

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 33

wife while yet
de with greatest pride.
ith fear upon the food,
e one can't be rude.
ce ' first, dear, 'tis my
of "Sunny Jim."

ce"



BROS.

AGENT

Bank of British North America
and London, Eng.
Montreal, Rossland, B. C.

to the city from a surveying
Woodbury creek.

om Wednesday's Daily.)
h A. Henderson left yesterday
ace, Idaho, having been sum-
bered by a telegraph message
brother was not expected to

Walters left yesterday per Spol-
lls & Northern for Portland.
R. Brown left last evening per
Pacific for Vancouver.

s E. Armstrong has returned
business trip to Alberta.
Nancy wife of H. W. Vance, a
Le Roi shift boss, has returned
eighty visit to Chicago relatives.
T. Haultain, E. M., of Nelson
city on a business visit. Mr.
is registered at the Hotel

omhols, of Berlin, Germany, is
at the Hotel Allan.
th L. Burnet, P. L. S., and Mr.
have returned from a trip to
atnains at the head of Cariboo

arry Goodeve left last evening
adian Pacific for Ontario, where
pend five or six weeks in To-
nolish, Listowel and other Can-
pints.

Morgan, general superintendent
Spokane Falls & Northern road,
the city for a short time last
route to Nelson. He was ac-
ed by M. J. Duffy, roadmaster.
sor Blochberg has returned
business trip to Portland and
past points.

ISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO
CREDITORS.

matter of the estate of Lizzie
w, late of the Town of Ross-
the province of British Colum-
of George W. Hornshaw, de-

is hereby given pursuant to
"33" of Chapter 123, R. S. O.,
all persons having claims or de-
against the estate of the said
Hornshaw, deceased, who died
about the 22nd day of February,
are required to send by post pre-
rence, wife of H. W. Vance, a
solicitors for John Mook, ad-
tor, on or before the 13th day
1903, their christian and sur-
rther addresses with full particu-
lars of their claims and state-
of their accounts and the nature
of any claim held by them duly
by statutory declaration. No special
notice that after the said
of June the said administrator
need to distribute the said assets
to the parties thereto, having re-
ly to the claims of which he shall
ve notice, and the said adminis-
trator will not be liable for the said
for any part thereof to any per-
sons of whose claim notice
not have been received by him.

SCLELLAN & WIER,
solicitors for said Administrator.
May 12, 1903.

IFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

IN FRACTIONAL MINERAL
CLAIM.

ite in the Trall Creek Mining
of West Kootenay district.
is located: About 1 1/2 miles east
land, bounded by the Caro,
oth, Antelope and Venus min-
als.

notice that I, Thomas S. Gil-
free miner's certificate No. 27,
acting as agent for Andrew
vond, London, England, free
certificate No. B57,144, intend
from the date hereof to apply
mining recorder for a certificate
provements for the purpose of
ing a crown grant of the above

further take notice that action
section 37 must be commenced
the issuance of such certificate,
the 11th day of May, 1903.

THOS. S. GILMOUR.

THE WEEK'S PROGRESS

In Rossland's Big Mining Industry—Various Indica- tions of Advancement.

The Shipping Operations and Work at Respec- tive Mines.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

The past week saw various develop-
ments of interest and importance in
connection with Rossland's mining in-
dustry. Work was resumed at the
Great Western mine, building opera-
tions were commenced at the Le Roi
Two concentrator, substantial advan-
ces were made at the Spitzee mine in
connection with the new headworks,
and the surface construction at the
Jumbo was advanced materially.

The shipments were slightly below
those of the previous week, but a daily
average of 1000 tons is maintained. A
feature of the shipments is the en-
hanced output from the Le Roi Two
mine, which sent out more ore last
week than during any one week in the
past six months. Coupled with various
reports of ore strikes at the big mines,
the record is excellent and in keeping
with the predicted activity in the
mines of the district.

The coke shortage is still a serious
drawback to the Rossland mines. It is
conceded that shipments will be ad-
vanced on a substantial scale when
the smelters are in shape to handle
the product, which will be just as soon
as the reduction plants purchasing
Rossland ore are assured of contin-
ous and adequate coke supplies.

A feature of importance in connec-
tion with the mining industry is the
marked activity in various outlying
sections of the district. Burnt Basin,
Norway mountain and Champion and
Murphy creek camps are displaying a
decided revival, and the events of the
summer promise to place all these
camps much more in the picture than
has been the case for several
seasons. The greatest desideratum in
the outlying sections of the district is
improved transportation facilities, and
these will undoubtedly be secured when
the provincial authorities are satisfied
that conditions merit the necessary
expenditure.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending June 13th and for the year to date are as follows:		
Week.	Year.	
Le Roi.....	3000	81,904
Centre Star.....	1620	37,678
War Eagle.....	1140	25,985
Kootenay.....	340	1,875
Le Roi No. 2.....	910	12,762
Velvet.....	100	2,826
White Bear.....	297	297
O. K.....	385	385
Giant.....	100	100
Homestake.....	90	90
Totals.....	7110	163,757

AMONG THE MINES.

LE ROI.—The mine has been much
in the public eye during the past week
by reason of the report on what is
claimed to be good authority of an im-
portant ore strike on the 1350-foot
level. The management has made no
statement on the subject as yet, but
something along the line indicated is
expected at an early date. The state-
ments of miners employed at the prop-
erty are quoted as authority for the
rumor as to important and gratifying
developments respecting the deep levels
of the mine. In other respects the
operations at the property have been
along the usual lines. No special in-
crease has been made in the daily out-
put, as the coke supply at the smelter
is yet considerably below the demand,
and insufficient to keep the entire
plant in operation.

LE ROI TWO.—Much interest also
attaches to the operations at the Le
Roi Two mines in connection with the
progress made on the concentrator.
As already stated during the week,
the contract for the buildings was let
to John Lynch at a figure, it is under-
stood, approximating \$7000. The con-
tractor has already commenced work,
and his agreement is to finish the
premises in sixty days. The first in-
stallment of machinery for the Elmore
process section of the plant has been
delivered, and further comments
are looked for daily. In the Josie mine
the stopping on the 500 and upper levels
has been continued, development is
proceeding on the 700 and exploration
on the 900. In the No. 1 the stopping on
the second, third and fifth levels is
proceeding. At both properties a con-
siderable tonnage is being added to
the dumps regularly in anticipation of
the inauguration of concentrating.

GREAT WESTERN.—This week
saw the resumption of operations at
the Great Western mine, owned by the
Rossland-Kootenay company. At present
surface work only is being per-
formed, and the management is not
explicit as to the date of the com-
mencement of pumping. It is antici-
pated, however, that their intention is to
unwater the property and thoroughly
explore and sample the ore bodies dis-
closed in the mill or thereabouts of
underground workings. When the
Great Western suspended operations

almost three years ago it was gener-
ally supposed that low grade ore was
the reason therefor, but it has eventuated
that low grade ore can be oper-
ated on a most profitable basis in this
camp, the Kootenay mine being the
most recent striking evidence of this.
CENTRE STAR.—No special devel-
opment has cropped up in connection
with the Centre Star mine. The usual
operations are under way on the 600
and intermediate levels without vari-
ations of importance. At the com-
pany's concentrator at Silica, concen-
trating is actively under way, and a
considerable tonnage of high grade
concentrates has been sacked as the
result of the work to date.

WAR EAGLE.—Continued activity
in the levels above the 800 is reported
from the mine, without incident of
note. Shipments are maintained steady-
ly, and the crew is about the same
that has ruled for some months.
SPITZEE.—The past week saw
work on the Spitzee's new headworks
practically completed. The contractor
is now erecting the ore bins to the
south of the gallowa frame. The
compressor and winding plant is being
installed, together with the electrical
line from which power will be drawn.
A week or ten days should see this
completed and in full running order,
with underground operations resumed.
The hand work at the 100 level, where
a sump is being cut preliminary to
sinking operations, has been suspended
pending the installation of the machin-
ery and the application of power drills
to the work.

WHITE BEAR.—Sinking to the
950 level of the mine is now engrossing
the attention of the management to-
gether with the work on the 850 level.
No statement has been issued respect-
ing the proposed important improve-
ments to the company's surface works,
but it is expected that an active man-
ifestation of the company's intentions
will be forthcoming at an early date.
JUMBO.—The past week has wit-
nessed the practical completion of the fa-
cilities for handling ore from the mine
adits to the wagon road, whence it will
be handled by teams to the railroads.
Instead of the surface gravity tramway
originally under advisement by the com-
pany, the management has elected to
use foot ore chutes from the No. 1 adit
to a point on the wagon road where ore
bins will be erected that will receive
the ore from the No. 2 adit when stopes
are opened there. With the chute com-
pleted the company can commence ship-
ping as soon as arrangements are made
with one or the other of the smelters.
Mention is being taken to those
miners who sample the ore body on the
first level, and the initial shipment of ore
will be for the purpose of securing a
smelter test of the product. M. R. Ge-
lert, of Spokane, managing director,
has been in the city for the past forty-
eight supervising operations at the
mine.

KOOTENAY.—No special develop-
ment of importance has transpired in
connection with the mine during the
past week, save the announcement that
the direct effect of the coke shortage
at the smelters has resulted in the tem-
porary trying up of the company's plans
for the erection of an aerial tram-
way for reasons that have already been
outlined. In the mine stopping and devel-
opment is proceeding on the 4th and in-
termediate levels to the second. The
intimation is given that recent ship-
ments have given gratifying returns, and
that the position of the Kootenay is en-
tirely altered as the result of the coke
shortage.

NICKEL PLATE.—The company still
defers the commencement of unwatering
operations, for which arrangements were
completed a fortnight since. Matters
are in such shape, however, that the
work may be undertaken at a compara-
tively early date.
VELVET.—The report from the Vel-
vet for the week indicates developments
of an interesting nature. It is stated
that on the third level, where a drift
was extended south from the shaft to
undercut the high grade body of de-
composed quartz opened on the second
level, the results were satisfactory, and
that the ore body was picked up on
Monday or Tuesday last. On the second
level the upraise to connect the level
with the No. 1 of the Portland is steady-
ly under way. The mine is shipping
all the ore that the teams available can
handle.

OTHER PROPERTIES.

Operations are conducted steadily at
the O. K. and I. X. L. mines just west
of the city. The O. K. is preparing to
ship another car of ore and the I. X. L.
lessees are understood to be arranging
to run the O. K. stamp mill.
The Giant is still practically closed
down. It is stated that a resumption
on a considerable scale is contemplated
by the management. During the week
there was a strong rally in the price
of Giant shares.

The Green Mountain has not resumed
work, but a report is to hand that work
on a small way is being conducted at
the Hungry Man.
In the Burnt Basin and Norway Moun-
tain sections a number of prospectors
and minor companies are busily engaged
in opening up their properties, but the
absence of wagon road facilities into
the Burnt Basin militates against the
work on the Contact, which is regarded
as the most promising property in the
camp.

On the Champion creek properties con-
siderable work is being done, including
development on the well known Ono-
daga property.
The St. Joseph's property on Murphy
creek is being developed steadily, and
good reports are to hand therefrom.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

The Granby smelter this week treated 4808 tons, making a total of 140,139 tons for the year.		
Week.	Total.	
Granby.....	4,012	148,464
Mother Lode.....	8,705	42,274
Snowshoe.....	2,190	19,890
B. C.....	1,200	12,445
Emma.....	300	2,905
Sunset.....	4,205	4,205
Providence.....	551	551
Totals.....	11,818	236,835

THE CROW'S NEST FUEL SITUATION

An Authoritative Statement from an Official of the Collieries.

SOME CORRECTIONS AS TO LABOR

J. J. Hill Does Not Control the Crow's Nest Company —Management Has no Intention to Discrim- inate Against Canadian Industries.

The Miner is pleased to have the op-
portunity of publishing an authoritative
statement of the Crow's Nest Fuel Coal
company anent the actual state of affairs
at its collieries at the present time. The
statement is from Mr. G. G. S. Lindsey,
K. C., general counsel for the company,
and is made to offset the remarks of a
Boundary smelter man which appeared
in a recent issue of The Miner. In a
letter enclosing the following statement
of the company's case, Mr. Lindsey
points out that the only point to which
the Crow's Nest company has for a
year shipped any coke over the Great
Northern railway or into the United
States is Northport, a smelter upon
which Rossland depends largely for its
smelting. The coke supply to Northport
the Rossland board of trade and your
newspaper have sought to aid and assist
as a Canadian concern, although it has
received far less in proportion to its
necessities in the way of coke than any
of the Canadian smelters." The quota-
tion is from Mr. Lindsey's letter.

The Miner is always willing to publish
these authoritative statements, for the
reason that they serve to do justice to
the parties concerned and at the same
time keep the public informed as to
actual conditions. The company's state-
ment follows:

The Rossland Miner on Sunday, May
24th, published an article alluding to
the situation of the coal and coke in-
dustry of the Crow's Nest Fuel Coal
company.

GINGER IS INJECTED

INTO PROCEEDINGS OF CITY COUNCIL LAST NIGHT FOR FIRST TIME.

SIGNS OF PASSING OF "STAR CHAMBER" METHODS OF DO- ING BUSINESS.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
For the first time in the annals of the
present city council some animation has
been displayed at a meeting of the
board. Last night marked the initial
breakaway from the "star chamber"
method of transacting civic business that
has obtained at the city hall for years.
The effect in the long run is certain to
be that citizens will secure a better
grasp of corporation business, even if
some feelings about the council board
are ruffled from time to time.

Heretofore it has been the rule that
sessions of the council proceeded with
the smoothness of oil from the reading
of the minutes till the motion to ad-
journ, all differences of opinion and use-
ful discussion being confined to the se-
clusion of the back offices, where com-
mittee work was run through. Last
night there were indications that some
of the aldermen had not been content
with the back office transactions and
were determined to have business mat-
ters discussed in public, as is the rule
elsewhere.

The hall started rolling when the first
item of business was taken up. A
communication was read from F. C.
Gamble anent the city's application to
expropriate the section of land covered
by the Rock creek flume, and now in dis-
pute with Blue & Deschamps. Mr.
Gamble, who is engineer of the lands
and works department at Victoria, told
the council the city would have to pro-
ceed in the matter in question under the
Municipal Clauses Act. Mayor Dean
remarked that had the matter been taken
up earlier, or had longer time been al-

lowed, he would have been able to secure
the land for nothing, which might now
cost the city some money, depending
upon the outcome of the arbitration de-
manded by Blue & Deschamps. Inci-
dental to this, he stated that he was
in receipt of a notice from G. R. Ham-
ilton, attorney for Blue & Deschamps,
that they sought the arbitration to pro-
ceed on Saturday and he would like to
know if the council wished him to reply
in the affirmative.

Alderman Daniel wanted to know
where the letter was, on the ground
that the council could not reply to Mr.
Hamilton unless his communication was
addressed to the board or was intro-
duced and read.

This brought Alderman Dunlop to the
fore with the remark that the communi-
cation had been read in committee, and
had Alderman Daniel been where he
should have been, he would have seen
and heard the communication in full.
Alderman Daniel's retort was that he
was in the council chamber at 8:30, the
legal hour for the council to convene,
and that was precisely where he should
have been and not in a committee room.
Moreover, open council was the proper
place to transact business, and he re-
fused to be called to account for not
consenting to transact business in any
back room after the legal hour for open
council.

Mayor Dean ventured the remark that
the committee hadn't enough time to
transact business before council met on
Tuesday night, witness tonight, when
council could not convene until 9 o'clock
instead of 8:30 as called for in the by-
laws. He recommended that the mem-
bers arrange to have two of the commit-
tees meet on Monday night.

Alderman Armstrong took a hand in
the game at this stage by intimating
that if the board of works didn't meet
on Tuesday night he wanted its meet-
ing held in the afternoon at 4 o'clock
on the ground that he didn't like the idea
of coming to the city hall two nights
in succession. Anyway twenty or thirty
minutes was sufficient to dispose of the
business of the board of works on Tues-
day night.

Alderman Dunlop (board of works)
said he was willing to go with the ma-
jority of the committee on the question
of meetings, but that he refused to fol-
low the dictates of one man.
Then feathers flew between Alderman
Armstrong and Alderman Dunlop, un-

til Alderman Daniel insisted that all
members should address the chair when
speaking and desist from addressing
each other. Matters were straightened
out and business proceeded.

The fire, water and light committee
recommended the appointment of Fred
Lowe as fireman for one month on trial.
Alderman Daniel desired to know if Fire
Chief Guthrie had been consulted in
the appointment. Mayor Dean replied
in the affirmative.

One of the items on the finance com-
mittee's report was an account for
printing from a Nelson print shop, and
Alderman Daniel desired to know why
civic money was thus spent out of the
city. Mayor Dean's reply was that
when the work was ordered it was not
known that the special style of binding
desired could be done locally, and, in
fact, he didn't know yet whether the
work could have been done at home. He
had not inquired, taking it for granted
that the job couldn't be handled here.

Alderman Daniel wanted to know what
had been done in the matter of badly
needed repairs on the road to the Dur-
ham addition. Ascertaining that no ac-
tion had been taken, he moved with
Alderman Talbot that the necessary re-
pairs be performed immediately.

An adjournment was taken shortly af-
ter 10 o'clock, the session having been
decidedly the most animated of the year
to date.

ACTIVITY AT COAL MINES

Details of Situation at East Kootenay and Al- berta Collieries.

Many New Coke Ovens Under Construction— New Mines.

An interesting description in detail of
the activity throughout the coal fields
of East Kootenay and west Alberta is
given by J. S. Wallace, office manager
of the Le Roi company, who has just
returned from a tour of the coal fields
undertaken for the purpose of securing
detailed statistics as to conditions af-
fecting the coke supply. As a large con-
sumer of coke at the Northport smelt-
ing works, the Le Roi company is vi-
tally interested in the production of coke,
hence the assignment of its office man-
ager on the trip in question.

"At Fernie," says Mr. Wallace, "the
Crow's Nest Coal company is operating
three coal mines and expects to open
three additional shortly. The produc-
tion of coal is about 1100 tons daily, so
that in this respect the Fernie mines are
about in the same shape as before the
strike. The company has 424 coke ovens,
of which 144 are not now in use. Twen-
ty Slavs are engaged on the ovens, whereas
the full complement would be 45. The
wages paid are 75 cents per oven of
5 1-2 tons charge and 85 cents per
oven of 7 1-2 tons charge. A man will
ordinarily draw three ovens daily, from
which the rolling wages can be estimated.
The company is drawing 80 ovens daily
at present, so that its output of coke
is close to 250 tons daily. A charge is
supposed to remain in the ovens 72 hours,
but under existing circumstances the
ovens are not being drawn regularly,
sometimes remaining charged four or
five days. The full capacity of an oven
is 7 1-2 tons of stack coal, yielding 62
per cent coke. Manager Tonkin states
that he is short of men at Fernie, and
I presume this refers to all classes of
labor.

CELEBRATE THE FOURTH

American Citizens Resi- dent in Rossland Will Demonstrate.

On Their National Holi- day—City Council Ap- proves Proposal.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)
The loyal citizens of the United
States of America resident in Rossland
will celebrate July 4, their national
holiday. In the undertaking they are
acting with the expressed and official
approval of the corporation of the
city of Rossland as duly passed and
signed at a regularly convened meet-
ing of the city council. Rossland's
American section has ever been assid-
uous in promoting the success of Cana-
dian patriotic demonstrations by lib-
eral contributions in hard cash and
equally valuable contributions in hard
work. Now that the opportunity arises
to reciprocate, the Canadians will co-
operate warmly.

At last night's session of city council
the following petition was laid before
the aldermen:
"On behalf of the Americans resid-
ing in your city, we beg your favor
and the liberty of the city for a local
celebration on July 4th. This celebra-
tion will consist of a program of sports
in the daytime and fireworks in the
evening, and such other attractions as
time and appropriateness may sug-
gest."

"Although the promoters of this cele-
bration are Americans, we most ear-
nestly desire that a general good feel-
ing and non-partisan spirit may exist
throughout.
"We are in a position to state that
the Rossland-Kootenay, Centre Star,
War Eagle, Giant and Le Roi mines
will close on July 4th."
(Signed) J. P. Cosgro, L. H. Soren-
son, E. A. Strout, Carl R. Davis, H.
Rose, J. B. Johnson, Max Crow, O. H.
Baum, A. B. Mackenzie and G. L.
Whitney.

Alderman Daniel led the discussion
on the subject, remarking that in patri-
otic celebrations Americans had
manifested splendid spirit in contrib-
uting funds and assisting personally
to win success. In view of this he
was pleased to move that the request
in the petition be complied with cheer-
fully.

Mayor Dean remarked that he could
see no objection to the request, and
that he believed the American citizens
should be granted all the privileges
that would be conceded to Canadians
under similar circumstances.

Alderman Talbot seconded Alderman
Daniel's motion, and it was adopted
unanimously, all the remaining mem-
bers of the board expressing their
cheerful acquiescence.

HIGH WATER AT NELSON.

The Rising of the Lake Now Causes
Some Alarm.

NELSON, June 18.—In the forty-eight
hours ending at 4 o'clock yesterday af-
ternoon the lake rose ten inches,
which rise four and one-half inches took
place in the twenty-four hours imme-
diately preceding. While the rise each
day is about an inch less than that of
the day before, it is still coming up fast
enough to cause grave uneasiness to
railway officials, as the rise of another
foot is liable to cause considerable dam-
age. A large pond of water is forming
where the old skating rink stood, be-
tween Front and Lake streets, and the
floor is now within a few inches of the
water of the main building of the Nelson
Marble Works. All the shackles whose
buildings were not on floats have had
to remove.

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War Eagle, Giant and Le Roi mines
will close on July 4th."
(Signed) J. P. Cosgro, L. H. Soren-
son, E. A. Strout, Carl R. Davis, H.
Rose, J. B. Johnson, Max Crow, O. H.
Baum, A. B. Mackenzie and G. L.
Whitney.

JUMBO SHIPS VERY SOON

Ore Chute Substituted for Proposed Surface Tramway.

Important Strike at Velvet Mine—Mill Building Vanishes.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Another week should see shipments started from the Jumbo mine. M. R. Galusha, managing director, has been in the city for two weeks, and during this period considerable progress has been made in connection with the equipment of the property for producing.

The principal feature in the outside surface facilities is a 180-foot chute from the No. 2 level to the wagon road. This permits of all the ore extracted at that adit being delivered in ore bins at the wagon road at exceedingly low cost, and the ore bins to be constructed at the terminal of the chute will be conveniently located to receive the ore taken from the second adit. The chute is of heavy timber lined with sheet iron, and is expected to answer the purpose as effectively as the surface tramway which was originally under consideration.

The facilities for handling the ore having been provided, the company will be in shape shortly to get out the extensive sample shipments which are to be forwarded to various smelters with a view to securing practical tests of ore values and treatment costs. When these preliminaries are disposed of and the company completes its shipping contract, the Jumbo is to join the list of producing mines as an extensive producer and an important employer of men.

NEW VELVET STRIKE.

A new and important strike on the third level of the Velvet mine is reported. W. Ray Wilson, Kootenay representative of the Giant Powder company, spent Tuesday at the Velvet mine, and while there went through the second level, where an upraise has been started to connect with the Portland tunnel. This upraise is in decomposed quartz carrying good values. The rock is of a peculiar nature, not being paralleled elsewhere in the camp. One authority has pronounced the rock pure lava, but says he has never heard of an instance of lava-carrying gold as this ore does.

The round of holes drilled on Monday were blasted during the afternoon and the last of these on the third level broke into the downward strike of the ore shoot from the second level, thereby demonstrating the continuance of management. The level will be continued to explore the length of the stope, after which one will be broken down for shipment.

FEARS OF FLOODS

The Philadelphia concentrator, which stood on a rock bluff on the Northport near Sheep Creek station, has practically disappeared. The stamp mill was bought by James Warden for experimental purposes on the Sheep Creek property, and the balance of the plant was purchased by William Easie, a San Francisco mill man, who has dismantled the buildings and moved everything of value. The mill is described as a particularly good one, money not having been spared to make it modern and efficient. The plant was erected by a promoter who had bonded a number of claims on the west side of the valley, and driven a tunnel a short distance into a low grade ore body. Before any genuine test of the merits of the property was made the ready money was exhausted, and the mine lapsed to the original owners. The mill was given a test of a few tons and then closed down for good.

PORTLAND PEOPLE WIRING TO COLUMBIA RIVER.

TROUBLE FEARED AT NELSON AND ELSEWHERE—HOW IT OCCURS.

(From Thursday's Daily.) The rapid rise of the water in the Columbia river and its affluents is giving considerable anxiety at low-lying points. Yesterday morning at Nelson the level of the lake reached last year's high water mark, and the indications were that a further rise would be evidenced during the day. The Columbia is going up rapidly, and Trail people are said to be anxious, expecting trouble along the water front.

From as far south as Portland inquiries are being sent several times daily to Northport as to the rise or fall of the Columbia river. This directly affects Portland, and it is feared that the further rise in the Columbia that is expected here will result in many thousand dollars' damage at the Oregon metropolis.

Portland is on the Willamette river near its confluence with the Columbia. When the Columbia is in unusually high water, the Willamette is backed up, with resulting floods along its channel. The Willamette at Portland is several times larger than the Columbia at Trail, so that an idea of its volume can be gathered.

It is stated in Nelson that the conditions this summer closely approximate those of the spring of 1894, when the last disastrous floods took place. The spring was cool and the snow on the higher levels did not melt, particularly as the rains were not frequent, until the closing days of May, when the weather suddenly turned exceedingly warm and the thaw came with unprecedented violence, swelling all the streams to the utmost capacity of their channels, and causing great damage to all towns on the big rivers where buildings had only been constructed with an eye to the highest previous water mark. It is stated that these conditions in the north have been practically paralleled, and that while the snowfall was not excessive on the watersheds of the big rivers, the sudden thaw is more dangerous still.

SUCCESSFUL DANCE.

Given by the Rebekahs at Odd Fellows' Hall Last Night.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

Viewed from a social standpoint, the dance given last night at Odd Fellows' hall by the local lodge of Deborah Rebekahs was probably one of the most successful functions of its kind held in this city during the past few months. The dances given in the past by the Rebekahs have been noted for their success, and last night's affair was no exception to the rule. The hall was crowded to the doors at one time. So large was the attendance of both ladies and gentlemen that numbers were compelled to sit through some of the dances until there was sufficient room left on the floor. This, however, was the only drawback. The music, as supplied by Graham's orchestra, was excellent, while the dances were well arranged. At midnight a tasteful luncheon was served the guests by the ladies in the dining room above the dance hall.

Among those present were the following: Mesdames Campbell, George Mellor, Smith, Beverley, Graham, Evans, James, Berry, Embleton, Lee, Johnson, Ohren, Schaidt, Gavin.

Misses Ruffner, Adams, DeMuth, Parker, Hook, Smith, Stevens, Bogart, Winifred Crowley, Thomas, Rumpfer, Murphy, Millicent Evans, Sweeney, Evans, Boyd, Beverley, Fannie Green, Ham, Preston, Futman, Hobbs, Curphy, Lee, Smith, Beasle Evans.

Messrs. George Kerr, John Murray, W. McKay, E. Johnson, W. Comerford, John Bailey, J. E. Grant, D. Johnson, P. McMahon, P. McMurphy, S. Pinkerton, F. Rutherford, J. R. McElin, T. G. Powers, J. S. Wolf, Joe Martin, Frank Raymer, R. M. Floyd, J. Shackleton, Dan Grant, P. Leveseur, H. Harris, Robert Patterson, Lee, T. Hughes, A. Campbell, A. McLeod, J. Preston, H. Seurcerbus, M. Beryl, P. Sewold, M. Stephens, P. James, J. James, S. Williams, L. Shilcock, J. Ruffner, Joe Wright, G. Ruel, D. Gross, G. Emick, J. G. Schadt, H. Busch, W. Cross, J. H. McBurney, S. Patterson, Harry V. Sheers, E. Stevens, Robert Woody, J. Boyd, Fred Lawe, H. Schollemer, W. Aldridge, Lou Williams, George Ohren, Joseph Waxel, Emil Ewert, Charles Furlong, W. Furlong, Robert Andrews, and J. Netterfield of Cranbrook.

SUGGESTS NEW CODE.

Western Federation Draws Up Universal Signal Code.

The Western Federation of Miners now in annual convention at Denver, Col., has drawn up a code of mine signals which is recommended for use in all mines west of the Missouri river and in British Columbia. Following is the list of signals:

- One bell, hoist; one bell, stop (if in motion).
- Two bells, lower cage.
- Two bells, to put cage on or off the shafts.
- Two bells, pause, then one bell, lower to next level.
- One bell, pause, then two bells, hoist to next level.
- Four bells, blasting signal. Engineer must raise cage or bucket a few feet and lower it again to show his attention, then one bell, hoist men from blast.
- Five bells, shut off steam.
- Six bells, shut off air.
- Seven bells, turn on air.
- Eight bells, shut off air.
- Nine bells, danger signal (case of fire or other danger), then ring station signal when the danger exists. No person shall ring any signal bell except the station tender, except in case of danger, or where the main shaft is being sunk.
- Special signals for sinking—Three—two—one bell, when the cage is at surface, send down empty cage.
- Three—two—two bells, send down drifts.
- Three—two—three bells, send down picks.

STATION BELLS.

Bells.	Pause	Bells.	No.	Station.
2	"	1	Pause	2
2	"	2	"	300
2	"	3	"	300
2	"	4	"	400
2	"	5	"	500
3	"	1	"	600
3	"	2	"	700
3	"	3	"	800
3	"	4	"	900
3	"	5	"	1000
4	"	1	"	1100
4	"	2	"	1200
4	"	3	"	1300
4	"	4	"	1400
4	"	5	"	1500
5	"	1	"	1600
5	"	2	"	1700
5	"	3	"	1800
5	"	4	"	1900
5	"	5	"	2000

Where electric bells are used in connection with other bells: If cage is wanted, ring station signal. Station tender will answer one bell. Reply 1 bell to go up. Reply 2 bells to go below. If station is full of ore, and station tender is wanted, ring station signal and do not answer back. 2-1-3 bells are rung engineers or station tender does not understand, re-

peat signal. In case of danger or accident, ring station signal, station tender will reply 1 bell, ring 9 bells. One copy of this code should be posted on the gallow's frame, and one before the engineers.

ABOUT MINE SIGNALS

LE ROI SUPERINTENDENT DISCUSSES CODE ADOPTED BY FEDERATION OF MINERS

A STRONG ADVOCATE OF UNIVERSAL CODE, AND TELLS WHY.

"The advantages accruing from the adoption of a universal code of mine signals applying to the mining camps west of the Missouri river and British Columbia are undeniable," said Roscoe R. Leslie, superintendent of the Le Roi mine, yesterday in discussing the proposed code adopted by the Western Federation of Miners now in convention at Denver. "Where various codes are used a miner coming from a camp where one is in vogue to another using a different list of signals is likely to be confused as to which will be obeyed by the use of universal signals."

"I have gone over the code drawn up by the Western Federation of Miners and believe it would fill the bill excellently. In the case of the Le Roi I do not think we could secure a code that would be an improvement upon the one now in use, but the present code is particularly suited to the needs of the Le Roi because we hoist ore on skips and quick signals are therefore an advantage. In the case of mines using cages for hoisting men and ore alike I am disposed to believe the W. F. M. code would be an improvement. The drawback to varied codes that I have drawn attention does not apply to the Roseland camp to the same extent that it does to other camps. This is because the Roseland signal code is entirely different from other lists, and it is usually where there are marked parallels in different codes that confusion and trouble arises."

"In connection with the matter of signals, my argument is that a universal code is very desirable from every point of view. If the Roseland code is entirely different from other lists, and it is usually where there are marked parallels in different codes that confusion and trouble arises. My argument is that a universal code is very desirable from every point of view. If the Roseland code is entirely different from other lists, and it is usually where there are marked parallels in different codes that confusion and trouble arises."

GETS NEW NON-COMS

RIFLE COMPANY HAS NEW SET OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

PREPARING FOR VISIT TO NELSON ON JUNE 1—MUCH INTEREST.

(From Friday's Daily.) Last night saw No. 1 company, Rocky Mountain Rangers, provided with a brand new set of non-commissioned officers.

The color-sergeant of the corps has been held by Robert Smith for the past year, but he is absent from the city on leave, and Sergeant Walter P. Dockerill has been posted to the office until further orders. In the same way the following appointments were made by Lieutenant Herbert R. Townsend, officer commanding:

- To be sergeant—Corporal Roberts.
- To be corporal—Lance-Corporal Carpenter.
- To be lance-corporal—Private J. D. Johnson.

The following permanent appointments were gazetted in orders to the company at last night's parade: To be sergeant—Corporal J. A. Smith. To be corporals—Lance-Corporals L. M. Roberts and E. W. Green and Private J. Rigby. To be lance-corporals—Privates W. G. Carpenter, W. H. G. Phipps and D. S. McKenzie.

The militiamen are busily engaged in preparing for the Dominion Day trip to Nelson. The members are brushing up on the manual and squad drill, with company movements such as will be employed on the outing. The bugle band promises to be in particularly good shape, and effort is now being made to secure a half dozen new bugles to be added to the corps. The buglers are available, but the instruments are lacking, and the band is anxious to make a strong showing at its first public appearance since the last reorganization.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Mr. George Easson, a farmer of Keene, dropped dead. William Lee, a spinner, died suddenly at Dundalk from heart failure. Judge William Fitzgerald of Wellingwood, has resigned on account of ill health. Collingwood Schrieber, deputy minister of railways and canals, will shortly be superannuated. Rev. Dyson Hague, of Montreal, has decided to accept the rectorship of the Memorial Church, London. One of the smaller hotels at Brandon has been quarantined owing to a case of smallpox on the premises. Thomas Rothwell was drowned in Fishing lake, Manitoba, while bathing. Rain fell on Sunday and Monday in certain districts in Frontenac and adjoining counties, extinguishing some of the bush fires.

DEEP LEVELS OF LE ROI

Persistent Report Concerning Body of High Grade Ore.

First Car of Machinery Here for Le Roi Two Concentrator.

A persistent report is quietly circulated that within the past day or two interesting and important developments have been achieved in connection with the deep levels of the Le Roi mine. In a nutshell, the report has it that considerable bodies of payable ore have been definitely located in the 1350 level, the effect of which is to prove the value of the mine in the most gratifying manner down to that level, with the added prospect of the ore continuing downward for an indefinite distance yet to be determined.

The miner has no official authority for thus giving publicity to the foregoing report, but precautions have been taken to confirm the statement to some extent at least, sufficient, in fact, to warrant its statement at this juncture. S. F. Parrish, general manager of the company, is at present out of the city on business, and in his absence no one connected with the mine is authorized to make any statement as to the conditions in the lower levels.

It will be remembered that at a recent date Mr. Parrish reported to the directors of the Le Roi in England that the diamond drill on the 1350 level had broken into ore carrying something over \$6 in values. He expressed the opinion that the probabilities of locating higher grade ore were bright, and it is believed locally that Mr. Parrish's prediction has been borne out by the development and exploration since the Nelson lodges will fraternize. In addition to relieving either of the lodges from the trouble and expense of a celebration at one town or the other, the proposed excursion offers a pleasant program from the usual description of anniversary proceedings, and has merit from this point of view. The proposition will be placed before the Nelson lodge in the course of the next few days, and if its approval is secured the arrangements for the steamer will be proceeded with.

Last year Roseland Oranegen spent the day in Nelson and on various occasions the local men have been the guests at outside lodges. The local lodge has suffered from various causes during recent years, but a decided improvement in its position has been made of late.

ELMORE PLANT HERE.

Yesterday the first installment of machinery from the English manufacturer of the Fraser & Chalmers company for the Le Roi Two concentrator was delivered at the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad yards here. The shipment consisted of about ten tons of the lighter portions of the machinery, mixers, piping, etc. The balance of the plant peculiar to the Elmore process is expected to arrive at an early date.

NINE YEARS IN ARMY

ENSIGN HURST'S INTERESTING LECTURE ON HER S. A. EXPERIENCE.

THE FAREWELL SOCIAL LAST EVENING A PROMOUNCED SUCCESS.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The farewell social given at the barracks by the local members of the Salvation Army last night proved even more successful than the ladies in charge had reason to expect. Quite a fair attendance was on hand by the time the band had returned from their meeting on Columbia avenue. A slight service was first held at the barracks, and then songs and speeches followed. The songs were by Ensign Hurst, who is leaving for Elmore, and by Captains Charlton and Johnson. Captain Charlton leaves for the coast shortly. She will probably be accompanied by Captain Johnson, who returns to her charge at Grand Forks.

The lecture by Ensign Annie Hurst on her nine years' experience in the Salvation Army was a most noteworthy one. The ensign has had a varied experience, having first entered into army work in England nearly sixteen years ago. From England she drifted to British Columbia, remaining for quite a while at Nanaimo, where she joined the Army once more. From Nanaimo she was sent to the Salvation Army school at Winnipeg. After spending some time there she was given her stripes and ordered to a post in the extreme northwest. The narrative of her travels to various places would fill a book. Suffice to say that she found ministers and newspaper men the best people to go to in landing in a strange town. Reporters were her special hobby. How many reporters she had seen and secured press reports from no one can say, the ensign herself being unable to estimate the number.

She told of several interesting experiences that befell her in traveling in various parts of the Territories and the Dakotas. Ensign Hurst even admitted carrying a revolver in one town that she had been sent to. The towns she had been ordered to in the course of her nine years' experience were all the way from Lethbridge, Alberta, and Jamestown, S. D., to the coast cities.

In all these places she was well treated, but hardly so well as she had been in Roseland. She had heard dreadful things about Roseland down in Spokane, but she was pleased to find all the stories untrue. The people here had treated her in a manner that was decidedly pleasing, and she regretted that she was compelled to leave for England in so short a period. She had hopes, however, of being able to come back to this city once more.

The Ensign leaves in the fore part of next week for England. Upon her return to British Columbia, she will probably go to the coast cities, but may be transferred back to Roseland. After the lecture the ladies and men of the Army served those present with ice cream and cake.

GLORIOUS TWELFTH

ORANGEMEN DECIDE NOT TO CELEBRATE LOCALLY—MET LAST NIGHT.

MAY JOIN WITH NELSON IN STEAMBOAT EXCURSION ON LAKES.

The members of the Loyal Orange Order resident in Roseland have had under consideration for several days the question of celebrating July 12th. Their original idea was to have observed the day by a celebration in the Golden City, which Oranegen from Nelson, Kaslo, Bloccan City, Grand Forks and other points were to have been invited to attend, and matters had reached the stage where a provisional program had been outlined that would have afforded the local members of the order and visiting brethren a good day's entertainment.

At a meeting held last night, however, it was concluded to abandon the proposal. Various difficulties suggested themselves to the members, and it was agreed that Roseland Oranegen would entertain the members of the fraternity throughout the Kootenays and Boundary another year.

It is probable now that the "Glorious Twelfth" will be observed by an excursion on the lakes, in which Roseland and Nelson lodges will fraternize. In addition to relieving either of the lodges from the trouble and expense of a celebration at one town or the other, the proposed excursion offers a pleasant program from the usual description of anniversary proceedings, and has merit from this point of view. The proposition will be placed before the Nelson lodge in the course of the next few days, and if its approval is secured the arrangements for the steamer will be proceeded with.

Last year Roseland Oranegen spent the day in Nelson and on various occasions the local men have been the guests at outside lodges. The local lodge has suffered from various causes during recent years, but a decided improvement in its position has been made of late.

GLAD IT'S COMING

ODD FELLOWS' GRAND LODGE RECEIVES HEARTY INVITATION FROM MAYOR.

MEETS HERE IN 1904—IMPORTANT FRATERNAL EVENT IN CITY.

The grand lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for British Columbia convenes in Roseland in 1904, and the event will be among the most important fraternal incidents in the annals of the Golden City. The decision as to next year's meeting was reached during the closing hours of the annual convention just concluded at Vancouver.

On Monday last Mayor Dean, at the suggestion of local members of the fraternity, sent the following telegram: Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., in Session, Vancouver.

Greetings: On behalf of the citizens of Roseland I beg to tender your grand lodge a most cordial invitation to hold the next grand lodge in our Mountain Home, affording you an excellent opportunity of studying our vast mining industry in the premier city of Kootenay. (Signed) JOHN DEAN, Mayor.

Yesterday his worship received a telegram from Alderman Thomas Embleton, representing Roseland lodge at the convention, to the effect that the grand lodge would convene here in 1904.

The event will be looked forward to with keen interest by the numerous local members of the Odd Fellows, which is one of the strongest orders represented in the city. The commodious and comfortable hall owned by the fraternity will be utilized for the sessions of the convention, and every effort will be made to entertain the visiting delegates in the most hospitable manner, in which the Odd Fellows will be warmly seconded by all classes in the community.

Mr. Christopher Smallman, who was injured by a Grand Trunk Train about three days ago, died in the hospital at London. Several buildings and animals were struck by lightning in the vicinity of Alvinson, Shields Bros. and Wm. McNear lost their barns. The body of an unknown man, apparently about 50 years old, was found floating in Collin's lake, seven miles north of Kingston. The Canadian crop report for the past week is again most encouraging, in some districts the crops being described as wonderful.

Paquale Parisi, the Italian wanted in Montreal for a murder committed two years ago, has been taken back from Massachusetts, in which state he was arrested. Principal Alexander of the Central school at Galt has resigned, after 28 years of service. He is 70 years old.

ONE MORE MINE STARTS

Surface Operations Commenced at the Great Western.

Victory - Triumph Plans for Summer—Spitzee Machinery.

The Great Western mine is again on the active list after having been closed down for the past three years or thereabouts. Only a few men are engaged at the property at the present time, and these are doing surface work exclusively. That the Roseland-Kootenay company has directed its attention to the mine is significant of enhanced activity at no late date.

During the week William Thompson, general manager of the company, went over the headworks and ground at the Great Western, and a result several men are now engaged in sampling the cutcrop and testing the ore dumps. It was found that ore extracted from various parts of the mine was piled about the shafthouse, and an inspection of this ore will be made to determine the nature of the mine's product and the values so far as can be ascertained from the ore now lying at the mine. The ore appears to be a quartz gangue carrying iron pyrites and the samples on the dump seem to possess good values.

The pumps from the Great Western were removed shortly after the work on the property was closed down, but the boilers remain, and the unwatering of the mine could proceed as soon as new pumps were installed. The mine is developed to a considerable depth and by long horizontal workings. All told there is about 5200 feet of work on the property. It is understood that considerable ore bodies have been disclosed and that the general average of values is low, which may be overcome now although it was an insuperable difficulty three years ago. The company's plans for the summer in connection with the Kootenay will be determined to some extent by the surface exploratory work now under way.

WORKING VICTORY-TRIUMPH.

William Thompson, consulting engineer for the Victory-Triumph company, leaves in a few days for Sopul mountain to go over the workings of the Victory-Triumph property and prepare plans for operations during the present summer. The matter is not settled as yet, but it is probable that upon the company concluding to proceed with the development of the mine, a shaft will be sunk on the Triumph fraction. The previous development consisted of a drift on the vein within the Victory lines. The values secured from a sampling of the vein last winter were such as to encourage the company to proceed with work, and this will probably be done at a comparatively early date.

THE COKE SHORTAGE.

Most of the mills that for the moment affect the mining industry of the Kootenays are directly traceable to the coke shortage. With inadequate supplies of coke, the smelters are loath to contract for any considerable tonnage of ore, and without such contracts the mines are equally disinclined to expend considerable sums in the acquisition of facilities for producing and shipping. The construction of a tramway from the Kootenay mine to the Canadian Pacific railroad is hung up temporarily for this reason. The mine will not proceed with construction until assured of a steady market for ore, while the smelter fears to contract to receive any large tonnage until assured, on their part, that the coke supply will be maintained. The same reason is holding back work on the Giant, and interfering to some extent with operations at other properties.

MACHINERY IN.

Yesterday the work of installing the compressor plant at the Spitzee mine was commenced. The hoisting machinery is to go in at once also, and the plant as a whole is to be driven by electrical power, for which the West Kootenay Power & Light company is now extending its pole line.

IN CHAMBERS.

Proceedings in Supreme and County Court Chambers.

Supreme and county court chambers were held by His Honor Judge Forin Friday afternoon and the following matters were disposed of:

IN THE SUPREME COURT.

Boulbee vs. Pellent, application for concurrent writ for service ex juris; order granted, 30 days. In re A. C. Galt, application for taxation of certain costs, stands till next chamber day. Notice vs. Grigor, consent for discontinuance, leave granted to discontinue. Centre Star vs. Miners' Union, application to amend statement of claim by adding certain particulars; A. C. Galt for plaintiffs, James O'Shea of Nelson for defendants; order made on terms.

COUNTY COURT.

McIntosh vs. Campbell, application for summons for service ex juris; order granted. Sinclair vs. Egrem, application for substituted service; order granted. Pownall vs. Birks, application to extend time for appearance; time extended to 30 days.

The membership of the London conference of the Methodist church has only increased by 10 during the past year.

CITY

TRUSTEES MEE.

The public school trustees met last afternoon at 4:30 to discuss matters arising during connection with the ing. The docket is will be of short schools close for on the 26th inst.

PAS CONTRACT.

The statement is tract for the Ham Columbia avenue John Robinson, who constructing a ch block in the course of weeks.

UNDERGROUND.

The West Kootenay company had several terday wiring the orial fountain for which are to adon fountain. The can pole on South W. 30 feet from the foun ground through ha centre of the pile, up for distribution. This is the first done in the city.

PASSED AWAY.

A dispatch from C that Walter B. Wil Le Roi, died there meningitis, after caused indirectly by received three year lumbar. Wilson is four children. Mr. He went from Scotland in engaged in mining 1897-99, and at var ager of the Silver I the Yankee Girl n Oursy. He ranked ing both a Knight Shriner.

IS CALLED.

A largely atten meeting took place Andrew's Presbyte course of the eve and hearty call w A. L. Burch, who came up to Sunday be forwarded in the is sincerely hoped, will accede to the land congregation, immediate future nately arranged.

BRIEF SESSION.

The school trustee session at the city h noon. The account comprised the sum on the order shee were disposed of a quickly reached. Cook avenue scho mission. The attend after the holidays, have a trap door, the Central school, the removal of the been flying there to a disarrange tackle.

QUITE WARM.

At 8:30 o'clock the thermometer registered 32 deg. o'clock, when the the south side of the the temperature of the afternoon the 100 in the sun.

LIBERALS.

The Liberal assn held to attend much enthusiasm, agnization method campaign were length. The asso larger quarters at date the rapidly in of members, and line will be present Thursday next.

TO TRAIL.

Several members Knights of Pythia terday afternoon t of Trail lodge, w was conferred on brethren drove to turning this morn

FINE SAMPLE.

Superintendent has delivered to association a spie grade ore from the The sample will llection of ores fric to be exhibi ment of Agricultu St. Louis Exposi exhibitions.

LACROSSE.

The Lacrosse o at Union hall on The function will ception to the via ers, and promises dances of the sea afternoon the B the first lacrosse season.

ABOUT TAXES.

The staff of ment offices is being out notices to not settled for the Special attention fact that if taxes the end of the p tion of 20 per ceal property and taxa.

NEXT WEEK.

John Kirkup, expected to retu week from Kemp was called by U

June 18, 1903

MORE NE STARTS

Operations Comed at the Great Western.

Triumph Plans Machinery.

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LIBERALS. The Liberal association met last night. The attendance was large, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

TO TRAIL. Several members of the local lodge, Knights of Pythias, left for Trail yesterday afternoon to attend the meeting of Trail lodge, when the second rank was conferred on five candidates.

IN CHAMBERS. In Supreme and County Court Chambers.

THE SUPREME COURT. vs. Pellent, application for writ for service ex juris; vs. Galt, application for tax-ation costs, stands till next week.

vs. Campbell, applications for service ex juris; vs. Edgren, application for service; order granted. vs. Birks, application to extend appearance; time extended.

CITY NEWS

(From Thursday's Daily.)

TRUSTEES MEET. The public school trustees meet this afternoon at 4:30 to dispose of the business arising during the past week in connection with the civic halls of learning.

FAS CONTRACT. The statement is made that the contract for the Hamilton-Fraser block on Columbia avenue has been awarded to John Robinson, who is now at the coast constructing a church building.

UNDERGROUND. The West Kootenay Power & Light company had several men at work yesterday wiring the "Father Pat" memorial fountain for the four electrolights which are to adorn the corners of the fountain.

PASSED AWAY. A dispatch from Colorado Springs says that Walter B. Wilson, formerly of the Le Roi, died there last week of spinal meningitis, after two weeks' illness, caused indirectly by a broken knee cap received three years ago in British Columbia.

IS CALLED. A largely attended congregational meeting took place last night at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

BRIEF SESSION. The school trustees held a brief session at the city hall yesterday afternoon. The accounts for the past month comprised the sum total of the business on the order sheet, and when these were disposed of an adjournment was quickly reached.

QUITE WARM. At 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon the thermometer at Challoner's store registered 82 degrees of heat.

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father. Mr. Kirkup, senior, died today after his son's arrival.

PERSONALS

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IN CHAMBERS. In Supreme and County Court Chambers.

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J. Burt Morgan has returned from Nelson, where he occupied the pulpit of St. Paul's Presbyterian church on Sunday.

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short bowsprit and a topmast over a stout lower mast. The Shamrock I has the same rig with the addition of a jigger mast aft.

AN AMERICAN VIEW IN EASTERN PROVINCES

COMMENT ON THE VOTE IN THE HOUSE ON MR. CHAPLIN'S AMENDMENT.

DIVISION OF OPINION AMONG THE MINISTERS AND ITS RESULTS.

NEW YORK, June 15.—In a special cable from London on Sunday the New York Herald's correspondent says: Mr. Chaplin's protectionist amendment to the finance bill was rejected in the house of commons on Wednesday night by the enormous majority of 424 votes against 28.

ST. THOMAS, June 15.—The city is excited today and verging on a financial panic, through the suspension of the Elgin Loan company, which closed its doors this morning, following so closely on the closing of the Atlas company, which suspended on Wednesday, June 3rd.

MONTREAL, June 15.—The Star's London cable says: I learn today that Justice Armour's improvement is going on very well, though he is unable to get out owing to the wretchedly wet weather.

MONTREAL, June 15.—C. A. Barber and his wife, charged with conspiracy to extort money by force from D. C. Brosseau, a well known citizen, this morning were sentenced respectively to seven and three years in the St. Vincent de Paul penitentiary.

LONDON, Ont., June 15.—Clarke, Vandlinder & Co., wholesale milliners, have assigned. Liabilities \$50,000 with assets of a like figure.

OTTAWA, June 15.—It is expected that the imposition of the surtax on all imports from Germany will greatly increase sugar importations from the West Indies to Canada.

MONTREAL, June 15.—The Witness' London cable says: "It is reported that Hon. J. I. Tarte is likely to contest a Midland constituency instead of an Irish one."

TORONTO, June 15.—The News' London cable says: Chamberlain writes to a correspondent in a letter published today: "We are in for a big fight, but I am convinced that not merely the future of the empire, but the prosperity of home commerce depends upon our walking up to the importance of the new conditions created by vast accumulations of capital in the great protected countries."

Two hundred and thirty delegates, representing 110 chambers of commerce, have already booked passages on steamships to take them to Montreal to attend the fifth congress of chambers of commerce of the empire, to be held in August. Lord Brassey, whose father played a leading part in the construction of the Grand Trunk railway, will preside.

Prominent Vancouver strikers say the C. P. R. strike is practically over. Some of the men will be taken back after the 22nd, and the rest as opportunity offers. The C. F. R. and U. B. R. E. have agreed to terms, but are only waiting to notify the outside union sympathizers and outside U. B. R. E. unions of their action. The men resign from the U. B. R. E. and go back as individuals.

AT GRAND FORKS.

Dominion Day Celebration at Gateway City.

An interesting program has been arranged for the entertainment of visitors to Grand Forks on Dominion Day. At 9:30 children's sports will take place on Bridge street.

On July 2 firemen's hub and hub race and wet test take place. At the drawing park the card includes gentlemen's event, owners up, half mile race, pony race, Seagram cup, seven furlongs, cowboys' race and consolation, concluding with horse show. A fireman's ball at night winds up the celebration.

LONDON, June 15.—The discussion of preferential tariffs was renewed in the house of lords this afternoon by Lord Goschen (Liberal), who called attention to the recent declarations of cabinet ministers on the subject. Lord Goschen pointed out that the whole question rested upon the taxation of food. He considered that the colonies were asking infinitely more than they themselves were prepared to give.

GRAND FORKS, June 15.—Owing to unforeseen circumstances, the convention of the Licensed Victuallers' association, to have been held at Vancouver on the 16th inst., has been postponed. The date of the meeting will be announced in a few days.

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

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

We take pleasure in offering to the public a saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good, ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them, and keep the one you like best.

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at higher price than the best American saws. Manufactured only by SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

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

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

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

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

LONDON OFFICE: K. J. WALKER, 24 Colmar Street London, TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 33 Yonge St.

SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co., Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building.

EASTERN AGENT: MANUEL KATZ, 23 Temple Court, New York

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily, per month, by carrier..... 75c Daily, per month, by mail..... 80c Daily, per year, by carrier..... \$ 8 25 Daily, per year, by mail..... 8 25 Daily, per year, foreign..... 10 25

WEEKLY MINER. Weekly, per half year..... \$ 1 50 Weekly, per year..... 2 50 Weekly, per year, foreign..... 3 50 Subscriptions invariably in advance.

MUD-SLINGING.

Under the caption "An Over-zealous Advocate," the Nelson News criticises The Miner for its advocacy of the McBride government. The News is particularly wrathful because The Miner is conscientious enough to give Mr. McBride credit that is justly due him in regard to his favorable attitude towards the wage-earners.

The remarks of the News are what might be expected from an organ of the hide-bound Grits and the big corporations. The News is anxious to decry Mr. McBride because that gentleman has won the confidence of the Lieutenant-Governor and the masses. The Nelson organ, unlike the Lieutenant-Governor, who is a Liberal but everywhere respected and honored, can never see any good in a public man, except he is a Grit. It is safe to say that all fair-minded Liberals will resent the miserable carping of the News. It is to be deplored that the Grit organs should commence their mud-slinging so early in the campaign, but Mr. McBride is to be congratulated rather than consoled for having incurred the enmity of one contemporary, for it is every evident that such palpable unfairness will gain him support that he might not otherwise expect.

THE COAST-KOOTENAY RAILWAY.

Southern British Columbia stands in great need of a direct Coast-Kootenay railway. The road should be built without delay. It would traverse the richest districts in the province and would pay its owners handsomely from the very start.

There are, however, a number of boodlers who would like to raid the provincial treasury and get a fat subsidy as well as the privilege to build the Coast-Kootenay road.

The day for subsidizing railway construction in the Kootenays has passed. If the country is not rich enough to warrant the construction of lines of railway, a cash subsidy of several thousand dollars a mile would be no inducement to build. If, on the other hand, the country is rich enough to permit the profitable operation of additional railways, it would be absolutely unnecessary and the height of folly to waste the public funds in subsidies.

Yet we have Joe Martin and the Grits boosting for a Coast-Kootenay subsidy.

Are Kootenaians willing to support a gang that is making such a bare-faced attempt to rob the province? We think not.

WANTED—A LEADER AND A PLATFORM.

If the electors are to take the Liberal party seriously in the approaching campaign, it is only right that they be informed without delay as to who is to be Liberal leader and what is the Liberal platform.

It is imposing too much upon the credulity of the general public to ask it to accept a party without a leader or a platform.

If Mr. Martin is not to be the leader, as it Mr. Bodwell of the Great Northern, or Mr. Davis of the C. P. R.? The last two are high in the councils of the party and have frequently been discussed as likely leaders. The Victoria Times, the World and Province of Vancouver, the Kaslo Kootenai, or the Nelson News might answer this question.

And while they are about it they might tell us when we may expect a Liberal platform on B. C. issues.

INCOMING SETTLERS.

That British Columbia is not wholly neglected by the flowing tide of im-

migration appears from the report submitted to the government by R. E. Gosnell as secretary of the bureau of Information and Immigration. The report covers the twelve months ending May 1st, 1903.

Mr. Gosnell starts out by saying that owing to the large number of inquiries from prospective settlers and the unusually active demand for land, the work of the department has been considerable during the period in question, more particularly within the past four or five months. The number of letters received was 3696; the number of letters sent out 4166. A very large percentage of enquiries were from bona fide farmers in quest of land. The origin of the enquiries as to countries was as follows:

From the United States..... 45 per cent From Canada..... 43 per cent From Great Britain..... 9 per cent And from other countries..... 3 per cent

That previous governments have not given proper attention to the matter of immigration is shown by the following statements in Mr. Gosnell's report: "Owing to the peculiar conditions of the province in respect to available lands and the character of the country generally, the question of taking advantage of the great western movement, which has set in, is perhaps one of the most serious problems now confronting British Columbia. It is now not a matter of attracting settlers to the province, but of satisfactorily disposing of them upon their arrival. It is impossible at the present time to ascertain, even approximately, the number of persons who may be classed as immigrants; but it is within the knowledge of the department that there has been a considerable inflow of population, and that a number of persons have become actual settlers, in many cases purchasing land from private owners. As a result there has never before been such a demand for farm lands."

There should be no difficulty in directing intending settlers to the lands that are available if the work had been properly attended to in the past. Efficient officers as Mr. Gosnell is—and he is very efficient—he could not be expected to do the whole business for which a staff of surveyors and industrious clerks would be needed. The fact is that practically nothing was done in past years to provide for the handling of any large number of immigrants, if ever the tide should set our way.

A BOOMERANG FOR MARTIN.

Mr. Joseph Martin hoped to score a point for his party by writing to the Victoria Colonist and roasting Hon. Mr. McBride for delaying a dissolution, thereby delaying the preparation of the new voters' lists. As a matter of fact the very thing that Martin asked for has been done. It is really remarkable that the new government should have been so prompt in the matter, considering the enormous amount of neglected business it had to take over from the Prior administration.

Mr. Martin's pettiness has become a boomerang. Not only did he fail to score by his miserable carping, but he revealed the great anxiety that he and his friends entertain with regard to the result of the elections. Martin and his followers realize the desperate straits they are in. They need to work like beavers to make any sort of a showing. They cannot spare a moment. In spite of Martin's gerrymander of the provinces under the new redistribution of seats, he is decidedly "up against it."

The Miner is surprised to see Mr. Martin openly admit such weakness. We had always given him credit for maintaining a "stiff upper lip." It is very evident that nothing but the serious exigencies of the case would force him to appear so anxious.

In this, as in all other instances, Mr. McBride has kept his word. He promised to arrange for a dissolution at the earliest possible moment and acted accordingly.

Mr. McBride, unlike "Fighting Joe," has no need to worry about the result of next October. He is willing to give the Liberals every advantage, and then beat them two to one.

THE COAST-KOOTENAY SUBSIDIES.

McLean Brothers, who were granted a provincial charter last year for the building of the Coast-Kootenay railway, will forfeit their rights in the matter unless construction is started by September 1st next. As the charter carries a goodly subsidy of \$4,000 a mile for one portion and \$4,500 for the other, there may be some truth in the rumor that the McLeans will commence work in the near future.

The probability is, however, that either the Great Northern or the C. P. R. will buy the charter from the McLeans, who are not looked upon as strong enough to build and operate the line themselves. The C. P. R. might consider it a good buy on account of the change that has taken place in the provincial government. Had Col. Prior continued in power, the subsidy might have been renewed. If by some frightful duke Martin and the Grits are re-

turned to power, the McLeans and other dealers in railway charters would be in clover. But with honest Dick McBride at the head of affairs for the next four years, all will be well. The public need have no fear about McBride wasting public funds on rotten railway subsidies.

THE METAL MARKETS.

The metal markets at the present time are in an anomalous position. Consumption continues very large, and manufacturers are very fully employed and turning out a great quantity of finished material. Business for the present is dull. Very few new orders are coming in; buyers are generally holding back and are apparently reluctant to place new orders beyond what material has been already contracted for. For this position many causes might be assigned. The depression in securities on the exchanges has some effect. The unsatisfactory state of the markets abroad must be also taken into account, and above all the existing labor troubles in the East, which make the future of all manufacturing concerns very uncertain.

Like most of the other metals, copper continues dull and transactions are small in amount. Holders of contracts are rather pushing delivery on account of the large current consumption, but are still refraining from purchases for the future. Holders are not pressing in the strength of the position. Prices are for the moment practically lower, but some large sellers are out of the market, declining to accept the present quotations.

In lead there is no change. Consumption continues good, and deliveries are somewhat better than they were a few weeks ago, as railroad transportation presents fewer deliveries.

Spelter, which includes the metal for Slocan zinc, is the exception among the metals, and is very strong. The metal is scarce and producers find great difficulty in meeting current orders. The surplus stocks of this metal disappeared some time ago, and it is believed that production is below the actual requirements. The Joplin ore market shows this, as prices have again risen. The supply of ore is not up to the needs of smelters, and the output has been further restricted by floods and other troubles.

Silver remains quiet. The London demand has been fully supplied, while India is taking comparatively little at the present time. The U. S. treasury department on June 1st purchased 350,000 ounces, for Philippine coinage, the average price being \$3.94 cents per ounce delivered. The price yesterday was \$21-2.

RECKLESS LIBERALS.

The Simcoe Reformer denounces the subsidy system in strong terms. In a recent issue it says:

"The railway strike in the Dominion house of commons to gain privileges and subsidies has been in a very acute stage for the past week or two. The way in which the people's heritage is being given away to railroad sharks is enough to deprive the average man of every vestige of patience with the men who are sent to parliament to represent him and to protect his interests. Toronto Saturday Night calls attention to this in such language that should rouse the people to demand that an end be put to the plundering game forthwith."

"The people have a right to demand that the whole business shall be stopped. The reason that it is not done is the curse of party politics, and the general desire of party heeled to get a rake-off on about every public transaction. It is a state of affairs that would justify rebellion."

THE SUBSIDIZED PRESS.

It is interesting, albeit somewhat disgusting, to note the present political attitude of not a few B. C. newspapers. Nearly all the bigger ones have come out squarely for one party or the other, but those of the jack-leg variety are still trimming and waiting to discover the "sack" before "declaring" themselves.

There is no justifiable excuse for the failure of any newspaper in this province to come out squarely for one party or the other. If a newspaper desires to see the country prosper and its affairs administered honestly, intelligently and impartially it cannot do otherwise than espouse the cause of the Conservative party and Hon. Richard McBride. If, on the other hand, it wants Martinism with all its attendant evils, a perpetuation of outrageous and discriminating taxation in favor of the big dividend-paying corporations, the giving away of more lands and cash to charter-mongers, and only empty promises and "hot air" to the wage-earners it cannot do otherwise than support the disorganized and warring Liberals.

We often hear it deplored that there is such a dearth of healthy public spirit in British Columbia. How can it be expected to flourish when so large a proportion of the provincial press is

willing to advocate anything or anybody for money?

It fares the land when the public press is susceptible to corruption. The Miner is of the opinion that so long as this state of affairs obtains in B. C. we shall never see a really honest legislature.

But if the jack-leg newspapers are going to take bribes to advocate dishonesty and political corruption, why don't they stop being "plkers." The corporations and political crooks, if elected, are planning to rob the country of millions. They should be made to disgorge some of this for the benefit of their journalistic brethren. Instead of a beggarly few hundreds, the jack-legs should demand many thousands. The ringsters would rather pay thousands than not have an opportunity to rob the country.

CANADA IN LONDON.

Mr. Preston, chief of the Canadian Emigration Department in England, is another prominent member of the Anglo-Canadian community in London who blushes to find himself labelled by the press as "the busiest man in London." It certainly would not be easy to crowd into the day much more work than Mr. Preston manages to get through. As Canadian commissioner of emigration he is now installed in the handsome Canadian government emigration offices in Trafalgar Square, where Canada smiles out at you through magnificent sheaves of wheat and oats and the sheafest of maple wood furnishings; and it is no small task to which Mr. Preston is committed in these new surroundings in directing aright the thousands of Englishmen, Scotsmen and Welshmen who are now eager to share in Canada's prosperity. "Talk about contributions to the imperial power"—Mr. Preston may well say to British critics who seem to think no colonial contribution worth having unless it be in hard cash—"talk about contributions to imperial power, what conceivable money aid to the British navy could compare in value to the Empire with the work we are now seeking to do in turning the now wasted human material of overcrowded Britain into full-living, prosperous British citizens overseas? We are making new men of them, food producers for you at home, and, if the need ever come again, defenders of British interests wherever assailed."

It is work for the Empire that Canada is doing in the filling up of her vacant places, and amid the hum of the emigration commissioner's offices in Trafalgar Square you can measure something of its greatness.

If J. H. Turner, agent-general of B. C. in London, would endeavor to follow Mr. Preston's example, this province might find him of some use in his present position. But there seems to be small probability of his ever doing so.

THE MURDER OF ALEXANDER.

The death of Alexander, king of Serbia, and Draga, his queen, at the hands of the Serbian troops, is a shocking tragedy, despite the unpopularity of those royal persons.

Though notorious from many points of view, and despised by the courts of Europe, there should have been some method whereby the king could have been removed from the exercise of power without recourse to murder.

In Thursday's crime there was a distinct medieval flavor, and many will be found to apologize for what they believe to be the righteous action of the military representatives of the people.

In this age, however, murder is justifiable under no circumstances; and to give approval to the assassination of Alexander and his queen is to justify recourse to bloodshed—regardless of the restrictions of the law—whenever any considerable number of persons feel aggrieved.

The precedent is a bad one and right-minded persons should give it no encouragement, regardless of the misuse of which Alexander and Draga were guilty.

UNDESIRABLE IMMIGRANTS.

At a banquet given in his honor in Vancouver U. S. Immigration Commissioner Sargent took occasion to make some explanations in regard to the enforcement of the United States immigration laws along the Canadian border. He stated that the intention is not to hamper legitimate trade or travel, but to exclude the undesirable classes who endeavor to evade the United States law by coming first to Canada and then making their way across the boundary. It has been found that the Atlantic steamship companies systematically make a practice of diverting to this Canadian route the "undesirables" who could not make their way into the United States through any ocean port of that country. It is plain that if such people are halted at the boundary they must remain in Canada, and therefore we are likely to be flooded with immigrants of a class deemed unfit to be harbored on the soil of the neighboring states. Eastern Europeans of the depraved or diseased stamp will crowd in upon us in increasing numbers unless some measures of prevention are

taken. A local illustration was furnished but a few days since. Surely we cannot afford to welcome a class of immigrants that the United States feels bound to reject for self-protection. We are now getting many people of a superior kind, healthy, clean and well adapted to life in this country. Our population will evidently grow with satisfactory rapidity without our allowing an influx of the riff-raff that is not good enough for our neighbors. The Dominion government should wake up to its duty in this direction and copy the stringent measures adopted at Washington. No harm would be done if they were made even more stringent. The government will be guilty of a crime if it allows Canada to be made a dumping ground for either Oriental or European "undesirables." Sir Howard Vincent lately urged that Britain should take steps to exclude such people from her own shores, and advocated that for this purpose immigration inspectors should be stationed at London, Hull and Grimsby. It seems likely that his advice will be followed, and in that event an even greater crowd will come our way unless our door is closed in turn.

FACTORS FOR GOOD AND ILL. The mining promoter is an important factor in the welfare of the industry. He interests capital for investment, thus developing our undeveloped resources and building up prosperous communities. He is the medium for the co-operation of small capital which by individual operation would be valueless. The promoter in furthering the interests of his own proposition assists other propositions and interests in the same camps. The more he develops and enhances the value of his own property the more valuable become the others nearby. Capital judiciously invested in the promotions of the legitimate and honest promoter has splendid possibilities for profit. As in other callings so in that of promoting, there are black sheep. The romantic feature of the mining business and the exceptional profits made in mining are a great temptation to the unscrupulous on the credulity of the public. The dishonest promoter is much in evidence and is a factor causing great harm to the industry. Care and discretion should be used by investors entrusting their money with promoters. It requires simply ordinary business judgment in the selection. Do not forget there are promoters who are evil factors as well as promoters who are good factors in the welfare of the mining industry, and be sure you have your dealings with the latter.

NO LEADER; NO PLATFORM.

The Kaslo Kootenai, a leading Liberal newspaper of the Kootenays, admits that Joseph Martin resigned from the leadership of the Liberals of B. C. "to avoid friction and promote harmony in the party," and that "Martin's action avoided the calling of a convention, which had been proposed especially for the selection of a new Liberal leader." Again, "his resignation is regarded as a tactical move eminently successful from Martin's point of view as staving off a convention at least between now and the forthcoming provincial elections."

This will be very comforting to all Liberals who entertain the foolish idea that the Liberal party should not be a Tammany Hall with Joe Martin in the role of Richard Croker!

Because the Liberals were controlled by Joe Martin and reduced to the disgraceful level of machine politicians, the patriotic wing of the party was ready to oust him and formulate a platform in the interests of good government. But Martin has anticipated their motives, and left them without a leader and minus a platform.

There have been many freak conditions in B. C. politics, but never until now did a political party in this province enter upon a campaign leaderless and without a platform.

It is impossible for the Liberals to carry the country under the circumstances.

FOR SOUND PRINCIPLES.

Hon. Richard McBride has promised a practical and workable policy for the amelioration of adverse conditions that now afflict all classes of the Kootenays. He will improve and advance the cause of the wage-earner and lessen the burden of taxation on the mining industry. He may also be relied on to generally promote the prosperity of the whole province. He is a man of his word. He has the courage of his convictions and his convictions are very sound.

For this he is entitled to the hearty support of the district, and there is every indication that he will get it. Of one thing he may be certain: The Miner will spare no effort to assist him in every way. This journal is devoted religiously to the advancement of prosperity in the Kootenays, and gladly embraces the opportunity to advocate the cause of a government that is willing and able to assist in the good work. But, like Mr. McBride, it will not countenance for a moment any attempt to foist on the Conservative party inimical or obsolete issues; neither will it support any aspirant to the legislative as-

sembly who evinces or has evinced antagonism towards the wage-earner or partiality for the railway lobby. The country stands in too great a need of legislators who have sound ideas and high ideals to allow shallow partisanship to dominate.

A PITIABLE WRECK.

The provincial general elections are going to be devoid of public interest if the Liberals are unable to produce a leader and a platform, for without these two essential features there can be no great contest.

A keenly fought campaign is a good thing for the country because it brings out clearly defined issues and affords the electorate a thorough opportunity to decide upon the relative merits of the respective candidates.

The Conservatives are entering the fight in the cause of good government. "He is thrice armed who hath his quarrel just," and that is exactly the condition of B. C. Conservatives at the present time.

When a political party is so lax and pernicious as not to produce either a leader or a platform, it cannot expect to receive much support from the general public, and that is where the B. C. Liberals stand today.

Joseph Martin has wrecked the Liberal party in this province, but he still struts the dismantled deck of the derelict hulk that drifts aimlessly to and fro.

The Miner had hoped that the wreck might be salvable by the better element of the Liberals, but that hope is now too forlorn for serious consideration.

WHAT PREFERENCE MIGHT DO.

Discussing the subject of preferential trade with Britain, the Hamilton Times Times made some rather remarkable remarks recently. For example:

We will have to persuade our Canadian manufacturers that it will be good for them to have more British cottons, woollens, hardware, iron and steel (those are the commodities Mr. Chamberlain specially mentions) imported into Canada. Let us hear from the Manufacturers' Association. If that is what you want, say so. If you object to increased competition of British goods in this market, say no more about preferential trade with Great Britain. You cannot bunco a man like Chamberlain with a preference that does not prefer a minimum tariff high enough to keep British goods out of Canada.

Now, any change in our present preferential tariff, caused by concessions granted to Canada by Britain, would certainly be in the direction of an increased preference—that is, British goods would be admitted into Canada on better terms than are now granted. But the Times, addressing the manufacturers, warns them that if Canada is to get a preference in the British market, she must grant to British manufactured goods a preference which really prefers, because Chamberlain cannot be buncoed by a preference which doesn't prefer.

What does this mean? Why, what can it mean but that the present preferential tariff is a tariff that doesn't prefer, and Mr. Fielding's bluff at a preference is nothing more than an attempt to bunco Chamberlain. No more cruel words than these have been said about the preferential tariff, which is usually pointed to by Liberals as one of the best achievements of the Laurier government.

But is it true that an increase in our preference to Britain necessarily means a surrender of our home market to British manufacturers and irreparable injury to Canadian industries? By no means. It is quite feasible to grant better terms to Britain, and bring about a much greater importation of British goods into Canada, without damage to our own manufacturing industries. Let the goods to be displaced by the importation of more British goods be the products of American, not Canadian, factories.

Last year we imported dutiable merchandise to the value of \$118,657,496. Of this merchandise \$60,151,080 came from the United States and only \$35,062,564 from Britain, \$28,413,124 coming from other countries. It should not be a difficult matter to so arrange our tariff that the volume of the dutiable imports from Britain would be doubled, and the volume of dutiable imports from foreign countries correspondingly decreased. It could be done by making a considerable increase in the general tariff whilst granting a much more generous preference to Britain than the present 37 1-2 per cent.

A New England husband was recently accused of cruel and abusive treatment because he "jumped on" a squash pie made by his wife. But what self-respecting New Englander would not have done the same? To offer squash pie instead of pumpkin to the man of Puritan lineage is a deadly insult and requires to be resented as such. If he had "jumped on" the baked beans or the biscuit, it would have been a totally different affair.

The bibliophile craze has greatly increased the value of Shakespeare folios. In 1846 7715, which was the price then asked for them, was set down as most extravagant. Last year the second folio was purchased at \$3460 and recently a copy of the same folio brought \$4260 in London.

AWAKENING THE CONSCIENCE.

The New York Outlook has a profound satisfaction in the fact that the United States in conducting its foreign policy have been different in the past to what is known to be both immoral, and this lack of conscience on the part of the United States has fostered all kinds of recent revelations as a result of voters in Delaware of municipal government of Minneapolis and the postoffice department of the overthrow of the government with its system of police protection for the city, have served to the churches to a sensibility as moral teaching conditions under which crimes are possible.

It is certainly capable of doing in the line of teaching. The standards of politics in the United States, as have been far too low, press and the pulpit have performed in presenting citizenship to the mind. Moral sentiment must against such abuses as allied with impunity all parts of the country.

It is apparent, however, people who entertain ideals as to political miss in efforts to execute. They do not participate they take no interest in nations and often ne and vote. It is incumbent on citizens to be active in and soundre are elected to office because and win out against for somebody else. The reform in the exercise and the administration must take an active part. Sluggishness produces inaction and on the part of the people, crooks their opportun needs both better pol more people willing to enforce the privileges. There is a call for the senaph as important political theories.

The Ontario and B scandals, the rottenne fer railway subsidy, political corruption, vicious conditions rapidly wiped out. By to be done by patriot and Liberals. The C that bribery and corru, damaging to the tation of the people, the very existence of. There is abundant se these things which m action. Eternal vigilan that must be paid fo ment.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC.

The April statement Canadian Pacific is an ment both in the con operations that mo with the same month. The comparison with months of the present

The road keeps up, as compared with last just about this time in. There was attracted to suits that the road, comparison with the, so that the returns fo year are the more grati and net show an incre 16 per cent, which is t in gross for the ten mo year. The average net ten months is 9 per ce

The gross earnings of of about \$700,000 over \$180,000 over those of are about \$70,000 greater, \$230,000 greater t and \$50,000 less than. Figures do not represe the policy of the road greater cheapness in o in a month free from ing the winter month

Canadian Pacific claim that actual traes are less per ton m owing to the strenuous made during the past bring the rolling stock ments of the business. Movements that have road itself. It will be Canadian Pacific was ing a great part of 190 making road improve strike of its laborers. left undone has since b with the necessary re extravagances of ope eliminated.

In the matter of equ over 2000 freight cars

evinces or has evinced an- wards the wage-earner or the railway lobby. The is in too great a need of leg- have sound ideas and high shallow partisanship to

TABLE WRECK.

cial general elections are devoid of public interest if are unable to produce a platform, for without these features there can be no

ought campaign is a good country because it brings defined issues and affords a thorough opportunity on the relative merits of the candidates.

ervatives are entering the cause of good government. armed who hath his quar- that is exactly the condi- Conservatives at the pro-

political party is so lax and is not to produce either a platform, it cannot expect such support from the gen- and that is where the B. stand today.

artin has wrecked the Lib- in this province, but he still dismantled deck of the dere- at drifts aimlessly to and

had hoped that the wreck ible, but that hope is now too serious consideration.

REFERENCE MIGHT DO.

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AWAKENING THE POLITICAL CONSCIENCE.

The New York Outlook notes with profound satisfaction the recent utterances of several religious bodies in the United States in condemnation of political corruption. The people of that country have been exceedingly indifferent in the past to political practices known to be both immoral and criminal, and this lack of political conscience on the part of the people at large has fostered all kinds of abuses. But recent revelations as to wholesale bribery of voters in Delaware, the rottenness of municipal governments in St. Louis, Minneapolis and other cities, the postoffice department scandals and the overthrow of the Tammany government with its system of blackmail and police protection for vice in New York city, have served to arouse many of the churches to a sense of their responsibility as moral teachers for the conditions under which such shocking crimes are possible. The churches are certainly capable of doing a great deal in the line of teaching political ethics. The standards of political morality in the United States, as in this country, have been far too low. The schools, the press and the pulpit have all a duty to perform in presenting higher ideals of citizenship to the minds of the people. Moral sentiment must be aroused against such abuses as have been practiced with impunity by politicians in all parts of the country.

It is apparent, however, that many people who entertain correct and lofty ideals as to political morality are remiss in efforts to exert an influence. They do not participate in primaries, they take no interest in political nominations and often neglect to register and vote. It is incumbent upon good citizens to be active in politics. Rogues and scoundrels are elected or appointed to office because they seek them and win out against apathetic support for somebody else. The men who want reform in the exercise of the suffrage and the administration of government must take an active part in politics or their wishes will be fruitless of results. Singleness of conscience in- duces inaction and political inactivity on the part of the people whose con- ceptions are correct gives the political crooks their opportunity. The country needs both better political ideals and more people willing to serve and to ex- ercise the privileges of citizenship. There is a call for the practice of citi- zenship as important as the study of political theories.

The Ontario and British Columbia scandals, the rottenness of the Laurier railway subsidy system and the political corruption in Quebec are vicious conditions that are being rapidly wiped out. But much remains to be done by patriotic Conservatives and Liberals. The Canadians know that bribery and corruption is criminal, damaging to the morals and reputation of the people and threatening the very existence of free institutions. There is abundant sentiment against these things which must be aroused to action. Eternal vigilance is the price that must be paid for good govern- ment.

THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

The April statement of earnings on Canadian Pacific is an interesting document both in the comparison between the operations that month as compared with the same month last year and in the comparison with the other three months of the present year. The road keeps up its good earnings as compared with last year. It was just about this time in 1902 that attention was attracted to the excellent results that the road was showing in comparison with the figures for 1901, so that the returns for the traffic this year are the more gratifying. Both gross and net show an increase in April of 16 per cent, which is the exact increase in gross for the ten months of the fiscal year. The average net increase for the ten months is 9 per cent.

The gross earnings show an increase of about \$700,000 over those of January, \$1,000,000 over those of February, and \$180,000 over those of March. Expenses are about \$70,000 greater than in January, \$220,000 greater than in February and \$50,000 less than in March. These figures do not represent any change in the policy of the road but simply the greater cheapness in operating the road in a month free from winter than during the winter months.

Canadian Pacific people, however, claim that actual transportation expenses are less per ton mile than last year, owing to the strenuous efforts that were made during the past twelve months to bring the rolling stock up to the requirements of the business and to the improvements that have been made in the road itself. It will be remembered that Canadian Pacific was incapacitated during a great part of 1901 in the matter of making road improvements through a strike of its laborers. The work then left undone has since been accomplished, with the necessary result that certain extravagances of operation have been eliminated.

has been added during the present fiscal year. The road is only partly dependent upon the equipment companies for its locomotives and rolling stock requirements, as it has its own extensive shops at several points on the system. It was rather unfortunate that at the very time when equipment demands were heaviest the plant of the company at Perth should be destroyed by fire, but the company has to a certain extent recovered from this misfortune by the extension of its Hochelaga plant at Montreal. In consequence the road has been able to keep fairly well up with its motive power requirements, although it has been necessary to call upon the American Locomotive and Kingston companies for some of its new engines. The improvement of the rolling stock, of course, tends in the same direction as the improvement of the road, namely, in the direction of decreased cost of operation. Against these friendly influences it is worthy to note that the company last year was compelled to advance the wages of several classes of railroad labor on the line and may in the near future make still further advances. The restlessness of labor that is so prominent a feature in American economics at the present time is not quite so marked across the border, but the recently concluded longshoremen's strike and the street railway strike in Montreal are sufficient evidence that at least a leaven of restlessness is present in the Canadian labor situation.

IT PAYS.

Men engaged in a struggle against seemingly big odds, says the Winnipeg Tribune, are frequently approached by those of shallower thought and asked a question something like this: "What's the use of fighting, the odds are too great; you can't buck the government; you might as well give up the fight; don't you think so?" Only a few months ago the Dominion government was voting away huge cash subsidies to promote railways; an attempt was made by the same government to vote away a kingdom in land to Mackenzie & Mann; a few years before that the Tory government was handing out cash and land subsidies. It was virtually a race between the Federal and Provincial governments as to which could give away most land and cash in the shortest space of time. Both succeeded alarmingly, as the alienation of the land of the people and the national and provincial debts fully testify. Against this huge gift carnival a few men and the independent press took a position; they showed up the almost criminal fallacy of the policy pursued by our legislators. So far as the further alienation of public lands is concerned, the end has apparently come at Ottawa.

It pays to fight. Just now there is an uncertainty at Ottawa as to what the Laurier government will do in the matter of cash aid to railways. So far this session the government has refrained from bringing down any cash subsidies. The hint of any subsidies has raised a storm of resentment on the part of the people, and the guns of public opinion have been well directed by the unsubsidized section of the press. At present it seems improbable that Ottawa will do more than guarantee the bonds of the projected G. T. R. lines.

Again it has paid to fight. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Borden, the leader of the Opposition, should be given to understand that the people are in deadly earnest, and there will be no compromise with or quarter given to any subsidy policy.

A menace to Canada's future commercial wellbeing is the overbonding. It still continues. The government last week decided to guarantee the bonds of a Mackenzie & Mann enterprise in excess of the actual cost of the road, which means higher rates than should be legitimately charged. Bonding powers have been largely reduced, but the evil still exists.

The fight must continue against over-bonding. Politicians, for some occult reason, find it hard to divorce their ideals. They will not be divorced unless the agitation continues. They have nothing to fear from the time-serving partisan, who would as soon vote for a graven image labeled "Grit" or "Tory" as for the real, living, rubber-stamp variety of member. What they fear is the intelligent, independent elector, and it devolves upon this section of the electorate to lead in the future, as it has done in the past, the fight against over-bonding.

THE SPREAD OF CANCER.

Some Statistics as to its Growth During the Last Thirty Years. The London Standard says: "The report of the registrar general for Ireland on the prevalence and distribution of cancer in that country, which has just been presented to parliament, supplies a mass of valuable facts to students of that terrible disease. The number of deaths from cancer in Ireland, were, in 1871, 32 per 100,000 of the population living; twenty years later they had risen to 46, and in 1901 they reached 65. In England and Wales they rose, between 1871 and 1900, from 42 to 53, and in Scotland, in the same period, from 44 to 50. The

returns from Bavaria, Holland, Norway, Austria, Prussia, and Italy for the ten years ending with 1900 show a distinct increase. Returns from the United States of America tell the same story, though here the percentage mounts more slowly. In Ireland, itself, as no doubt in other countries, the disease is irregularly distributed. Kerry generally least from it, the deaths for each 100,000 being under 30; the West, generally, from Sligo to Limerick, and eastward almost half way across the island, comes next. In Donegal and Cork, with the remainder of Ireland, the mortality is not less than 50, while a strip of country from Londonderry to Dublin loses 70 to 90, and so does Carlow, the mortality exceeding the latter figure in Armagh alone. But even in this country the distribution of the disease is singularly sporadic. In the western part of the Lurgan Union the mortality is low—under 40; but in the adjacent Loughall district it exceeds 160, which is only equalled by Crossmaglen in the extreme southwest. No explanation can be found in either the physical features or the geology of the country except that possibly a damp climate and a cold, clayey soil foster the disease. Certain clays, however, as the registrar general (Mr. R. E. Matheson) points out in his valuable summary, are substantiated by the information which he has collected. Cancer is spread or generated by unwholesome food, dwellings, and generally insanitary conditions, or anything that has a lowering effect on vitality. Wounds and injuries are sometimes provocative causes, and so is the irritation of the lips caused by excessive smoking; and, in some generally, the cause is constitutional. Where one member of a family is affected with it, others often suffer from tuberculosis, sometimes even from epilepsy, lunacy, or idiocy. In many cases it is hereditary; but also, to a certain extent, infectious. Cancer of the lip has been contracted by using the tobacco pipes of persons suffering from it, and other forms by those brought into direct contact with patients. More than one case of cancer has been observed to occur among different families living in the same house or among its successive occupants; occasionally even in separate houses in the same locality at about the same time. So we seem justified in concluding that the disease, to some extent, is contagious and infectious."

PLAYTIME TEACHER.

A German lady is doing very quietly a work which many Englishwomen who are fond of children would do well to imitate. Fraulein Wilke, the head mistress of the gymnastic classes for women at the Chelsea polytechnic, may be seen every Saturday afternoon and on holidays playing with troops of children on the long grassy strip of Battersea park near the riverside. Even the smallest youngsters have come to look upon her as the "goddess of games." Recreation of all kinds, races, physical exercises that amuse without fatiguing, and various forms of dancing are indulged in. Fraulein Wilke has the tact to teach the children how to play rationally and with a certain sense of discipline without appearing to them in the light of a teacher. Her influence can be seen in the park. There have been hundreds of children playing games, skipping, running and jumping, not in the usual aimless fashion, but as if they enjoyed every fleeting minute, and, strange to say, they did not stop to quarrel over somebody's next turn.

CANADIAN BRIEFS.

Wentworth county will purchase several quarries and a gravel pit. A convention of the Universalist Church of Ontario has just been held at Orlinda.

The Catholic Order of Foresters in convention at Peterboro, has decided not to raise its rates.

After an indignation meeting the trustees of Gore street Methodist church, Hamilton, decided to quit.

The body found in Collins lake, near Kingston, has been identified as that of Richard Connel, a wealthy retired farmer near Madoc.

A grand jury at the Perth county court has recommended the establishment of a consumptive hospital in the county.

Oram and Carter, proprietors of the Kingston News, have assigned to H. F. Cunningham. Liabilities are estimated at \$5000.

Operations at the Kingston locomotive works are going on smoothly, 500 men being steadily at work. A locomotive a week is being turned out.

The warehouses of John Tanton & Son, London, was damaged to the extent of \$20,000 by fire. Fifty persons in different cities are interested.

About 200 infected army blankets arrived in Montreal from South Africa, and an outbreak of enteric fever is feared. They are being disinfected.

Edward Campbell, England township, died, aged 100 years and ten months. He was a native of Ireland, but spent most of his life in Frontenac county.

The boathouse on Victoria lake, Stratford, was destroyed by fire. This, along with two other recent fires, is said to have been the work of incendiaries.

Rev. Father Jonquet, of the Oblate Order of France, accompanied by a number of members of the order, has arrived in Montreal. They will do missionary work in Canada.

William O'Keefe and John Norton, pickpockets, arrested while following the Ringling circus, have been sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and six months in the central respectively.

The body of Herman Aldson, son of a prosperous farmer near Chatham, was found dead in a field with a gun across his body. He was 22 and unmarried. It is thought to be a case of suicide, but no cause is assigned.

A. J. Campbell, a traveler for the Russian Fur company, Montreal, has been arrested for defrauding the firm out of valuable samples. He was taken at Picton and transferred to Kingston. He is a former Brockville merchant, but served a term for forgery.

W. D. Eddy, president, and F. H. Wells, superintendent of construction of the P. C. Dunn & Co., New York, who have been in charge of the construction of the Aylmer and North Shore Electric railway, were banqueted at Aylmer on the completion of their work.

RESTFUL MR. BALFOUR.

Mr. Balfour is not an early riser. Until he took seriously to golf he was a man who took very little exercise, and who seemed as if his desire in life was to take it easily. I remember hearing from poor Bret Harte a most amusing description of a day he had spent with Mr. Balfour at the country house of Lord Cowper. It was in summer, and the day was beautiful and sunny. Other guests employed themselves in different ways, but Mr. Balfour steadily stuck to one simple method of passing the time and enjoying the air. He lay down on the broad of his back, never stirred even when people came to speak to him, and Bret Harte took a keen delight in giving a picture of this strange method of carrying on a conversation—the company standing up and talking—each in turn, and Mr. Balfour calmly lying down, and listening and replying, but never moving from the position he had chosen, and gazing in the intervals of conversation in silent enjoyment or philosophic reverie on the cloudless blue sky. But on the other hand, Mr. Balfour does not take those snatches of rest which are so useful to Mr. Gladstone. He rarely sleeps or doses in the house of commons unless there has been an all-night sitting the evening before; and curiously enough, unlike many members of the house, he is at ways very bright and very quick and absolute master of his highest resources after dinner. Never once have I seen that keen mind of his show any of spirit drinker to be recognized, the stimulant should be withdrawn or the dose be diminished. The slowness which overcomes the ready and brilliant men when they are in the throes of digesting a hearty meal. Though he is a slight man, and apparently a delicate one, Mr. Balfour seems to have wonderful staying powers, and perhaps this is partly because he takes things easily and spares his

strength in the morning, so as to be fresh for his work from afternoon to midnight.—M. A. F.

SEA COOK'S MEDICINE CHEST.

"Twere a new governor of Newfoundland, and he were shocking careful of the sealer's health," began the old sealing captain, his deep set eyes twinkling. "The night afore the North Star left Sen John's for the ice he came aboard 't inquire what for medicine chest we had. "You ought to have a ship's doctor ped," says he. "Who gives out the medicine?" "The cook, o' course, I answers. "But I sarten o' one thing, governor," I says, "there's nothin' there that's pizen." "How do you know?" he asks pretty sharp. "Well, I answers, 'a man comes runnin' to the cook and he says, 'My chum's sick, and I want medicine for he.' The cook never asks no questions as to what's ailin'. He grabs up the first bottle he gets his 'and on and pours out some in a cup. If it don't do the man's chum no good, he comes back and the cook pours something out of another bottle, and so on till he strikes something that 'elps him. That's why I know there's nothin' pizen in that chest or the cook would 'ave killed 'arf o' 'em twenty v'yages ago."—"Lippincotte."

FROG FARMS.

The United States consumes a million bullfrogs a year, a gross value to the hunters of \$50,000; and the frog as food is growing in popularity. This means increased pursuit, and as was pointed out in a bulletin of the United States fish commission in 1897, "the unrestricted hunting of frogs threatens their practical extinction in all places where their abundance and shipping facilities and proximity to market render the business profitable." It is probable within the observation of more than the person who may read this note that waste places, which once resounded with the bellow of the bulls by night are now silent; the frogs have been caught until the stock was exterminated. Up to date in spite of the recurring story of marvellously profitable frog farms, artificial culture has not been achieved; every story of frog farming, when traced to its source, proves to be a fake pure and simple; or else the farming is found to consist in catching small frogs and penning them in swamps and ponds until they grow to marketable size. As the frog supply cannot be replenished by artificial means, it is highly expedient that the native production of this valuable resource should be conserved; and one reasonable means to this end would be the protection of frogs in the breeding season, and a restriction of the annual period in which they may be taken. Such a provision has just been adopted by Pennsylvania in a law which makes it unlawful to take bullfrogs between July 1st and November 1st.—Forest and Stream.

ALCOHOL AS MEDICINE.

Cases in Which its Use is Not in Any Way Deleterious. (Hoswital.)

In the first place, the idea that a stimulant gives strength must no longer be entertained; it certainly does not contribute muscular force or nervous energy. The action of alcohol causes a temporary general acceleration of the circulation and increased afflux of blood to the brain and viscera, and of this the physician may take advantage, such action may permit the evolution of energy, but only at the expense of blood and tissue; the energy itself is not supplied by the alcohol. In prescribing alcohol in chronic disease the first thing is to take care not to do harm. Alcohol has no place in the treatment of weakness in childhood. The most treacherous employment of stimulants at any period of life is their depression or of sensations described as "sinking," or of subjective feelings of weakness, even though such subjective sensations be accompanied by weakness of the pulse. Doubtless the immediate effect of the administration of alcohol under such circumstances is distinct and agreeable, but reaction is inevitable. Disease of either kidney or liver may almost be regarded as a bar to stimulants. A good word, however, is to be said, according to the experience of Dr. A. Ransome, for the use of alcohol in phthisis and tuberculous disease. In debility, moreover, stimulants, properly employed are of great value. They should only be taken at meals, and their beneficial effects are to be estimated by the increase in the amount of food which is taken with their aid. In selecting a stimulant, then, the criterion is not its chemical constitution, but its effect on the appetite and digestion. In acute febrile disease stimulants are now generally given with judgment and in moderation. Fever was, however, when the treatment of fever practically resolved itself into the administration of brandy, and this idea has not even yet been entirely uprooted from the public mind. Thus we are constantly called upon to withstand the entreaties of friends who imagine that the obvious weakness of the patient calls imperatively for stimulants. In acute febrile disease stimulants should in no case be given in the early stages, but should be withheld as long as possible. When stimulants promote sleep and diminish restlessness and agitation they are doing good. On the other hand, should they cause excitement, or sleeplessness, or increase the frequency of the pulse, or set up gastric or intestinal derangement, they are doing harm. The odor of the breath is to some extent a guide. In febrile complaints the smell of wine or spirits very quickly disappears from the breath. If it lingers, or if the foul after-odor of the

SHARKS AS MERCHANDISE.

Commerce proposes now to convert the famous and almost sacred sharks of the bay of San Juan de Norte in Nicaragua into factory products. Americans have been tempted by the vast number and size of the sharks down there and the ease of catching them into studying possible uses for the monsters, and they find that there is lots of money in sharks. Indeed, there is hardly a shark which is not wanted that cannot be utilized for something. For instance, shark fins, when properly prepared furnish a jelly that makes a really delicious soup. There is an excellent market for it everywhere where there are Chinese, and if it were once offered as an American product it would not be long before Americans and others would relish it as much as the Chinese do now. The livers of sharks produce a splendid clear oil that is very valuable, being in great demand for watches, clocks and fine guns. It is held in almost as much esteem as the oil obtained from porpoise and dogfish livers, which is the finest animal oil there is. The skin of sharks is of a beautiful burnished gray or bluish color. It looks like finely grained leather, because it is full of tiny prickles that all set one way. They are quite invisible to the naked eye, but are so numerous that they give the skin its rich effect. Minute as these prickles thorns are, they are so powerful that it is almost impossible to rub the hand over a shark's skin in the direction opposite to that in which they point.

LONDON'S ALIEN POPULATION.

London is growing tired of being the common refuge of foreign criminals of every nationality, and Sir Howard Vincent has introduced a bill in the house of commons which proposes the compulsory expulsion of all such gentles as soon as the law shall be able to lay its hands upon them. In parliament the other day the home secretary said that he estimated the annual cost to the nation of maintaining in prison the 625 aliens in custody at £30,000, independently of the value of the property stolen. These aliens formed three per cent of the prison population. If the census returns were trustworthy, foreigners constitute less than one-half per cent of the total population of the country, but are responsible for three per cent of the crime. Hence their criminals are in the proportion of six to one, as compared with native-born residents. These figures only refer to graver offences, and do not include foreign misdemeanants and others against whom proceedings are taken by summons to the police courts. They are 200 spent on these alien criminals represent the interest on one million sterling, which, manifestly, might be more profitably expended. The objection is made, however, to Sir Howard Vincent's bill that although it makes satisfactory provision for the expulsion of those undesirable immigrants, it offers no security against their return. The problem is how to prevent them, after they have been expelled from one port, from re-entering the country by another. At present the whole coast is practically open to them, and will be

les, and the Radicals, respectively—bombed poor Mr. Brodric for fear a certain officer who has been "traged" in the 21st Lancers should prove to be a Canadian. "Is he a Canadian?" asked Mr. Winston Churchill. "Well," replied Mr. Brodric, "he was born in Hull." "Then he is not of Canadian extraction?" persisted Mr. Churchill. "I imagine not," answered the secretary of war, "because he was born in Hull." Sir Albert Rolitt, fresh from contact with Canadians in Canada, could not let the answer pass without the query, "Is the right honorable gentleman aware that there is a Hull in Canada?" and Mr. Brodric, no doubt sitting by the side of the colonial secretary himself, could only answer, "Of course there is a Hull in Canada." That "of course" is a sermon in itself. It is pleasing to think that a British minister, and he not even a colonial secretary, is so well versed in Canadian geography as to know of the existence of the village that abuts on Ottawa. The Hull fire was not all lost to Canada. How would a Canadian minister stand a heckling in the Canadian parliament upon the existence of, say, the near London village of Shenley? Sir Charles Dilke's contribution to all the episode was the assertion that three of the Canadian ministers who took part in the recent debate in the Canadian parliament on this subject stated that the officer was a Canadian. As a matter of fact, Lieutenant Wil- lows, the officer in question, is the son of Mr. J. B. Willows, of Hull and Scarborough, and was formerly in the East Yorkshire militia. During the Boer war he was for a time attached to one of the flying columns, mainly composed of colonials. He was, therefore, only an associate of colonials. Nevertheless, as we say, it is pleasing to find British ministers and British M. P.'s so sensitive to Canadian feeling.

BLOWN TO PIECES.

Engineer at Whitefish Lake the Victim of a Blast. KALISPELL, Mont., June 14.—Word has been received that Resident Engineer Graff at Whitefish Lake was totally blown to pieces while examining a blast in the construction work. In company with his foreman he stopped to witness the blast the men had put in at noon, and after one blast went off he declared both had gone, while his foreman said only one had gone off, and warned him to keep away. He persisted that both had exploded, and when he arrived at the spot an explosion occurred and he was blown into the air 200 feet. Chief Engineer Lupfer, with the coroner, has started for the scene.

MINING INVESTMENTS

There is a revival in the mining business throughout the Northwest and 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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LEADING MEN OF CANADA.

(The Canadian Gazette.)

How very sensitive we have all become, to be sure, to colonial feeling. In the house of commons last week Mr. Winston Churchill, Sir Albert Rolitt and Sir Charles Dilke—spoke- man, that is to say, of the young Tor-

A RAILWAY IS NEEDED

How Development of the Similkameen Valley is Retarded.

Mining and Other Industries Now Severely Handicapped.

Editor Miner:—A few days since The Miner, in conjunction with other provincial newspapers, published a statement made by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy that the C. P. R. would do no more railway construction in B. C. until the branch lines already in operation had become profitable. If the C. P. R. president is correctly reported and means what he says, it is very evident that the rich mining districts of the Lardeau and the Similkameen will be compelled to remain in obscurity for some years yet, although in the case of the latter its transportation facilities are not altogether dependent on the flat of the C. P. R. route.

It is quite possible that J. J. Hill, working under the V. V. & E. charter, may build through the Similkameen valley from Midway to the Fraser river. Sir Thomas Shaughnessy's statement, coming from a man so widely and persistently advertised for his perspicacity, seems to me utterly absurd. Sir Thomas well knows that neither the C. & W. nor the Lardeau branch line is completed to its original destination. Both of them stop short at nowhere, out in the wilderness. The Lardeau branch, which was originally intended to tap the high-grade mining camps on the upper Lardeau river (Lardeau creek) from Trout Lake City to Circle City, and serve such well known and prosperous towns as Ferguson, Easton, Chamboone, Goldfields, Comaplix, etc., is built no further than Gerrard, a little jump up place at the foot of Trout Lake, where there is no mining, ranching or any other industry in the immediate neighborhood. How is it possible that such a little piece of road, just connecting the north end of Kootenay lake with Trout lake and not intersecting a mining district, should be remunerative?

Let the little road have a chance to show what it can do. Let the C. P. R. complete the construction to Arrowhead and through the above mentioned camps, as was the original declared intention, and if it does not "pay" then it will be on account of the prohibitive rates charged. But no, the C. P. R. company usually follows a devious course in matters where the public convenience is concerned. What is the public convenience, anyway, that it should for a moment be regarded when any such concession is detrimental to the interests of the C. P. R.? If the Lardeau branch line were completed to Arrowhead half the traffic now being carried down the Arrow lakes by the company's steamers would be diverted to the railway, and in this case, although the railway might "pay," the steamers would not. Such, being the policy of the C. P. R., it stands to reason that the Lardeau railway is not a paying concern, and it is clearly evident that the chief factor to this condition of unprofitableness is the C. P. R. itself. Why, then, it may be asked, did the C. P. R. build the Lardeau branch at all? To those of us who can remember the circumstances, it is well known that it was forced to do so, or else give up the monopoly it had acquired in West Kootenay. When the Great Northern commenced cutting a right of way to build from Kootenay lake to the Lardeau the C. P. R., with its usual dose-in-the-manager instincts, rushed its line as far as Trout Lake, where it stopped when it found that its opponent had retired from the race, and whence it will not budge until the Great Northern or some other formidable rival makes another attempt to reach the rich mining camps of Ferguson and Chamboone.

As regards the Similkameen the case is very similar. The C. & W. stops at Midway, about 90 miles east of the mining districts in the Similkameen and Kereameos valleys, thus compelling all traffic to be carried via the C. P. R. main line to Sicamous, the south over the S. & O. (a line operated by the C. P. R., and guaranteed by the government) to Okanagan Landing, and then on the C. P. R. steamer to Pentonite. Thus it will be seen that by refusing to complete the construction of the C. & W. to Spence's Bridge the C. P. R. retains the monopoly of the long haul via Sicamous and Pentonite. Of course this long haul is ruinous to the mining interests of the Similkameen, as in addition to the excessive freight rates to Pentonite, the cost of hauling to the mines ranges from \$20 to \$30 per ton, according to distance. In the face of these charges it is no wonder that the several rich copper and gold camps in the Similkameen are not in such an advanced state of development as their magnificent showings of high grade ore will warrant.

The only property that has been systematically developed in spite of such heavy transportation charges is the Nickel Plate mine, which was purchased from the locators in 1888 for \$50,000 by M. K. Rodgers, who was acting in the interests of Marcus Daly. It is generally stated that the expenditure on the property during the four years it has been in operation exceeds half a million dollars, and the only shipment made was last year, when about four tons were sent to the Stenwinder mill at Fairview as a test sample. The Nickel Plate syndicate is now known as the Yale Mining Co., and Mr. Rodgers is still manager. Although the property is not open to the inspection of visitors, sufficient is known from miners who have worked there and from samples of ore that have found their way into outside hands to place the Nickel Plate in the front rank of B. C. mines. The

erection of a 40-stamp mill and reduction works now under way, and the commencement of the large smelter on the adjoining Indian reserve, where Mr. Rodgers has obtained from the Dominion government a 99 lease for 150 acres, offer substantial proof that the mine will be one of the great ones of the province, although so heavily handicapped in the matter of freight rates.

Four miles northeast of the Nickel Plate is Camp Beaconsfield, where the properties of the Kereameos Copper Mines, Limited, are situated. Here there are numerous outcroppings of magnetic iron, carrying values in gold and copper from \$1.50 to \$6 per ton. But these big ledges are not being worked at present, as it would not pay to handle any ore below \$12 per ton until cheaper transportation is afforded. In the No. 1 shaft, they have about 20 inches of misplaced running alongside the foot-wall, which assays 15 per cent copper. At 30 feet depth this ore went 7 per cent copper, and at 80 feet the values had increased to 15 per cent. It is the intention to sink this shaft to 200 feet depth and then crosscut to intersect the big pyritic ledge which parallels the misplaced at the surface.

In the No. 1 tunnel, now in 174 feet, some stringers of yellow copper were met with from 2 to 6 inches wide which assayed from 5 to 15 per cent copper and \$2.50 in gold. No. 2 tunnel, in 70 feet, is in iron pyrites for the whole distance, the values being about the same as those obtained at the surface.

Half a mile from Beaconsfield is Reardon's camp, where the whole mountain top appears to be solid ore, if one may judge from the many open cuts made along the crest and upon the mountain side. This ore is of fairly good grade, assays showing from \$8 to \$30 in gold and copper.

Adjoining the Kereameos Copper claims on the southeast is McMillan's camp, where the ore—copper pyrites and a gold-bearing arsenical iron—is high-grade. Some assays have given values of over \$100 in gold, while the copper ore has gone as high as 27 per cent. This property is to be examined next month for parties in Colorado, who, if satisfied with it, will take up a bond for a big figure, a trifle more than was originally paid for the Nickel Plate.

One mile south is Conkling's camp, where good grade ore has been opened up during the past two seasons. There are also camps on Green and Dividend mountains, where large bodies of pyritic and arsenical iron ores are being worked. All these properties are in the upper Kereameos valley, which is served by the Nickel Plate-Pentonite wagon road.

As this article is rather lengthy I must defer a description of the camps in the lower Kereameos valley for a future article. But what I want to emphasize is the fact that if the C. P. R. or J. J. Hill will advance from Midway to, say, Princeton, the railway will be assured of a robust traffic which, if not actually a "paying" one, will approach very near it. But, of course, it will be necessary to expect the C. P. R. to deprive themselves of the great haul and the big profits appertaining thereto. The amount of mining machinery and supplies now piled up on the wharf at Pentonite is an eye opener, and the number of teams on the road between the wharf and the mines is undeniable testimony to the need of a railway in the paramount feature in the future working of the Similkameen mines.

R. W. NORTHEY.

WHO WAS PIONEER?

A QUESTION AS TO WHO IS OLDEST RESIDENT LOCATOR HERE.

ALBERT BARRETT'S RECORD IN ROSSLAND DATES BACK MANY YEARS.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Who is the oldest resident locator of mineral claims now resident in the Golden City? This question is agitating the minds of several citizens at the present time, and it calls up an interesting train of thought reminiscent of the early days of Canada's premier mining camp.

In some quarters the distinction is claimed for ex-Alderman Albert Barrett that of all the residents of Rossland at the present moment he made the first mineral locations here. Mr. Barrett is well known throughout the city, and was the locator of such well known properties as the Iron Colt, Gopier, St. Lawrence, Lone Star and Georgia claims, all of which have been operated from time to time and may eventually prove to be valuable mines, especially in view of the vastly improved facilities for mining at the present time and for realizing on the low grade ore bodies for which the Rossland camp is famous.

Mr. Barrett was a resident of Nelson when Rossland first came to the front. He had come to the Queen City in 1889 and was employed there by William Ferdue and W. J. Wilson, whose butchering business was afterwards merged into the P. Burns & Co. enterprise. When the Rossland camp commenced to come to the front Mr. Barrett staked a couple of partners to come here and look for mineral ground. The result of these operations was that he was named as the locator of the properties specified.

When the death of Joseph Richard, one of Barrett's partners and a co-owner in the Iron Colt, just prior to his death Richard sent for Barrett and asked to be buried on the Iron Colt claim. The request was complied with, and the lone grave on the hillside can be readily found today. P. Burns afterwards purchased the claim.

The question still remains, however, as to precedence in the matter of resident locators. With a view to disposing of the doubt existing in connection therewith, The Miner will be glad to publish anything that may be submitted on the subject.

CAPTAIN OF 12,000

Fred P. Gutelius Now Has Charge of Army of That Number.

Advancement for Former Rossland Railway Engineer.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
From divisional engineer with two or three hundred men under his direction to general superintendent of the department of maintenance of ways with an army of 12,000 men marching at his command is the record of Fred P. Gutelius, formerly of Rossland, and now of Montreal. Barely a year has elapsed since he was transplanted from the divisional offices at Nelson to the Canadian Pacific's head offices at Montreal. The order which announced the transfer made Mr. Gutelius a genuine "captain of industry," and he has carried the responsibilities thrust upon him in a manner that is creditable to himself and to the big system.

Yesterday Mr. Gutelius spent in Rossland renewing the numerous friendships formed in construction days on the Heinze narrow-gauge road. He is on his first trip of inspection over the Canadian Pacific since assuming the superintendency of the maintenance of ways department, and has already been to the coast. From Seattle Mr. Gutelius came to Spokane, and reached Rossland Sunday night, being met here yesterday at noon by J. S. Lawrence, trainmaster, and Alexander Munro, roadmaster. Last night the party left for Nelson, from where Mr. Gutelius will return east. He stated that his mission here was simply social, and that he had spent a delightful day with old friends.

The former Rossland man has practically created a new department on the big road. Up to about a year ago the section men, engineers, roadmasters, extra gangs, bridge crews and other employees engaged in keeping up the roadbed and structures attached thereto and in making all repairs, were under the direction of divisional superintendents. With the policy of centralizing, the Canadian Pacific concluded to consolidate these men under one head at the head offices, and maintenance of ways was the name of the department created for the purpose.

Mr. Gutelius, then resident engineer of the Kootenay-Boundary division, was taken to Montreal to create the department and administer it. Under his direction, in the classifications specified, are about 12,000 men. The department has devoted the past year to the preparation of working plans applicable to the entire system, covering the matter of grades, construction of switches, maintenance of roadbeds and bridges, and a vast amount of detail work requiring careful and assiduous effort. These rules having been put in practice and matters working smoothly from the office end of the perspective, Mr. Gutelius has started to go over the thousands of miles of track to see that the practical side of the work is being carried out, and to consult with roadmasters and engineers as to the improvements suggested from point to point.

The maintenance of ways department is one of the features of the Canadian Pacific's development in late years, and it is a source of gratification to many old Rosslanders to know that a former townsmen has been instrumental so largely in establishing the merit of what was in a sense an experiment on the start.

THE COKE SUPPLY

HOW SHORTAGE IN COKE HAMPERS MINING AND SMELTING TODAY.

C. P. R. MAN TALKS ABOUT IMPROVEMENT IN SUPPLY—THE MORAL.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
All the predictions as to the important increase in the output of Kootenay-Boundary mines hinge on the question of improved conditions in respect to coke supplies. Further, all statements as to present operations and continued activity even on the existing basis are tinged with the fear that the inadequate coke supplies now forthcoming may be still further contracted without notice.

Glancing over the list of Kootenay-Boundary smelters, it will be seen that the coke question is even now vitally affecting the industry, while further shortages would create genuine hardship throughout the country.

At Trail coke is forthcoming in sufficient quantities to run only two cooke furnaces out of three, and the information is given that coke supplies may give out completely. At Grand Forks the big Granby works only secures sufficient coke to run two out of its four furnaces, and that too at a juncture when the plant is being substantially enlarged. At Greenwood both furnaces are running, the works having at this particular juncture coke in hand to run its entire plant. Boundary Falls found itself compelled recently to cut off one furnace, and the erection of the third furnace now on the ground is held up until it is seen how the situation is to

work out. Northport has enough coke to run four out of six furnaces, but much of this supply is drawn from American sources.

H. E. Macdonnell, assistant general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific, states that the shipments of coke from East Kootenay collieries are increasing in bulk steadily, and that the completion of additional coke ovens at Michel will somewhat relieve the situation in September or thereabouts, but there is no absolute guarantee of an adequate fuel supply until other collieries have an available output.

It is gratifying to know that the situation is thus to be slightly relieved, but the danger of trouble among the employees of the Crow's Nest Coal company and the consequent tying up of the coke supply again is not thereby averted, nor is the ever present menace of the country's fuel supply resting in the hands of a monopoly removed. The dependent coal supplies must be procured for the province, and this is the strongest argument in favor of allowing prospectors to exploit the Flathead Valley coal measures.

WANT FIFTY LADIES

LADIES OF MACCABEES DETERMINED TO SECURE BIG INITIATION.

FRATERNITY MARCHED TO DIVINE SERVICE ON SUNDAY EVENING.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Fifty ladies for the class to be initiated on July 15th by Supreme Commander Hollister is the record which the Rossland members of the Ladies of the Maccabees have determined to accomplish. Judging from the success which has attended their efforts in the past, the undertaking is not large, and will be disposed of comfortably before the arrival in the Golden City of Mrs. Hollister, the Detroit lady who heads the Maccabees' auxiliary.

Mrs. Hollister is to reach Rossland on the night of July 15th and the public initiation is to eventuate on the afternoon of July 16th. To encourage the organization of a strong class, the Supreme Commander has issued a dispensation waiving all fees with the exception of medical examination, where candidates are required to undergo a physical examination by the local members of the organization to make the visit of the executive head of the fraternity a red letter event. Degree teams and candidates from Trail, Grand Forks and Kaslo will be invited to attend the Rossland public initiation.

On Sunday night the ladies of the Maccabees attended divine service at the First Baptist church. About forty ladies gathered at Odd Fellows hall and marched to the church, each wearing the badge of the fraternity. The pulpit was occupied by Rev. Malachi VanSickle, the pastor, who delivered an interesting address, particularly appropriate to the occasion.

The singing was of a special and enjoyable nature. In every respect the service was eminently interesting and successful.

SCORES ARE BETTER

BOTH RIFLE CLUBS SCORED HIGHER IN SATURDAY'S LEAGUE MATCHES.

MILITARY MEN AGAIN SUBSTANTIALLY AHEAD—CIVILIANS ALSO IMPROVE.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Saturday saw the second Canadian Military Rifle League match fired from end to end of the broad Dominion. Rossland had two teams in the contest—the Rocky Mountain Rangers' and Civilian's associations—both associations shooting well and improving consistently upon their previous aggregates, which, after all, is the real motive of the matches.

The Civilian's association fired the match at the new Ferduce ranges in the presence of W. J. Nelson, range officer. Some of the individual scores fell short of the first match, but the aggregate was many points better. On Saturday the team made 622, as compared with 577 on the preceding Saturday.

Saturday's team varied slightly from the first team, W. R. Wilson replacing H. P. Renwick and Kenneth E. Mackenzie replacing A. O. R. Brown. It is predicted that the team has the material for first class marksmen with practice, and that the association will assuredly have two teams in next year's league matches.

The third association match will be fired on Saturday, and it is the intention to ask several veteran rifle shots to participate. Saturday's scores were:

C. O. Lalonde.....	200	500	600	Total
T. I. Dunn.....	25	25	21	71
R. W. Grigor.....	26	29	10	65
L. Bruce.....	25	7	21	53
K. E. Mackenzie.....	13	17	17	47
W. R. Wilson.....	24	19	22	65
A. B. Barker.....	24	25	30	79
W. H. Danby.....	13	19	19	51
A. McMillan.....	25	22	18	65
W. L. Conthard.....	19	24	22	65
Grand Totals.....	216	598	188	622

The militia company's rifle team shot well in Saturday's match, their score being a decided improvement upon the first essay. Appended is the record made by the military team:

L. H. R. Townsend.....	23	32	29	84
Ser. A. Smith.....	30	25	25	80
Ser. L. M. Roberts.....	31	31	26	88
Cor. J. Rigby.....	22	23	27	72
Cor. W. G. Carpenter.....	23	25	18	66
Lance-Cp. Johnston.....	32	29	26	87
Lance-Cp. McKenzie.....	25	29	27	81
Pt. G. Crookshanks.....	22	29	19	70
Private G. Dell.....	22	25	18	65
Pt. N. P. McKenzie.....	23	19	11	53
Grand Totals.....	274	272	226	772

STARTING NEW WORK

WHITE BEAR COMPANY ARRANGING TO COMMENCE AT ONCE.

ON NEW BUILDINGS—FOREMAN FOR WORKS HAS BEEN APPOINTED.

Arrangements are being made to start work on the new buildings for the White Bear company at once. Charles E. Simpson, of the Le Roi company, is getting out the plans for the works, the first of which to be built is the new galloways frame. Charles Rose, foreman of the timber crew at the Le Roi, has been appointed foreman of works, and will superintend the construction of the buildings.

This marks a decided advance in connection with the White Bear company, which seems likely to become one of the big properties in the camp before the close of the current year. At the recent meeting of the shareholders in Toronto the arrangements for financing the company's plans in respect to new buildings and larger plant were concluded, and the first fruits of this are now to hand in the shape of definite action in the building line.

The galloways frame is considerably larger than the structure it will supersede, the idea being to utilize it for sinking to the 1500 level if necessary. In the immediate future the workings are to be carried down another 100 feet, giving a total perpendicular development of 950 feet in the course of the next couple of months.

The company's plans call for new headworks and compressor buildings, with a framing shop to be added later, and concentration works as soon as a satisfactory method of treating the ore is adopted. With the latter end in view a thirty-ton shipment of White Bear ore is now in transit to Denver, Col.

The present summer will see marked activity in the neighborhood of the mine, and a considerable crew of men employed on construction. This is one of the features that goes to make up the list of factors contributing to Rossland's advance in the mining industry.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.

A Successful Gathering of McBride's Supporters at Board of Trade.

(From Saturday's Daily.)
About 50 members attended the regular weekly meeting of the local Conservative organization last night at the board of trade rooms. The meeting was devoted entirely to the discussion of business and receiving reports of various committees, and was only called for that purpose.

The recent growth of the organization necessitates much larger quarters than the board of trade rooms. A committee was therefore authorized to engage the ground floor of the building formerly occupied by the Grand Union hotel. This, it is hoped, will be large enough if the partitions between the bar, billiard and dining rooms are taken down. If it is found to be too small the Miners' Union hall will be engaged.

The several committees appointed to report on organization made very satisfactory returns. Over 100 members have been enrolled during the last five days.

The committee appointed to formulate a plan for the nomination of candidates will report at the next regular meeting of the organization. If more than one candidate is nominated it is reasonably certain that a primary election will be held, leaving all legs. This method will insure an absolutely impartial and direct selection of the successful aspirant by his supporters, besides giving all the boys a chance and at the same time prove conclusively to a general public that his election is a foregone conclusion.

AT ST. GEORGE'S.
Rev. Mr. Hedley Conducts Last Service Tomorrow.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)
Rev. Charles W. Hedley, M. A., preached his closing sermon at St. George's church on Sunday. He urged the congregation to a united effort for the advancement of the church and the construction of the "Father Paul" memorial structure, for which a portion of the funds has already been secured.

At 7:30 o'clock tomorrow morning Rev. Mr. Hedley will celebrate holy communion, this being the last service he will conduct at St. George's.

On Thursday the departing rector leaves for the coast. He will visit various cities on the Pacific before turning eastward to the Algoma parish, where his future field of usefulness is cast.

Pending the appointment of a regular pastor for St. George's, Sunday morning and afternoon services will be conducted by Rev. W. J. Wood of Trail. There will be no evening services until further notice.

MAKING LIGHT WITHOUT HEAT.

The most wasteful, the least efficient of all widely used electrical devices is the incandescent lamp, says Ray Stannard Baker in McClure's. Of all the power used in producing the glowing filament in the Edison bulb, more than 97 per cent is absolutely wasted, scarcely 3 per cent appearing in light. This 3 per cent efficiency of the incandescent lamp compares very unfavorably, indeed, with the 40 per cent efficiency of the gasoline engine, the 22 per cent efficiency of the marine engine, and the 90 per cent efficiency of the dynamo.

The waste of power in the incandescent lamp is known to be largely due to the conversion of a considerable part of the electricity used into useless heat. It was therefore necessary to produce a cool light; that is, a light in which the energy was converted wholly or largely into light rays and not into heat rays. Cooper Hewitt turned his attention to the gases. Why could not some incandescent gas be made to yield the much desired light without heat?

This was the germ of his idea. He took up experiments with mercury confined in a tube from which the air had been exhausted.

He discovered that when once the high resistance of the cold mercury was overcome, a very much less power was current found ready passage and produced a very brilliant light; the glow of the mercury vapor. This, Mr. Hewitt says, was the crucial point, the genesis of his three inventions, for all of them are applications of the mercury arc.

A PARIS SVENGALI.

The Russian ambassador in Paris has asked for the arrest and the transportation to Russia of George Remy, who appears to be an insurance swindler, on a new plan. Six months ago he married an heiress in Lodz, with whom he traveled all over Europe until a few weeks ago, when the girl came home broken in health and half dead from a mysterious mental disorder, which seemed to sap her strength.

After consulting many physicians without avail, hypnotism was resorted to, and the unhappy bride confessed that a few days after her marriage Remy insured her for \$100,000 in an American company, stipulating that the suicide clause be waived, even if the insured committed suicide within the first year of the policy's life.

Having thus insured himself an income, the scoundrel hypnotized the new Trilby, suggesting that she must die to please him by September 1st. And he threatened that if she did not die by that time he would drive her to death by some new-fangled torture, described in a blood-curdling manner. These threats and the fear of death made a nervous wreck out of the previously healthy and beautiful girl, and even now she doesn't know how she gathered up courage enough to run away and go back to her parents.

A TALENTED COMPANY.

The tour of Miss Lamour in Wilfred Clarke's brilliant comedy, "A Wise Woman," is proving one of the greatest surprises of the present dramatic season, but the fact is it simply goes to prove once more that if you give the public its money's worth you will readily gain its support. Miss Lamour, who for several seasons past has been one of the noticeably clever members of Augustin Daly's various companies, and who had the undeniable advantage of a splendid training under Mr. Daly personally, is undoubtedly one of the most interesting candidates for stardom that has recently been brought before the public, and being possessed of rare beauty backed up with talent of an unmistakable order, there is no reason that her tour so auspiciously started will result in anything but the most solid kind of success.

The company that has been engaged to support Miss Lamour is of a high order of merit and is headed by Frederic Murphy, for several seasons past a prominent member of Julia Marlowe's company and last season occupying the position of leading man with that distinguished actress. Manager Richardson has just concluded negotiations for the appearance of this company at the opera house next Thursday evening.

THE ISLANDS RIDING.
T. W. Paterson Nominated by the Liberals.

VICTORIA, June 15.—The Liberals of the Islands riding, formerly North Victoria, nominated T. W. Paterson last night at Sidney.

STATE OF THE FRASER.
Up-River Points Report That the Water is Rising.

ASBROFT, June 14.—The Fraser River rose seven inches at Soda Creek and two inches at Quamel during the past 24 hours. It continues to rise at Lillooet. The weather is warm.

YALE, June 14.—The stage of the water at 8 o'clock is 48 feet from low water. It has risen seven inches in the last 24 hours.

YALE, June 14.—The river at 8 o'clock had risen six inches since 8 this morning.

YALE, June 15.—The river at 8 o'clock was 48 feet nine inches above low water. It had risen three inches in the last 24 hours.

SODA CREEK, June 15.—The river rose six inches during the past 24 hours.

QUESNEL, June 15.—The river rose five inches in the past 24 hours.

LILLOOET, June 15.—The river was a shade above ordinary high water yesterday, but went down during the night.

WOULD NOT WET THE SAILS.
NEW YORK, June 15.—Apprehension of wetting their sails and spilling the net, kept the trio of cup defenders, Reliance, Constitution and Columbia at their moorings today while other yachts sailed a race for the Glen Cove cups of the New York Yacht club in Long Island Sound.

NEW CHINESE MINISTER.
WASHINGTON, June 15.—Sir Chen Ting Liang Chen, the new Chinese minister to the United States, was received formally by President Roosevelt at the White House today. The presentation was made by Secretary Hay. The minister was accompanied by the official staff of the Chinese legation.

TENNIS AT NEW YORK.
NEW YORK, June 15.—Holcombe Ward, the Harvard veteran, won the final match today in the lawn tennis tournament for the Metropolitan championship. Ward will therefore meet the Yale veteran, H. H. Hackett, tomorrow in the challenge match for the title and trophy.

LABOR COMMISSION.
The Report Now in Course of Preparation at Victoria.

VICTORIA, June 15.—The royal labor commission is now sitting here preparing its report. The commissioners want to file it before the end of the month, so as to have it placed before the present session.

NEWS OF THE

Mayor McCandless received the following congratulatory letter from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, who had adopted the hotel general lines indicated June 1st, signed by other members of the committee to offer some making one or two of what wider. The clause taxes will require the city is to do filling to bring the lots templated by the plans turned over to the commission in this respect, except may be able to save fill with the foundations. No doubt there will be minor details to work out, but which do not concern the public.

The first sockeyes of 1903 were packed on Thursday last, the up the first cases fall Chamber, manager of Lumbia Packers' association, Easton. Two were packed on the netted a stray school of the "curmudgeon" of the which will enter the S.

A considerable rush Buckley valley is on the summer. A syndicate of which is T. R. E. agent in the United States from the western state an intention of taking Campbell, who has received the most interesting details of the Buckley valley. He is going to the dryness of throughout the entire temperatures reached, keenly as the figures. The lowest temperature below on March 11, up to the time of his end of April, was on June 10th the sun was not heavy, there feet on December 20, had entirely disappeared. Rain fell on several winter, though the fall at any time.

The Victoria carpen been settled. The agreement of the Builders' association differs but very little proposition of the but are to receive 40 cents week of 44 hours. Saturday is declared a holiday months of April and work performed on 50 cents an hour.

The property known Valley mine, situated about 23 miles from been sold. The property south side of Britannia over the divide from tanna mine. The property was sold to Messrs. Rothschild and Paris syndicate, that the Rothschilds, backers of this syndicate tends to engage in a large scale. Vancouver former owners of the order the terms of the contain a considerable providing mines. The mines of Philadelphia best in the claims, and Cleary and Mr. F. C. owners of the other heries has been in the completing the negot property. According to the transfer, the sum cash to be paid by Messrs. Humphries, Cleary and Mr. F. C. who are also to receive in stock and securities ment on the property. \$2000, has already been other one is to follow payments are to extend eighteen months, and settlement of the work carried on by a large

The candidates for the coming provincial election are likely to be Thomas G. supporting the government Liberal, and the effort of public reception to be on Saturday night at 8 o'clock.

The Yee Copper co. successful month du report to the head of England, shows most. There has been in May, amongst the companies to the Tacoma smelter for the present month. The output for continued very steadily was installed at March, with only 2 there was a yield of 450 tons of ore, were of matte produced. products for April month of May has production similar to the ing months.

Cremeries are much counter industry that a name is the latest to a butter making enterprise Association of the a contract for the ere and plant.

The statement is made that one of the railway e hoods will be a cand provincial elections, that the candidate will of the interests of a province, and he will who will be in the fil He will probably be s the Engineers' or Co hood. The railway amongst the strongest

NEWS OF THE COAST

Mayor McCandless of Victoria has received the following communication from Sir Thomas Shaughnessy: "Our board has adopted the hotel project on the general lines indicated in the letter of June 1st, signed by yourself and the other members of the committee. We may wish to offer some suggestions about making one or two of the streets somewhat wider. The clause about water and drains will require to be more clearly defined. Of course it is understood that the city is to do all the requisite filling to bring the lots to the level contemplated by the plans, and it is to be turned over to the company completed in this respect, except in so far as we may be able to save filling in connection with the foundations of the building. No doubt there will be some other minor details to work out in the agreement but which do not occur to me now."

The first sockeyes of the season of 1903 were packed on the Skeena river on Thursday last, the honor of putting up the first cases falling to Mr. W. R. Chambers, manager of the British Columbia Packers' association cannery at Port Essington. Two hundred cases were packed on the day mentioned. The men fishing for Mr. Chambers netted a stray school of probably the "forerunners" of the larger schools which will enter the Skeena shortly.

A considerable rush of settlers into Buckley valley is anticipated during the summer. A syndicate, at the head of which is T. R. E. McInnes, has an agent in the United States, and many from the western states have signed an intention of taking up land. G. Campbell, who has recently arrived at the mouth of the Skeena, gives some interesting details of the weather in the Buckley valley. He states that owing to the dryness of the atmosphere throughout the entire winter, the low temperatures reached were not felt so keenly as the figures would indicate. The lowest temperature was 27 degrees below on March 11, and the highest above on the time of his departure at the end of April, and on March 22, when it was 108 in the sun. The snowfall was not heavy, there being about two feet on December 20, while the snow had entirely disappeared by April 5. Rain fell on several days during the winter, though the fall was not heavy at any time.

The Victoria carpenters' strike has been settled. The agreement between the Builders' association and the union differs but very little from the original proposition of the builders. The men are to receive 40 cents an hour for a week of 44 hours. Saturday afternoon is declared a holiday between the months of April and September. For work performed on such afternoons 50 cents an hour will be paid.

The property known as the South Valley mine, situated on Howe Sound, about 23 miles from Vancouver, has been sold. The property is on the south side of Britannia mountain, just over the divide from the famous Britannia mine. The purchasers of the property are members of a London and Paris syndicate. It is understood that the Rothschilds are the leading backers of this syndicate, which intends to engage in coal mining on a large scale. Vancouver men were the former owners of the property, and under the terms of the deal will still retain a considerable interest in these promising mines.

The candidates for New Westminster at the coming provincial election are likely to be Thomas Gifford, M. P. E., supporting the government as an independent Liberal, and John C. Brown, Liberal. Mr. Gifford took part in a public reception to Premier McBride on Saturday night at New Westminster.

The Tye Copper company had a very successful month during May. The report to the head office at London, England, shows most gratifying returns. There has been in May 4900 tons of ore smelted. The company ship its matte to the Tacoma smelter, and the receipts for the present month have been \$58,500. The output from the Tye has continued very steadily since the smelter was installed at Ladysmith. For March, with only 25 days' smelting, there was a yield of \$52,338; in April 4500 tons of ore were smelted, 418 tons of matte produced. The value of the products for April was \$60,313. The month of May has followed with a production similar to that of the preceding months.

Creameries are multiplying on Vancouver island at a very rapid rate. Nanaimo is the latest to fall in line with a butter making enterprise, the Creamery Association of that city having let a contract for the erection of a building and plant.

The statement is made on semi-official authority that a representative of one of the railway employees' brotherhoods will be a candidate in the next provincial elections. The proposal is that the candidate will be representative of the interests of all trainmen of the province, and he will be one of those who will be in the field for Vancouver. He will probably be selected either from the Engineers or Conductors' Brotherhood. The railway brotherhoods are amongst the strongest and most thor-

oughly organized union associations in the country.

At Cumberland Phil Robbins, a member of the Miners' Union, has been tried and convicted before Mr. Abrams, S. M., for intimidating with threats of violence James Nelson, one of the men who remained in the employ of the coal company when the other miners went on strike. He was fined \$25 and \$3.50 costs, with the option of two months in jail. He paid the fine. Robbins was drunk when he intimidated Nelson.

The Crofton smelter, at Osborne bay, Vancouver island, has closed down till such time as coke suitable for its operation can be secured. It is learned that the coke lately used did not prove satisfactory. The smelter was closed last Friday night. While the reduction of ore has ceased, the smelter has not stopped buying ore. It will continue to take all the ore it can secure. The ore will be prepared and kept on the dump until the smelter resumes operations.

The Vancouver Drydock & Shipbuilding company has been incorporated under the Companies' Act with a capitalization of \$500,000 for the purpose of building and equipping a drydock, probably a floating one, in the waters contiguous to the port of Vancouver, most probably on Burrard Inlet. The terms of the incorporation of the company also permit it to carry on and perform such business as necessarily falls within the province of a drydock and shipbuilding company.

During the five months the British Columbia immigration act was in operation last year, only 150 Japanese entered at British Columbia ports, and the majority of these were in transit to the United States. During the present year 595 arrived up to June 2, and 400 of these came after the announcement at the opening of the local legislature that exclusion would again be re-enacted. It would thus appear that the British Columbia immigration act is very much needed to stay the objectionable immigration, and as an evidence of its salutary effect, the arrivals by the Kaga Maru on the 23rd day of May, before the act was enforced, and those by the Riojun on the 4th of June, after it came in operation, may be cited. The Kaga carried 100 Japanese for Victoria, while the Riojun had but three, and these were destined for San Francisco.

The lands and works department issued one hundred and twenty licenses to cut timber during May. Of these sixty-six were for renewals. The revenue to the government by the issue of these licenses was \$12,100. This indicates that the fact that timber must be surveyed before being staked has not diminished the demand for licenses.

The winding-up proceedings in connection with the estate of Thomas Earle of Victoria have been carried out with dispatch, considering the many interests involved, the large amounts to be collected, and the various other complicated adjustments which have occupied the close attention of the assignee for the last couple of years. There has been about \$240,000 to collect, and most of the assets have been brought in with the exception of about \$2000. The creditors, it is understood, are pleased with the thorough and expeditious manner in which the affairs of the estate have been handled. Dividends are to be declared at an early date, and will approximate 40 cents on the dollar in the case of the Earle estate, about four cents on the dollar in the Magnuson estate, and about 18 cents in the Clayquot company.

A few days after the death of Cornelius Booth, provincial assessor at Victoria, came the demise of his deputy, Charles W. Jenkinson, who fell a victim of cancer of the throat. Mr. Jenkinson was a native of Liverpool, but had lived in British Columbia for many years and was widely and favorably known.

The present season is looked on by the Nanaimo pilots as one of the most inactive for many years, and what the loss in trade means to the island can hardly be estimated. Each vessel carried from two to five thousand or even more tons, and reckoning February as a standard month, the falling off in business during the past three months amounts to 25 vessels, or approximately 100,000 tons of coal, the bulk or nearly all of which would go to San Francisco. Records of the past four months' shipping show a decrease in the number of colliers arriving as follows: February, 13; March, 7; April, 21, and May, 2. The only colliers running are the Wrexford and Titania. Others have been tied up or have gone on other routes.

The employers of labor have organized in Vancouver. They have issued an official statement in which it is said that labor has hitherto dealt only with individuals or employers, and it is reasonable to believe that the meeting of two thoroughly organized bodies representing labor and investors will adjust in a fair and amicable manner any differences of opinion which may arise. The association says that the organization will be the means of avoiding disputes leading up to strikes.

Nine Chinamen in a sloop, on route from Ladner's Landing to Seattle, were captured by George Lensenik, runner of the revenue cutter Grant and two sailors while cruising about in December in one of the Grant's small boats. Two white men in charge of the party ran the sloop on shore close to a picnic party of children, and, jumping into the midst of the little ones, prevented Gunner Lensenik from firing at them. They made their way under cover of the children to the woods. Lieutenant T. L. Cutter, in command of the revenue launch Guard, arrived at Seattle with the sloop, and the Chinamen aboard, in tow. They will be deported to China.

Herbert W. Jay, a well known citizen of Vancouver, died from an overdose of medicine containing poison, prescribed for a very simple ailment. Mr. Jay had been unwell for some time, and had obtained a prescription from Dr. Peole to relieve him. After the prescription was put up, the de-

ceased man went home and took his first, and, as it proved, his last dose. Whether by accident or design—and nobody can now say which it was,—he took such a quantity of the medicine that dangerous symptoms were manifested at once. Dr. Peole was immediately summoned, and had the mis removed to the hospital. The effects of the drugs were such, however, that in spite of all efforts the unfortunate man never recovered.

The following officers were elected by the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., in session at Vancouver: R. W. Dempster, Victoria, grand patriarch; James Bell, Victoria, grand high priest; Thomas Embleton, Rossland, grand senior warden; T. F. Neelds, Vancouver, grand scribe; H. B. Gilmour, Vancouver, grand junior warden; A. Henderson, Victoria, grand marshal; D. E. McKechnie, Westminster, grand inside sentinel; G. H. Middlemiss, Vancouver, grand outside sentinel. The Grand Lodge officers are: Grand master, Dr. E. C. Arthur, Nelson; deputy grand master, Mayor T. F. Neelds, Vancouver; grand warden, D. E. McKechnie, Westminster; grand secretary, Fred Davey, Victoria; grand treasurer, F. E. Simpson, Cranbrook; grand representative, A. Henderson, Victoria.

THE FIELD OF SPORT

Rossland and Revelstoke will cross sticks at the Black Bear grounds on Saturday next and a good fast game may be expected, as Revelstoke has a team which has been practicing for some time. The home team is doing exceptionally good work in the brief time since organization, and will give the spectators a good run for their money. It is too much to expect our boys to play championship lacrosse, as some of the players have not played for a considerable time, and anyone familiar with the game knows that good steady practice must be had in order to produce fast players. Taken all round, however, Rossland will give a good account of itself on the 26th, and supporters and enthusiasts will do well to journey to the Black Bear grounds on that date.

On Friday evening the Rossland club gives a ball at Union hall in honor of the Revelstoke team, and an enjoyable time is promised to all. To the disadvantages of hot weather, cool drinks will be served at popular prices on the night of the dance. The ball promises to be the most popular event of the season.

All lacrosse players are particularly requested to be at the grounds at 2 o'clock this afternoon. A meeting of the ladies will be held, and in discussion matters will be held, and it is desired that every member attend this meeting.

The boys are also particularly requested to turn out for practices on Monday, Tuesday and Thursday nights at 8:30 o'clock sharp.

It is very encouraging to the boys to have old players turn out as spectators or to take a stick in the game, and every inducement is offered to those who care to come out to the practices. Billy J. Prest was out with the boys on Friday night and particularly distinguished himself. Billy is a young man in years but an old-timer at lacrosse, and although weighing considerably more than a pound he will prove a great help to the team with a little more practice. Billy Morris, the postoffice, an old coach player, will attend practices regularly. He is a likely player, and will help wonderfully.

From the ranks of the old-timers of a decade or two ago is Cameron, formerly of Nanaimo, who has attended a few practices and whose coaching is fully appreciated. He and Dr. Campbell are old rivals on the lacrosse field, and they together with Dr. Kenning and the old Winnipeg 90ths and a few other old-timers are taking keen active interest in the Rossland team. It is certainly most encouraging to the boys, and they only ask a little time to prove to these valuable supporters that they are striving to uphold the honor of Rossland in athletic sports.

The baseball club practices this afternoon at 3:30 on the Black Bear grounds. Nelson is to meet Northport on the latter's grounds at 1 o'clock today, and several Rossland enthusiasts will leave on this morning's train for the Smelter City to witness the game, returning on the evening train. Nelson was billed to play at Grand Forks yesterday, but the game did not come off for some reason or other.

Next Sunday sees Grand Forks here for a game, and on the 23rd inst. Colville is under agreement to meet Rossland at the Black Bear grounds.

The Rossland nine goes to Nelson for Dominion Day and July 2nd. They will participate in the baseball tournament there, the other contestants being the home team, Kaslo and an outside aggregation, probably Butte Reduction Works. Rossland will secure the strongest nine in the tournament for games here on July 4th and 5th. As July 5th is change day at the mines it is not likely that the Fourth will be a holiday in the city, particularly as it comes on Saturday. The ball team will doubtless draw a good crowd on Saturday afternoon and should have a bumper crowd on Sunday afternoon.

A Rossland team has been entered in the horse reel contests at Nelson on Dominion Day. Several Rossland enthusiasts purpose taking in the Grand Forks race on Dominion Day, but no Rossland horses are entered for the events. A good card is announced, the principal events being the Grand Forks Derby and the Seagrass cup race.

High water has put an end to fishing for a time at least. Advantage might be taken of the intervals to reorganize the Rossland fishing club for the present season.

PROGRESS AT SNOWSHOE

Operations at the Mine on a Much Enlarged Scale.

Output Would Be Increased if Coke Were Plentiful.

PHOENIX, June 12.—At the present time the Snowshoe mine, in this camp, has the greatest number of men employed in the history of the property. For the last two months the force has been gradually increased, until the payroll now has 100 men thereon. If coke can be had at the Boundary Creek smelter in sufficient quantity, the force will be still further increased in the near future, in all probability, as the ore reserves in the mine were never in such good shape for a large and increasing tonnage.

This week's tonnage is also the largest in the history of the mine, the figures being 2100 tons which went to the Greenwood and Boundary Falls smelters. For several weeks past the tonnage from the Snowshoe has been steadily getting larger, and it is fully expected that, with normal conditions, it will soon be enlarged to 500 tons daily, which could be maintained from the property without trouble.

Work was also progressing most favorably of late, ore being shipped from several parts of the mine, including the new gravity hole, near the end of the No. 2 railway spur, which is said to be some of the best in the mine. On the main incline shaft the work of timbering it to the third level and below is completed, and about the 1st of July the new 150 h. p. boiler, the largest yet brought into the Boundary, is expected to arrive before long, and will largely augment the boiler capacity of the mine.

Fraternal News

LADIES OF THE MACCABEES.—The Ladies of the Maccabees will have the center of the stage this week among the fraternal orders represented in Rossland, by reason of a projected visit from Lillian M. Hollister, of Detroit, supreme commander of the order. This is the first time the Rossland hive has been honored with a visit from the executive head of the fraternity, and the event will, naturally, be of a red letter nature. The ladies are looking forward with keen interest to Supreme Commander Hollister's arrival, and every effort will be made to make her short stay in the city pleasant.

Mrs. Hollister has arranged to arrive in Rossland on the Wednesday night train over the Canadian Pacific, and on Thursday afternoon is desirous of holding a public class initiation. In order to make the occasion successful, the supreme commander has granted a dispensation for the waiving of the entire membership fee with the exception of the medical examination. This dispensation is for life benefit applicants only and to hold good until the date of the class. The conditions are somewhat unusual and a strong class has been arranged for.

Rossland hive, L. O. T. M. already numbers 103 members on its roll, and will be substantially strengthened as the result of Mrs. Hollister's visit. Tonight the hive will attend divine service at the Baptist church and a large turnout is desired.

ODD FELLOWS.—As already stated in The Miner, the members of the I. O. O. F. are deeply interested in the announcement that the grand lodge of 1904 is to convene in Rossland. A strong effort was made to bring this about and the result of the efforts of the delegates is regarded with gratification. The event is many months in the future, but the local members of the fraternity have already determined that the convention of 1904 will be memorable in the annals of B. C. Odd Fellowship.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.—The past week has been uneventful in connection with the fraternity. The regular meeting was well attended, but the proceedings were devoted to routine business exclusively. During the week the lodge was represented by a delegation at a field night in Trail.

WOODMEN.—After having suffered severely from the removal of members during the past year, the Woodmen of the World are rapidly recovering and have planned an active campaign for the present summer. In addition to other features a uniform rank has been organized, for which it is expected to form a smart drill corps twenty-five or thirty strong.

K. O. T. M.—The Knights of the

Maccabees meet this week at their hall, and a strong turnout is expected. The lodge is being rapidly rejuvenated, and will be in a thriving condition in the course of a few weeks. The officers of the lodge are enterprising, and the fraternity embraces a number of well known and energetic fraternal workers, which augurs well for its success.

L. O. L.—The Orangemen are still discussing the question of celebrating the "Glorious Twelfth," and arrangements to this effect will be completed in the course of a few days. It is probable that the joint excursion with Nelson Orangemen will be adopted.

TO THE FORE AGAIN

CHAMPION CREEK SECTION DISPLAYING RENEWED ACTIVITY.

WORK ON ONONDAGA—THE MESSRS. WILL COMING TO ROSSLAND.

Considerable activity is manifested again among the mining propositions of the Champion Creek section, chief among which is the well known Onondaga Mines, owing the Yellow Jacket group. The Messrs. Will, or one of them, will be in Rossland in the course of a month, and developments of interest may be disclosed at the time of their arrival. The Yellow Jacket property is well known to all old residents of Rossland camp. For the benefit of others it may be stated that the principal owners of the group are Anthony and Louis Will, of Syracuse, N. Y., and St. Louis, Mo. They are one of the largest firms of chandlers in the United States. The Messrs. Will invested approximately \$150,000 in the acquisition of the Yellow Jacket group and the construction of a stamp mill thereon, only to find when the mill was ready to run that the mine did not possess the requisite ore. Almost simultaneously with the disappointment at the mine, the firm lost a very large sum of money through the destruction of their works at Syracuse, and the construction of the new premises has taken their entire attention for the past eighteen months to the exclusion of British Columbia interests. The firm's new manufacturing is said to cover five acres of ground.

For the past year the firm has had several men at work on the property, and now one or both of the brothers will visit the mine and inspect the progress made. In addition to the work on the Yellow Jacket other claims in the section are being operated, and the present season is likely to see more work accomplished than for several seasons past. The district abounds with heavy iron cappings that have perplexed prospectors in the past. The nature of the formation is, however, becoming understood, with excellent results. The Champion creek or Waterloo section has received something of a black eye in the past, but men familiar with the ground predict confidently that the district will eventually be recognized as a promising field for the investment of capital.

THE APRIL REPORT OF LE ROI TWO GIVES DETAILS OF MONTH'S OPERATIONS IN MINES. SINCE THEN IMPORTANT STRIKE ON 700 LEVEL IN DIAMOND DRILLING.

The Le Roi No. 2, Ltd., has received the following report from the mine manager for the month of April:

"Output.—Since the last report there has been shipped to the smelter 2357 tons, of which the value is \$26,650, from which mining charges have to be deducted. The details of each shipment will be forwarded to you as soon as I receive them.

"Exploration and development.—Josie mine, 500 foot level—33 1-4 feet were driven. Two streaks of ore showed in the face of the drift, the hanging was quite bright and slightly better. This we followed for the above distance, but it has as yet shown no definite signs of improvement. 300 foot level—35 feet were driven here. The ore here seems to be quite hopelessly irregular. The ground is full of slips and the ore values change from high grade to low in the most erratic manner, as you will see by reference to the plan. The ore here is twisted around in precisely the same manner as in the drift to the east of it, and, like it, is lying very flat. This particular ore body, which is almost certainly the upward continuation of our No. 20, will be followed back southeast to the mine, and further investigation will be made to discover if any bunching up has occurred on this—the west side of the Annie dyke. No. 1 mine, 200 foot level—South crosscut.—We drove in above the winze to allow plenty of room to start the west drift. West drift—13 feet were driven. This is in second class ore all the way, but will in all probability improve when we get further in. East drift—The face was advanced 3 feet, but the drift was widened out considerably. The lode here is lying very flat. Some very good shipping grade ore has now been taken out of here (stope 4, 200 foot level).

"Ore production.—Ore has been taken from stopes in following proportions:

Tons.	
Josie, stope 19 (300 level)	56
Josie, stope 20 (500 level)	214
Josie, stope 5 (400 level)	37
Josie, stope 9 (500 level)	37
Josie, stope 3 (600 level)	338
Josie, stope 11 (700 level)	584
Total	2,336
No. 1, stope 2a (200 level)	196
No. 1, stope 11 (300 level)	191

No. 1, stope 4 (300 level)	335
No. 1, stope 5* (300 level)	33
Total	761

Grand Total 2,997
 *From here 223 tons of second grade was loaded.
 "Second class ore dump at Josie—330 tons have been added to this during the month. General remarks on above stopes—Josie stope, No. 19.—The back of this stope seems somewhat less broken up than last month. Stope 20—Continues very good. Stope 5 is improving and we are now getting good values from the east end. Stope 9—Work has just been started again here, but the showing appears to be good. Stope 3—This is now about finished, with the exception of a pillar under the 600 foot drift. Stope 11 has given us a considerable tonnage of good ore during the month, but the values westward are again getting very erratic. Number 1—Stope 2a—This stope contains large quantities of ferruginous ore, which we mix with siliceous stuff from other stopes. Stope 11—This stope is now giving some very good values. Stope 4 continues both wide and high grade. Stope 6—Here we are tearing out the low grade ore in the back of the drift to make room for the timbers. We expect to get the higher grade stuff as we go up.

"Forecast for May—Josie exploratory work in the old Annie stope will be pushed ahead. In No. 1 mine the investigation of our new ore body will be continued. Plans—I send you herewith three plans of the Josie mine and two plans of the No. 1 mine, showing the progress of the work during the month of April. Ore values—You will observe that there is again a decrease in the average value of the ore. This is, no doubt, due to a diminished output of the rich ore from the stope on the 500 foot level."

Mayor Dean thinks that had the assessment notices for the present year been understood thoroughly by ratepayers, the recent court of revision would not have had the big grist of appeals to deal with that cropped up. Now that the siege is concluded he thinks the ratepayers have made a workmanlike job of the undertaking, and does not believe there will be many appeals. He also has ideas on the question of water storage, which the city fathers will now proceed to consider, having got other matters off their corporate chest.

THE MAYOR SPEAKS

CHIEF MAGISTRATE DISCUSSES COURT OF REVISION JUST CLOSED.

ALSO REFERS TO HIS IDEAS ON INCREASING CIVIC WATER STORAGE.

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

Mayor Dean thinks that had the assessment notices for the present year been understood thoroughly by ratepayers, the recent court of revision would not have had the big grist of appeals to deal with that cropped up. Now that the siege is concluded he thinks the ratepayers have made a workmanlike job of the undertaking, and does not believe there will be many appeals. He also has ideas on the question of water storage, which the city fathers will now proceed to consider, having got other matters off their corporate chest.

Asked as to the court of revision and civic affairs, generally the mayor said: "With regard to the great number of appeals the majority of them were due to two causes, the most notable being the difference in the way the value of improvements appeared in the assessment notices this year; namely, at their gross value, which is the proper way. But as in every previous year the assessment notices have gone out showing the improvements at 50 per cent of their real assessed value, you can readily understand how easy and how natural it was without any explanation whatever on the notice itself, for property owners to jump at the conclusion that taxes had been doubled.

"The other cause is that at the present there is little demand for real estate and far more sellers than buyers, though as a matter of fact I was offered \$300 cash today for a very ordinary residential lot. It was the council's expressed intention at the commencement of the term to lessen the burden of the ratepayers, and I contend we have shown general reduction of 10 per cent on land and improvements in addition to correcting any palpable inequality or unfairness. We have not struck the rate yet and whilst I am personally in favor of reducing rather than raising the rate, it is a matter for very careful consideration and not easy to determine.

"No, I don't think we shall have any appeal. It would be unfortunate if we did, for that would probably necessitate raising the rate, and about the only thing the appellant would accomplish would be to discredit, or discount, if you will, the value of his own and the city's assets. The old rate was \$2 million, of which \$ 1.5 million were general purposes. We have still a margin of 8 7-10 mills to go upon before our limit for general purposes is reached. It takes 13 7-10 mills for interest and sinking fund, we are only allowed 2 for school purposes, and the remaining one mill is for health purposes. We have present storage capacity of 100,000 gallons of water, which has effected a big saving on interest account from now on for the next twenty years.

"Now that the court of revision is over the council will turn its attention to water works and water storage reserves. I am happy to say that through the efforts of Thomas Gorman, the representative of the Monte Cristo Mining company here, the city now has (subject to reasonable conditions) the option of using some 4500 feet of tunnels, with a cross section of at least 36 feet giving a storage capacity of over a million gallons, or over two and a half times our present storage capacity. This will involve some small expense and to some extent will be experimental, owing to possible fissures, but the ground is very solid, as evidenced by a winze sunk 300 feet below tunnel level now standing full of water. It is certainly well worth trying. The mine is east of Heceta, being only a few hundred feet outside the city limits, and a good road leading to it. It has more elevation than is required at present, and barring seepage, would make an ideal solid rock reservoir. The expense compared with the extra security afforded would be a bagatelle."

A party of four went out to enjoy a boat ride at Brockville. One went in swimming. In attempting to get in again he overturned the boat, and a man named Moulton was drowned.

