merchants and miners have been loaded down with the last cent in freight rates that their business would stand. The accuracy of this assertion will not be doubted, and the question is as to the best means of bringing out the salient facts relating to freight charges, the improved situation to be developed under a schedule of rates that would be more consistent and equitable than the present scale, and the best method of placing the matter before the proper people and conducting the campaign for remedial steps.

Generally speaking it may be stated that the entire community is alive to the facts, and has been for years. Any move that offers a hope of success in the direction of securing less oppressive freight rates is hailed with satisfaction, as is indicated by the following brief expressions of opinion gathered at random yesterday afternoon:

George Agnew—"It is certainly a good thing to try to secure some reduction in freight rates generally. If the railroad companies were really alive to the situation they could do more to help the Rossland district and the Kootenays generally."

J. H. Robinson—"There is no doubt that the practise of charging all the traffic will stand detrimental to the interests of the country, and the only way to accomplish anything in the direction of reform is to keep constantly pegging away."

W. F. MacNeill—"I have always contended that the Kootenays did not get a fair deal in the matter of freight rates. A comparison of rates to Vancouver with those to Rossland will show a difference in favor of the coast altogether too large to be explained on any reasonable ground."

J. B. Johnson, president of the Rossland board of trade—"We will certainly bring the matter of freight rates to the attention of the Rossland and Associated boards and endeavor to secure some remedy."

C. O. Lalonde—"I have done all in freight rates to the point where something can be accomplished. You may be surprised to learn that today we are paying fifteen cents per hundred more for goods delivered at the Rossland depots than was the case in 1895, '96 and '97, when merchandise was brought to the head of the Arrow lakes over the Canadian Pacific, down the lakes by an independent steamer line and from Trail to our doors in Rossland by freighters. In those days the rate was \$3.85 per hundred, as compared with \$4.40 today, and I have the documents in my desk that prove the assertion in black and white."

T. Russell Morrow—"There's no use in talking. The railroads must give us better rates if this community and country are to prosper."

E. W. Ruff—"Lower freight rates are necessary if this country is to be permitted to prosper."

C. F. Jackson—"In the long run it would pay the railways to materially reduce their freight tariffs."

J. M. Jordan—"High freights are keeping back the development of the country and curtailing our prosperity. If the railways will do something to help build up the camp, they will be the first to benefit."

J. Morris of Gray & Morris—"Present freight rates are too high to permit the district enjoying its full measure of prosperity. If the railways will help the country, the country will help the railways."

trade will undoubtedly give this important matter the attention it deserves."

Robert Hunter, of Hunter Bros.—"If it were not for the present excessive freight charges the merchants of Rossland would be able to sell their wares at a much less cost. As it is we can barely make ends meet in our endeavor to keep prices down. The freight charges of the railways are exorbitant, and every effort possible should be made to induce those in authority to make the necessary reductions. This is certainly a matter worthy of the consideration of the Associated Boards of Trade."

G. W. McBride—"I should like to see the Rossland board of trade and the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern British Columbia give this question of freight rates the attention it deserves. There is no need, as The Miner has very sensibly said, to approach this matter in an acrimonious or undiplomatic spirit. What we want is that the railway companies be made to understand that the present industrial condition of the Kootenays is seriously handicapped by the existing freight tariffs. If they can be induced to realize that lower rates mean a material increase in freight, we shall gain the object for which we are all so earnestly striving."

E. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the Associated Boards of Trade—"As I don't know anything about the present freight rates, either transcontinental or local, I cannot possibly say whether they are reasonable or not. It is a pretty safe guess, however, that both could be reduced to the mutual advantage of the railway company and its customers. The development and settlement of Manitoba and the Northwest, as well as British Columbia, was brought to a standstill for 14 years by the failure of the C. P. R. to recognize the necessity of so adjusting freight rates that the producers of the country could make something over a bare living. The present boom in Manitoba and Northwest lands is solely due to the fact that cheap farming land can no longer be found in the United States, and unless the railways make a radical reduction in their rates, and thus enable the people now in the country to make money, the boom will be short-lived. The same shortsighted policy of charging all and more than the traffic would bear used to be the rule in British Columbia and most probably is now."

Almost \$300 raised for worthy objects is the result attained by the Rossland Dramatic club as the outcome of the various productions of the farce-comedy "Jane." Of the total sum, \$51 has been handed over to the Women's Guild of St. George's church and the balance will go to swell the fund for the erection of the "Father Pat" memorial fountain.

The record of the club is excellent, and their really clever performance not only pleased hundreds of citizens here and at Trail, but assisted in promoting the ends of two worthy movements.

The club will make another essay, and this time a somewhat more ambitious proposition will be undertaken. It has been decided to produce the comedy "Our Boys," a clever and modern play that is within the capacities of amateur performers. The members of the club are satisfied that they have reached the stage where they can safely venture from the realm of farce-comedy into that of pure comedy, and promise to give Rosslanders something better in the line of amateur theatricals than they have yet enjoyed.

Rehearsals for the new production will be commenced almost immediately. It is the intention to delay the production until after Lent, and the interval will be ample to prepare the play thoroughly.

An unusual treat is looked for in connection with the production of "Our Boys," inasmuch as Judge J. W. Nelson is likely to be cast for one of the leading parts. Judge Nelson has been identified with all the successful theatricals given in Rossland, but his share of the work has rarely taken him before the footlights. Consequently his friends will look forward with keen interest to "Our Boys," in which he will, in a sense, make his debut locally.

Another pleasant event occurred last night at the Rossland club, when the friends of William S. Rugh, late accountant of the Le Roi company, tendered him a magnificent token of their esteem and regard. J. S. C. Fraser, general manager of the Bank of Montreal, presided, and the sitting-room of the club was crowded with members and friends representing the entire community. The presentation was suitably made and neatly acknowledged. It emanated from Mr. Rugh's scores of friends in the club, of which he was a charter member and past secretary, and throughout the city, not being confined to any particular section.

As a souvenir of his sojourn in the Golden City and the esteem which a series of sterling traits merited, Mr. Rugh will carry away a beautiful fish and fruit set in silver and mother-of-pearl, the whole enclosed in a polished satin-wood case.

After the presentation the gathering spent a delightful hour in social exercises, in the course of which the departing Rosslander's health, and that of his estimable wife, were enthusiastically toasted.

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C. P. R. M Demand F Exceeds

Lumber Men derstand F Dem

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Others had shirg lumber shippie les from British o the east preference and a large amou rushed in. This wa to provide dwellin tlers and shelter t "I do not think, "son, that your lu mence to supply be I know that started up in this if the men in the b a demand there w Under the circum sure to be high a lumber is shipped up. There is, of o the Territories, and amount of lumber matter how large this year there v over disposing of your home consum understand, will be v Many shrewd res nays have already means demand, fo naturally result fr tially to the Prair Territories, and la lands have been p suit. In several t thought has had it milling companies conditions it is not carrying good tim marm and the va a rapidity that is magnitude of the product. The rates does not en seriously, as a fi finished lumber th concern a handso years of such prog is will see severa evolved in the K more or less sub tablished.

PASTOR Rev. Mr. Gunn of Leaves Short Rev. A. M. Gunn tor of St. Andrew's for the past six end of this month Gunn will not charge in the mil least. During his City he has won congregation and generally by num of character. He curlier and his abi stane," has not de est degree from Rossland Presby The managers of are now arrang Mr. Gunn, and t nouncement will in the course of

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CAN'T FILL THE BILLS

C. P. R. Magnate Says Demand For Lumber Exceeds Supply.

Lumber Men Don't Understand Remarkable Demand.

From day to day the remarkable development of the lumbering industry in East and West Kootenay is being accentuated, and it is rapidly becoming known that the industry is experiencing a boom unprecedented and founded on absolutely conservative grounds.

CLEARED \$300

THEATRICALS SUBSTANTIALLY AIDED TWO WORTHY CAUSES. "FATHER PAT" FOUNTAIN GETS NEW PRODUCTION TO BE STAGED.

raised for worthy objects attained by the Rossland club as the outcome of the actions of the farce-comedy the total sum, \$51 has been to the Women's Guild of church and the balance well the fund for the erection of the "Father Pat" memorial fountain of the club is excellently really clever performance pleased hundreds of citizens Trail, but assisted in proceeds of two worthy movements.

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PASTOR LEAVING.

Rev. Mr. Gunn of St. Andrew's Church Leaves Shortly for Winnipeg. Rev. A. M. Gunn, who has been pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church for the past six months, leaves at the end of this month for Winnipeg.

NOT NAMED YET.

Church of Sacred Heart Has no Permanent Rector Yet.

No permanent pastor has been named as yet for the Church of the Sacred Heart. Rev. Father Coccola returned yesterday from the St. Eugene mission, and will take today's services. He expects to hear in the course of the next few days as to the permanent successor to Rev. Father Welch, and that the rectorship will be filled before Sunday next. Services will be as usual this morning, and the hour of Benediction will be announced at the 8 o'clock and 10:30 services.

TIME TO CALL HALT WHAT C. P. R. WANTS EXCELLENT PROSPECTS

MINE FISHING GROUNDS OF THE KOOTENAY RIVER MUST BE PROTECTED.

PRESERVATION WILL ASSIST SUBSTANTIALLY IN ATTRACTING TOURIST TRAVEL.

C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent for western lines of the Canadian Pacific, states that the forthcoming season is likely to see unprecedented tourist travel from England and the east to the great west.

This brings to the fore a feature that deserves the attention of all interested in bringing tourist travel into the district. One of the advertised attractions of the country is the fishing, for it is generally known the average tourist is always anxious to drop off for a day at a good fishing point.

When in Nelson yesterday C. E. McPherson, general passenger agent of the Canadian Pacific western lines, gave some information regarding the situation in Manitoba and the Territories that will serve as an eye-opener to residents of the Kootenays who have not grasped the real situation.

Orders had already been issued to give lumber shippers into the Territories from British Columbia and from the east preference as far as possible, and a large amount was now being rushed in. This was necessary in order to provide dwellings for the new settlers and shelter their stock.

Everyone interested in the preservation of this magnificent fishing ground should assist in a united effort to abolish the pot-fisher. The crossing isn't half as good for fishing as it was two or three years ago, and that period hence it will be entirely cleaned out by the men who fish for the market and take fish by fair means or foul.

UNION AGAIN JOINS IN

WILL SEND REPRESENTATIVES TO BOARD OF TRADE AS ASKED. TWO UNION MEN NAMED TO ATTEND, WITH ALTERNATES SUGGESTED.

The Miner's suggestion as to the Miners' Union sending representatives to the board of trade has been adopted, and tomorrow night's annual meeting of the board will see two union men in attendance for the first time as members of the organization which is viewed as the business men's parliament.

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COMING ATTRACTION.

The production of "Sweet Lavender" by the members of the dramatic association organized for the occasion promises to be successful and enjoyable.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORINE.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Sexual Weakness, all effects of abuse or excess, Mental Worry, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.50. One unit price, six will cure. Pamphlet free, to any address. The World Company, Windsor, Ont.

BAREFACED ATTEMPT TO OUST INDIVIDUALS FROM THEIR RIGHTS.

WILL RUIN THOUSANDS AND CREATE A TERRIBLE STATE OF AFFAIRS.

A glance at the map of southeastern British Columbia issued by the Canadian Pacific railway's land department, in which the land now held by the big concern is plainly marked, shows very clearly what the company's latest move in the courts means to this section of the province.

From Elko north along the western bank of the Elk river is an irregular section of country containing some 240,000 acres of land, most, if not all of it, rich in coal.

The particular importance of the new move is this: The Elk river divides the coal lands, and on the east side the Crow's Nest Coal company controls the most easily worked lands, but on the west side are lands which can just as readily be worked and which were supposed to be government lands, but which the C. P. R. are now claiming under their Columbia & Western subsidy grant.

If the matter is fought out in the courts it is not probable that the additional claim of the railway will be allowed. The total acreage of southeastern Kootenay is about 4,500,000, and of this the Canadian Pacific has already obtained and is in possession of over 3,000,000 acres and they are now seeking to obtain the additional 240,000 acres mentioned.

A MAGNATE NOW.

Frank W. Peters, general freight agent of Canadian Pacific western lines, paid a visit to the Golden City on Sunday, the first since he attained private car honors. When assistant general agent of the Pacific division, with headquarters in Nelson, Mr. Peters was a frequent and welcome visitor to the Golden City, where he formed a wide circle of friends.

Mr. Peters' stay was brief. He drove up from Trail and spent a couple of hours renewing old friendships and inquiring into existing conditions here. He left on the evening train and went direct to the coast.

MORE BUSINESS UP.

Secretary Jackson has added another resolution to the docket for the Associated Boards of Trade convention on the 18th inst. It is from Kaslo, and reads as follows:

"Resolved, That negotiations be opened up with the railway and steamboat companies interested in the subject of securing Spokane rates from Revelstoke and Tonkane to all Kootenay and Boundary points, and return, interchangeable over both lines of railroad and steamers."

The Rossland board will bring in a resolution relating to freight rates, the matter has not been prepared as yet, but it will deal at length with the disabilities of the Kootenays, and will suggest a searching investigation into the schedules in all lines, and a vigorous campaign for remedial action on the part of the railroads.

The production of "Sweet Lavender" by the members of the dramatic association organized for the occasion promises to be successful and enjoyable.

The cast for the production is as follows: Clement Hale—Jackson Rigby. Mr. Wedderburn—Frank D. Fortin. Horace Bream—Duke Whittier. Dr. Delaney—R. Ralph Leslie. Bulger—Charles E. Simpson. Dick Phenyl—John E. Hopper. Ruth Roll—Mrs. T. Burns Linton. Sweet Lavender—Miss Grace Oliver. The nightly rehearsals now under way will be continued for the next fortnight at least.

Mr. Thompson's Encouraging Statement as to Kootenay.

Outlook in Regard to Other Mines Also Satisfactory.

(From Sunday's Daily.) "We will proceed at once to open up every ore body in the Kootenay mine of slipping grade from the first to the sixth levels. This will necessitate an increase on the present force of miners—to what extent it is impossible to state at this juncture.

In a nutshell, this is the situation with regard to the Rossland-Kootenay company as outlined by William Thompson, general manager, who returned last night from a six weeks' trip to London. He was accompanied by Mrs. Thompson, who remained in Ontario during Mr. Thompson's absence across the pond.

"So far as the Le Roi No. 2 is concerned, I can also say that the shareholders are very hopeful, and perfectly satisfied with the results secured. The company and the Elmore process people in London are quite confident that the experimental concentration plant to be installed here at once will be quite successful.

WITH OTHER MINES.

"I saw Frank Hewer for a moment in London, and he informed me that he had arranged for the financial backing necessary to proceed with the opening up of the Spitzee property.

"I met the directors of the Velvet mine, and was especially impressed with their feeling of confidence in the future of the property and their determination to back the property for all that was required of them. Perfect unanimity certainly exists between the directors and their manager here, Mr. Gray.

"While in London I also met the directors of the Victory-Triumph company, and it is quite probable that they will undertake the development of the property next summer. An examination will be made as soon as the snow goes off, and upon the result will depend the company's program. The feeling among the directors is that the property should be given a fair show.

GENERAL FEELING GOOD.

"In my opinion Rossland has never stood better in London since the boom days than at the present time, and there is no reason for misgivings locally.

English investors have got to the point where they realize that Rossland is a straight business proposition, with no room for gambling on the stock exchange. There is little danger of an adverse attitude being adopted, in fact I look for a steady improvement in this respect."

FEEL CONFIDENT.

"In regard to other Rossland mines largely owned in London, I may say that the better class of shareholders in the Le Roi company—excluding the stock exchange element—are confident and exceedingly hopeful for the future. Part of this sentiment is undoubtedly the result of the appointment of Mr. McMillan as managing-director, which is accepted generally as an indication that the stock exchange element is out of control and that hereafter the proposition will be mined as a mine. The appointment of Mr. Parrish as general manager is sure to be received most favorably among those who have invested in the Le Roi purely as a business proposition. I am quite within the bounds of accuracy when I state that the shareholders of the Le Roi are not dissatisfied with the results attained here, in view of all the drawbacks the mine has had to contend with since the present company was formed—the lack of working capital, interruptions to operations, depreciation in the price of metals, etc. In fact it is equally safe to say that they are well satisfied. It is true that Le Roi is quiet on the stock exchange, but this may be interpreted as an indication that shareholders are satisfied to retain their holdings instead of throwing them on the market.

MORE RESOLUTIONS.

Further Matters Suggested for the Associated Boards of Trade. H. W. C. Jackson, secretary of the Associated Boards of Trade of Eastern B. C., is in receipt of several additional resolutions to be brought before the convention at Fernie on March 18. One is by Kaslo as follows:

"Whereas, there has been a noticeable diminution in the supply of fish in the streams and lakes of Southern British Columbia; and

"Whereas, it is believed that the propagation and preservation of fish has not received that attention from the authorities which the importance of the subject requires; be it

"Resolved, That the governments of the provinces and the Dominion be urged to investigate the requirements and take such action as may be necessary, in the premises."

TRIAL FIXED.

The date of the hearing of the criminal charges against H. W. Simpson has been fixed for Friday morning next at 10 o'clock. J. Stillwell Clute appears for the crown and J. A. Macdonald for the defence. Judge Forin will preside.

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Special Seed Offer! RELIABLE SEEDS. ROBERT EVANS SEED CO. LIMITED HAMILTON, ONT. Every year about this time we make a special offer of vegetable and flower seeds, at prices that discount all competition. This year we surprise even ourselves with the quantity and quality of seeds to be had at a mere trifling expense. These are full size packets, and will grow with a flourish from start to finish. Select any 15 or 32 varieties from the different lists, and order promptly by mail:

- VEGETABLES
1 Beans—Dwarf Wax
2 Beans—Early Flat Red
3 Beans—Early Blood Turnip
4 Beet—Long Smooth Blood
5 Cabbage—Early Summer
6 Cabbage—Early Warming
7 Cabbage—Large Late Drumhead
8 Cabbage—Red Dutch
9 Carrot—Early Scarlet Horn
10 Carrot—Scarlet Intermediate
11 Cauliflower—Early Paris
12 Celery—White Solid
13 Corn—Early White Cory
14 Corn—Mammoth Sweet
15 Cucumber—Green Pickling
16 Cucumber—Table Variety
17 Herbs—Sage
18 Herbs—Summer Savory
19 Herbs—Sweet Marjoram
20 Lettuce—Summer Cabbage
21 Lettuce—Early Hanson
22 Melon—Musq, Early Prolific
23 Melon—Water, Early Sweet
24 Melon—Citron "preserving"
25 Onion—Large Red Wethershead
26 Onion—Yellow Danvers
27 Onion—Small Silverkin
28 Parsley—Extra Curled
29 Parsnip—Hollow Crown
30 Peas—Earliest of All
31 Peas—American Wonder
32 Pepper—Large Red
33 Pumpkin—Large Pie
34 Radish—Early Turnip, Mixed
35 Radish—Olive Shaped, Mixed
36 Radish—Long Scarlet
37 Squash—Hubbard
38 Squash—Vegetable Marrow
39 Tomato—Extra Early Red
40 Tomato—Large Smooth Red
41 Turnip—Yellow Fleshed

- ANY 32 PACKETS, 50 CENTS POSTPAID
ANY 15 PACKETS, 25 CENTS POSTPAID
FLOWERS
52 Phlox—Fine Mixed
53 Pinks—Beautiful Variety
54 Poppy—Shiny Variety
55 Portulaca—Mixed Colors
56 Stocks—German, Mixed
57 Sweet Peas—Choice Mixed
58 Verbena—Shiny Variety
59 Wild Flower Garden
60 Zinnia—Double Mixed

These are our regular full size 5 and 10 cent packets. Order by number or mark the varieties wanted, send money, your name and address, and the seeds will reach you promptly. ROBERT EVANS SEED CO., Limited HAMILTON, ONT.

FUEL FROM THE COAST

The C. P. R. to Bring in Coke From Comox.

Seven Thousand Tons of Fuel Will Last 30 Days.

(Special to The Miner.)

ARROWHEAD, Feb. 23.—The C. P. R. has perfected arrangements for the supply of the West Kootenay and Boundary smelters with coke, pending the resumption of operations at the Crow's Nest collieries.

Captain Gore, commander of the C. P. R. fleet of steamers on the Arrow Lakes, is the authority for the statement that the proposed supply will come from the Dunsmuir collieries at Comox, Vancouver Island, where, he claims, there are 5000 to 7000 tons of coke lying as a reserve supply for the Crofton and Everett smelters. It is said that the capacity of the Comox ovens, which is 200 tons a day, is more than sufficient to meet the present needs of the coast smelters, and, as there is no likelihood of labor troubles at Comox, this surplus is available for Trail and Boundary.

The supply of coke thus available is sufficient to treat between 50,000 and 60,000 tons of ore. The Boundary and Trail smelters handle about 3,000 tons daily. This insures nearly a month's supply of fuel with the smelters running at full blast.

It is not known what freight rate the C. P. R. is charging, but it is a foregone conclusion that it will have to be a bedrock figure, if the Boundary smelters contract for coast coke. The Le Roi company had the refusal of all the reserve coke at Comox, but refused to pay the Great Northern Railway company more than \$3 per ton delivered at Northport. The railway demanded over \$11, and that is the reason why the Northport works were shut down. It would be impossible for the Granby company to pay more than the Le Roi. It is therefore practically certain that the C. P. R. has quoted a figure that brings the supply within the range of the Granby's sphere of profitable operations.

As the C. P. R. owns the Trail smelter, it would simply be a matter of hauling Comox fuel at cost in order to continue smelting at Trail.

The steamer Roseland, the most powerful vessel in the Arrow Lakes fleet, has been taken off the Robson-Arrowhead passenger run to haul the coke barges down the lakes to West Robson. Her place as a passenger steamer has been taken by another boat. The Roseland leaves here today with her first tow of coke barges.

AMERICANS BUYING KOOTENAY TIMBER TRACTS BEING GOBBLED UP SPEEDILY.

EASTERN CANADIANS ARE ALSO INVESTING HEAVILY IN THIS DISTRICT.

G. O. Buchanan, of Kaslo, one of the leading lumbermen of Southern British Columbia, in an interview in Nelson recently, referred to the present boom in the lumber business of this province, which had grown steadily for some time and this year is making such gigantic strides. Many Americans had come through the southeastern portion of British Columbia, and had acquired timber rights and mills in several sections, and in some instances had made great bargains, getting under one control several widely scattered properties. Eastern Canadian lumber men have also come in, particularly from the British Columbia men, noted in the timber business, have acquired and are now seeking to obtain, large tracts of timber for speculative purposes. The cut this year will far exceed anything attempted in British Columbia up to date, and there should be no difficulty in disposing of the output at fair prices. Owing to the certain influx this year of settlers into the Territories, there is sure to be a heavy demand for shingles and lumber, and British Columbia is in an excellent position to take advantage of the situation. The home market should be a good one this year, and with the demand from the Territories, the large expected cut now being prepared for should be easily disposed of.

Everyone acquainted with the timber outlook in this province at the present time will agree with Mr. Buchanan's views, and there are many who take even a brighter view of the industry's immediate future, and who say that millions of dollars are being invested to meet the increasing demands upon the British Columbia supply. Prices are already climbing up and will go much higher this year. In East Kootenay, particularly, the lumber interest has for the moment at any rate, taken the place of mining, and is affording work for a small army of men.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

TORONTO, March 3.—On Thursday next the first session of the tenth legislature of Ontario will be formally opened, and in all probability by the chief justice, who will previously have been appointed administrator because of the illness of the lieutenant-governor, Sir Oliver Mowat, who is slowly recovering from his recent accident. It is said that W. A. Charlton, of South Norfolk, is the government's choice for speaker.

JAMES HEMSWORTH

WELL KNOWN HERO OF THIS CAMP HAS BEEN CLAIMED BY DEATH.

SAVED THE LIVES OF TWO COMRADES AT THE RISK OF HIS OWN.

A hero of the Roseland mining camp died here yesterday. James Hemsworth, familiarly and almost exclusively known as "Jim," passed away at 12:30 p. m. after suffering from diphtheria, since last Wednesday, says the Spokesman-Review. Six years ago he saved the lives of two miners named Smith and Conson by thrusting his arm into the cogs of a windlass and risking death and horrible mutilation. For seven years he had been employed as a motorman and conductor by the streetcar company here, and many of his friends did not know that he was the man who set the entire west talking of his heroism and won a medal for bravery from the Royal Canadian Humane society.

At the time of the accident Hemsworth was working at the mouth of a 150 foot shaft of the Young America mine, hauling up ore in an ironbound bucket by means of a windlass. The bucket, filled with rock, had almost reached the top, when the iron crank of the windlass snapped in two and the heavy bucket started for the bottom at a terrific rate, straight toward the men below. He was thrown to the ground at the time, but sprang up in time to see the whirling windlass and realize that death was impending above his comrades.

Springing forward, he threw himself upon the revolving machinery, forcing his arm and shoulder between the cogs. With a jerk and a crunch the bucket stopped just above the heads of Smith and Conson.

An ovation awaited the hero. At a mass meeting at Roseland he was presented with the bronze medal of the humane society, engraved on one side with the arms and name of the society and bearing on the other "Awarded to James Hemsworth for heroic courage and presence of mind in saving (at the risk of his own life) the lives of two men in a mine at Roseland, B. C., 7th February, '97." A fund of \$72.55 was raised for the hero while he was in the hospital, but this he refused to accept, and at his suggestion it was given to aid the family of a disabled miner named Baynes.

His only known relative is a sister living somewhere in the east. He had been living by himself in a small house next to 02408 Monroe street, the home of his friend, Harry Miller. He came from Roseland to Spokane and has resided here for the past seven years. His arm healed and he recovered the perfect use of it. At the time of his death he was 47 years old.

The funeral services will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at the undertaking chapel of the Turnbull Undertaking company.

MAY WORK CLAIMS

ENGLISH CANADIAN COMPANY WILL INVESTIGATE SOUTH BELT HOLDINGS.

AFTER LITIGATION IS CLOSED ENTIRE GROUP WILL BE EXAMINED.

William Bailey, who has been in the city for several days in connection with the local interests of the English Canadian company, leaves today for the coast. He will return here in a month or two to attend the sittings of the supreme court when the case of Harris vs. English Canadian comes up for a hearing.

Mr. Bailey stated yesterday in reply to a query from a representative of The Miner that when the litigation in connection with the company was settled there would be a thorough examination of the company's claims in the Roseland district for the purpose of ascertaining the merit of the property. If it was disclosed that the claims of any of them had a showing to justify the expenditure, the company would proceed to expand such funds as were required to prove the merit or otherwise of their holdings. Personally he had never examined the properties, and was unable to give an opinion on any of them. It had come to his ears, however, that some of the claims were of little or no value.

ONE OF KNAPP'S VICTIMS.

HAMILTON, Ohio, March 3.—A dispatch was received last night from New Albany, Ind., stating that the body of a woman found floating in the river there answered the description of Hannah Goddard Knapp, including the gold band ring on the left hand and the gold earrings that Knapp said would be found on her body. The hoary also answers the description that Knapp gave. The dispatch says the body has been in the water several weeks.

600 MEN AT THE LE ROI

Gratifying Results to Be Brought About in Near Future.

Adequate Coke Supplies Will Result in Greater Production.

A thousand tons of ore a day from the Le Roi mine is not a fantasy but a well defined plan that will go into effect as soon as the Northport smelter is in receipt of sufficient coke to treat its full complement of ore. Each day brings a settlement at Fernie closer, and the completion of the coke ovens at Morrissey nearer at hand. These two features will bring about a full supply of coke for Northport, and this will be followed almost immediately by an increase of large proportions in the Le Roi's output, with consequent big increases in the working force. A few months will see not less than 600 men employed daily in the big Red Mountain property.

As is generally known, the mine is now shipping run-of-mine ore, and has been pursuing this policy since the first of the year. The fact accounts for the comparatively small profits in January, but it must also be taken into consideration that had the smelter been running full swing the profits would have been much more than double. The Miner has precise information to the effect that with coke to run the full smelter plant the Le Roi company, shipping the present low grade ore, can readily make a monthly profit of \$45,000. The problem has been reduced to figures, and does not contemplate the shipment of high grade ores at all.

To compass the foregoing results the mine would ship a minimum of 24,000 tons monthly, smelt half the product raw, save costs in handling at the plant, and "whittle down smelting charges to the \$3 mark as outlined by John H. Mackenzie. This would have been done at the first of the year, had the coke supplies been adequate and regular, but the policy of large production is certain to be inaugurated as soon as the fuel problem is solved, which will be when the Fernie strike is settled and the Morrissey coke supplies are forthcoming.

The adoption of this policy by the Le Roi will have an important effect locally, inasmuch as it will bring about a large increase in the working crew. The coke shortage has temporarily displaced the plans of the management, and when the drawback is overcome the results predicted will be forthcoming. This is another of the bright things which the forthcoming summer has in store for the Golden City.

WOMEN'S ILLS

Promptly relieved and Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are woman's best friend. They enrich the blood, tone up the nerves, and strengthen the vital organs to perform their functions regularly. They bring the rosy cheeks and shapely forms that tell of good health and happiness. To the growing girl they are invaluable. To the mother they are a necessity. To the weary, old, or infirm they mean relief and ease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine that science has devised for women at all periods of life. These pills succeed when all else fails. Thousands of grateful women endorse the truth of these statements. Mrs. John White, Sahanatien, Ont., says: "It gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the great value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a cure for the ailments that afflict so many women. I suffered greatly and the periods were very irregular, but thanks to these pills I am now quite well and free from the pains that made my life almost a burden. I cheerfully give my experience for the benefit of suffering women."

IN HYMEN'S BONDS.

Popular Young People From Trail Wedded Here Last Night.

St. George's Anglican church was the scene of a pretty wedding last night, when two of Trail's most estimable and popular young people were united in the bonds of wedlock. The contracting parties were Miss Agnes Peveler, sister of Mrs. James Macfie of Trail, and Francis Edmund Dockerill, of the Canadian Pacific offices at Trail, and brother of Walter P. Dockerill of Roseland.

The ceremony was choral, the choir of St. George's church participating. Rev. Charles W. Hedley, M. A., officiated. The bride was charmingly attired in salmon colored silk, and was supported by Miss Anderson of Trail, who wore white silk. The groom was accompanied by his brother, Walter P. Dockerill. At 9 o'clock the bridal party entered the sacred edifice and the ceremony proceeded. A number of interested spectators were in attendance. Following the pleasant proceedings at St. George's an informal reception took place at the Allan, after which the party returned to the Smelter City, where they will make their home. The bride was the recipient of a large assortment of handsome and valuable gifts.

TO GRAB A MILLION GREAT GOOD TO RESULT

THE C. P. R.'S UNLAWFUL ATTEMPT TO GET VALUABLE LANDS.

THE FORT STEELE "PROSPECTOR" JOINS THE MINER IN THE FIGHT.

The Columbia & Western Railway company, a branch line of the Canadian Pacific railway, in West Kootenay, has entered suit in the supreme court of British Columbia, and secured an injunction restraining those who have pre-empted and purchased land and secured timber limits from the provincial government in lot 4594, in the Elk river valley.

The land in dispute, says the Fort Steele Prospector, the leading newspaper of East Kootenay, includes the new Morrissey townsite, which has been crown granted, and applied for under some 30 coal prospecting applications for leases, 24 timber concessions, five timber leases, and several pre-emptions.

The land subsidy granted to the Columbia & Western railway, by its charter, is specific in stating that, "a tract of land extending 15 miles on each side of the section or sections as aforesaid of the proposed railway, and also such further area contiguous to the railway as the lieutenant-governor in council may direct, in order to make up sufficient quantity under this Act."

The land in question extends from about two miles below the new townsite of Morrissey to about eight miles above Michel creek, and contains over 200,000 acres of choice timber, oil and coal lands.

It would appear that the Columbia & Western, through its connection with the C. P. R., has secured the right of applying to the provincial government for this land under the charter granted for the construction of said railway, knowing this land to be rich in timber, coal and other minerals. It would upon its face, seem that said company fraudulently attempted to obtain this land from the government, after having satisfied itself of its great value, utterly disregarding the clause in said charter that "all lands must be contiguous to the line of the road."

It is a well known fact that the C. P. R. has had for several years past, survey parties exploiting the district, selecting the choicest timber and agricultural land, and in its selection of lands under the B. C. Southern charter it secured almost all of the best timber and agricultural lands in Southeast Kootenay, over 1,000,000 acres.

It is positively stated that the land known as block 4593 was never under reserve, but was held subject to the selection of lands under the B. C. Southern charter.

Block 4594 contains 300,000 acres of choice timber, coal, oil and agricultural lands, its estimated value is larger than any similar area in British Columbia. The coal lands already located consist of about 158,000 acres, having a government valuation of \$10 per acre, or a total value of \$1,580,000. If this reserve was thrown open, and its coal lands developed, the royalty, five cents per ton upon its production, would average not less than \$1,000 per acre, or a total of \$12,800,000 as a revenue to the government. The oil lands in the southeastern part of the reserve give strong indications of oil bearing, and there is no doubt but that the production of oil will be an important industry of the district in the near future.

The Columbia & Western railway have no claim upon land in Southeast Kootenay, and under its charter, and the action now brought by the company for an injunction, is another bulldozing scheme on the part of the C. P. R. to obtain control and possession of the best lands in Southeast Kootenay, and in case of a land grant being made to the Canadian Northern, will not obstruct its passage, provided the government will give them the land in reserve, the most valuable piece of land there is in British Columbia today.

FINUCANE APPOINTED.

Takes Over Management of Bank of Montreal at Spokane.

Campbell Sweeney, superintendent of the Bank of Montreal, announced yesterday that Francis J. Finucane, manager of the bank's branch at Greenwood, would be transferred at once to Spokane and placed in charge of the new branch which the bank will open there in the course of the next ten days. The business will be located in the Fernwell block.

GREAT GOOD TO RESULT

Mining Association Will Benefit Whole Province.

Delegate Hobbes Reviews the Convention Proceedings.

An unanimous sentiment that the Provincial Mining Association of B. C. will accomplish much for the country as a whole exists throughout the length and breadth of the Pacific province. Among the delegates who attended the convention at Victoria and had an opportunity of estimating the calibre of the gathering the feeling is especially strong. R. A. O. Hobbes, secretary of the Roseland branch of the organization, discusses the convention and the organization as follows:

"There can be no doubt but that the convention of the Provincial Mining Association just held in Victoria and the formation of a permanent institution, will be of the greatest benefit to the mining industry of British Columbia, and, incidentally, to all the other industries of the province. One cannot come to any other conclusion after conversing with the representatives of every class who had gathered together at the very successful meeting just concluded. I think the convention will prove to be the most beneficial that has ever been held in the history of the province and that it will tend to restore the confidence of the capitalist perhaps in a greater degree and much more quickly than we have at present any idea of."

"One of the most pleasing features of the convention was the practically unanimous manner in which all the most important resolutions were agreed to, after having been fully explained and discussed. The utmost good feeling prevailed throughout the meeting, and one could not help being impressed with the very evident desire of the representatives of labor and capital to get together for their mutual benefit."

"Already the association has begun its good work by appointing a delegation of seven members, chosen from the representatives of labor and capital, to inquire into the causes of the strike at the Fernie coal mines, and what is more, has received the hearty co-operation of the government, which undertook to pay the expenses of the delegation. This was announced on Saturday evening by the premier, and needless to say, was received with much enthusiasm."

"On Saturday afternoon the lieutenant-governor of the province addressed the delegates. He assured us of his sincere sympathy with the endeavors of the association and expressed the belief that they would be sure to redound to the best interests of British Columbia. As will be seen by the personnel of the executive committee, Roseland is well and ably represented by three members, Messrs. Seaman, Kirby and Galt. The first named has also been chosen as one of the seven delegates appointed to inquire into the Fernie coal strike."

"The city of Victoria entertained the delegates right royally, providing them with free entertainment during the intervals of the sittings of convention, the least enjoyable being a drive through the park and the southern outskirts of the city. To show how well the delegates appreciate the hospitality accorded them, which hospitality was no easy matter taking into consideration that the number to be entertained approached four hundred, they have unanimously decided that the next annual convention shall be held in the same city."

CITY NEWS

DIED FROM SHOCK.—Swan Larsen, the Trail smelter employee whose leg was amputated last week, following an accident at the works, did not long survive the operation. Death was caused by the shock.

A SPOKANE FENCE.—The Spokesman-Review intimates that the police suspect the existence in Spokane of a fence for the disposition of matte and other valuable smelter products stolen from the Northport smelter. Apparently the police have not succeeded in locating the supposed fence.

GOOD WORK.—The address accompanying the handsome gold-headed cane presented to John H. Mackenzie by Roseland Miners' Union, No. 38, has been artistically engraved by William Walsh, architect, and will be forwarded to Mr. Mackenzie at once.

THE NEW SCHEDULE.—Citizens generally have learned with pleasure of the new time card on the Spokane Falls & Northern taking effect on Sunday because of the improved mail service which the city will have. On Sunday the train leaves Roseland at 10:40 a. m. and reaches Spokane at 6:15 p. m. Returning the train leaves Spokane at 4:35 p. m.

HELENA, MONT., March 3.—The house of representatives killed the bill to license gambling. Only four days ago the house, in its committee of the whole, ordered a favorable report on it. The first anti-gambling law was passed in 1885, and was declared invalid through technicalities. Another was passed in 1897, and has been in force since.

QUITTS BRIGADE

IN TEN DAYS—Frank A. Hewer, managing director of the Spitzee company, is expected here within ten days. Mr. Hewer has not definitely informed his local colleagues of the date of his departure from London, but the impression exists that he will be in the Golden City before the middle of the month. Definite statements as to the commencement of work at the Spitzee mine will then be announced.

HAVE FLAGS

Lest a misapprehension should arise, it may be stated that the Roseland public schools are in possession of British flags, and the ensigns are displayed on all holidays. The flags were purchased last fall at the suggestion of Chairman McCraney. The trustees would be glad to keep the flags flying continuously, but state that three or four sets would be required annually if this was done and that the cost would be excessive.

ACQUIRING TIMBER

Roselanders anxious to the fore in any venture that offers an opportunity for profitable investment, whether it be at home or elsewhere. Several of the more enterprising are already affected by the present boom in Kootenay timber and are investing their money in securing valuable timber "limits" from the crown. Advantage has been taken of the recent fine weather to send parties out in various directions to locate fine bodies of fir, cedar and tamarac. With the rapid growing demand for Kootenay timber, quite a few people of this city are certain to make considerable money.

CPEN QUESTION

There seems to be a slight chance that the projected Nelson-Sandon hockey watch for a thousand a side will eventually come to pass. Manager Murphy states that a greater degree and much more quickly to urge the Nelson players into taking up the gauge of battle. He has been anxious throughout to have the game played on Roseland ice because of the substantial gate that could be secured here, but Nelson has persistently refused to play here, and it is probable that if the teams cannot be got together on any other basis that Sandon will agree to play at Nelson or at home.

BANNER PROVINCE

The report of the council of the Canadian Mining Institute just to hand shows a membership for 1902 of 463, representing 21 provinces, territories and foreign countries. British Columbia's membership is 107, fully 50 per cent larger than that of any one other province or country. The president's medal was awarded to O. N. Scott of Listowel, Ont., for his paper on "The Ore Deposits of Copper Mountain, Similkameen District, B. C.," while W. H. DeFencier, one of the McGill boys who visited Roseland in 1901, took a \$25 prize for a paper on "Mine Timbering in the Old Ironsides and Knob Hill Mines."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS

D. A. T., Chicago, Ill.—(1) The Bonanza mine is the premier property on St. Thomas mountain. (2) Ninety tons for smelter test. (3) Average value was \$17.50 per ton, all but about \$1 being in gold. (4) The lower workings show much higher grade ore, especially the No. 2 vein, which started on 1-2 feet of \$20 ore, and shows over five feet of \$40 to \$50 ore in the bottom. (5) Free milling and concentrating. (6) About 60 per cent on the plates and 25 per cent more in the concentrates, which will be very rich, as the ratio of concentration is about 25 to 1. (7) Upwards of \$5,500 expended in development, etc., including the company's contribution of \$1,500 towards cost of government wagon road from mine to railway. (8) Nearly all held in Roseland, and, with the exception of the treasury shares now being sold, all pooled until May 24, 1904. (9) No shares other than treasury can be transferred before that date. (10) The directors are well known business and professional men of this city, with the exception of the vice-president, who left here a year ago to take charge of a group of mines at Butte, Mont., for F. Aug. Heinze. (11) See market report. (12) Fifty tons capacity. (13) This summer.

W. N. E., Lewiston, Mont.—The property you ask about is now being operated with a force of 215 men and is shipping about 200 tons of high grade ore daily to the Trail smelter, which tonnage will be substantially increased as soon as the smelter receives enough coke to operate all its furnaces. There seems to be no reason to doubt that the mine has a bright future. The manager announces positively that the problem of concentration has been solved satisfactorily, and that a milling plant will be constructed this spring. A stockbroker will doubtless be in better position to answer your last query than we are. We should say that a sharp rally will take place at a comparatively early date.

J. A. M., Chicago.—The company you ask about owns property in this camp and has done considerable development work thereon. It has fair buildings and the plant is operated by electrical power. At least one ore body exists on the property and the workings were being driven toward this vein when operations were suspended. We are disposed to believe that the management is honest and the development work done recently has been along business lines. We cannot, of course, recommend the purchase of any mining shares, nor would we be prepared to deny any company save those that are notoriously "wildcaters," which is certainly not the case in the direction you inquire about.

Rev. C. W. Hedley, M. A., left last night for Nelson on diocesan business.

Per Year RECORD MAIL

Camp Again Tons of O W

Le Roi's Ton ing Steadil the M

The record of the past week in shipments is again over-evidencing the fact that the smelting country has not yet saved to a slight degree. The large one and a half ton shipment which the big mine is an indication that will be hampered by the reduction of the tonnage which would be profitable period the curtail output. This done this, on the other hand, the tonnage guarantee for the future received with gratification.

The most noticeable deduction for several days the large tonnage shipments has been tallied last. On the basis of output the Le Roi's company's coke shipments adjusted satisfactory Saturday's Miner, now being carried on Railroad men state are being made to look in the Kootenay first consignments of ment are now in the process of arriving at this. This will represent coke daily to be Kootenay and Boundary supply is inadequate better than nothing, reduction works to erations even if on scale.

THE O Shipments from for the week ending the year to date a

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Includes Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Giant, Velvet, Kootenay, Le Roi No. 2, Homestake, and Totals.

AMONG THE WHITE BEAR.—been much to the reason of the in the 900 foot level, the shaft has been in time. The present strings of ore in main body, have been a fine showing is small veins is said in width and the twenty inches. But to carry \$15 across values predominate as most promising, that the present of much sooner than crosscut the ore body payable on the 20th been levied on the KOOTENAY.—seen such activity Men have been engaged fourth level and the reception of ore during the present of this week the mine a new era of activity coming months will fly increased and a large scale. The ment is still unsolved with at a comparison is quietly intimated plans for reduction before the season is much construction to time will be lost such plans as are LE ROI NO. 2.—ploration has been ily in the lower level No. 1 mine with shipments for the broken down in the work, no stopping to ordinary sense of interest naturally in milling plant for intimated that in or two, depending tions, the exact site will have been selected the buildings under start made in construction. LE ROI.—The vial development of connection with the shipping consider the case last month a reference to the week's shipments of stoning, develop has been continu