

GUARDING OUR TREASURES.

Never in the history of British Columbia have her interests been so closely and jealously guarded as at the present time. The watchdog of the government is continually on the alert lest the people be despoiled of their resources by the greedy trusts of our hungry southern neighbors.

absurd and unreasonable—have apparently been advanced with the idea that "any old thing will go down with the people" when there is something discreditable to be concealed—it is not at all surprising that motives are being imputed not only to the members of the government who are not in all respects considered above suspicion, but even to the Premier himself.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL.

We have so long contended for greater precaution on the part of the government in granting charters to railway companies, and for the regulation of freight and passenger rates by the representatives of the people, that at first sight we were inclined to applaud the Attorney-General for some evidence of an intention to meet the popular demand in this direction.

The company shall, before the railway is opened for the carriage of freight and passengers, give security to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council—

"(1) That the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council shall have an absolute control of the rates for freight and passenger traffic;

"(2) That in the event of a charter being granted by the Dominion government to the promoters for or parallel to the route proposed in this act, the foregoing conditions shall be assumed and carried out by the company so incorporated, as a contract and obligation on the company prior to any other charge thereon."

The submission of these amendments yesterday did not evoke any protest from the government side of the House, a fact which might excite some suspicion. Mr. Curtis pointed out a number of features in the amendment which he thought could be improved upon and which might make it more effective along the lines for which it is ostensibly framed.

It is unfortunate that a step otherwise so commendable should have been introduced by the Attorney-General in such a form and at a time when its motive is open to some question. It is quite true, as Hon. Mr. Eberts pointed out, that the people are demanding government control of rates. But the proposal of numerous influential delegations which have waited on the government that a substantial subsidy be given to a competitive line from Coast to Kootenay, rather than that the C. P. R. should acquire the charter, even on the promise that they would build the road for nothing, must have convinced the Attorney-General that the fear of an enlargement of the power of the C. P. R. is more intense in British Columbia to-day than any desire for even government control of rates.

What are the facts? The C. P. R. to-day own a charter (the Columbia & Western) by which they are enabled to build through to the Coast. An application was made to the Dominion House for an extension of time for the completion of their work for five years. This application was refused, but a few days later the sought-for extension was given for one year. Therefore if the C. P. R. undertake the construction of the Coast-Kootenay road, having been in possession of the charter previous to the passage of this clause, they will be relieved from their provisions, while rival roads will be exposed to them.

The time at which the suggested amendment was introduced only strengthens this suspicion. Why was it kept in reserve until the third readings of these bills, when promoters had incurred all the expense of forwarding their charters and had reached a point where they could not withdraw? Why did the action of the Attorney-General follow so promptly the extension of the charter from Ottawa which was formed in the House by the leader of the opposition, who at the time confessed his inability to understand why a provincial charter should be required.

In writing this we have no desire to impugn unnecessarily the good faith of the Attorney-General. His course may be capable of explanation, and if a reasonable and satisfactory one is forthcoming none will accept it more gladly than the Times. But the step which it is proposed to take is, to our mind, so fraught with danger, that we conceive it to be the paramount duty of the electorate to instruct their representatives to watch developments with the greatest vigilance. We have never concealed our distrust of certain elements in the cabinet, and the progress of events this session has not increased our confidence or quieted our apprehensions.

The suppression of disorders in China was an easy matter for the powers of the earth in comparison with the task which now confronts them of creating harmony among themselves over the division of the spoils. It must be admitted that with the exception of Russia all appear to have acted in good faith. With the connivance of Li Hung Chang the advisers of the Czar have conquered and taken possession of not only Manchuria, but of Mongolia, Ili and Kuldja, which include all Asia north of what is considered China proper and Tibet, besides grabbing also concessions in what is known as "the sphere of influence" of other powers.

knows its own business. It is managed by people of infinite resource in more genius than one. It has not only the means to execute, but for these reasons we bow meekly before the blast of its contempt and await developments.

RUSSIA AND JAPAN.

Japan is the power chiefly interested, and as a nation Japan is in some respects very young. She has not yet learned the real meaning of war as her elder brethren have. The little men have fully made up their minds that some day they will be compelled to join issues with Russia in a struggle for supremacy, and they feel that from their point of view there is no time like the present.

Russia is deeply pained because her motives in entering Manchuria and massacring its inhabitants have been misunderstood. Her one object in life is the amelioration of the condition of the Chinese, but a document showing that she was legally in possession of John's territory would have been of great assistance to her in her philanthropic work. Even the United States has become suspicious. The sight of a closed door to trade is somewhat disagreeing to a gentleman of the strong commercial instincts of Uncle Sam.

A California miner says in his state the mining companies are satisfied with gravel yielding 3 cents to the yard. In Cariboo he says there are places which yield 20 cents to the yard, and from which millions innumerable will yet be extracted. This gentleman, a practical man, says the old grounds are yet the richest in the world.

Let them go beyond recall, We are weary with them all— Nature's plan for bonny spring, Snowy forest, dale and hill, For our pulses whither beat And new life is in our feet When the robins come again!

What is the use of our esteemed morning contemporary getting cross and saying the Times is not capable of originating anything anyway and "we shall not speak to it any more, see there?" because we do not throw up our hat and shout for a scheme which has no more substantial foundation than a dream or a vision of the night. We do not say that it may not be possible to create an avenue of transportation into Victoria which all the railway companies running to the coast will make haste to take advantage of, but we do say that such an institution would make us unique among the cities of the earth.

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BOARD OF TRADE.

Canney Business and Steamer Connection With the Sound Among Subjects Discussed.

A meeting of the council of the board of trade was held this morning, there being present: J. A. Mara, in the chair, C. Todd, Capt. Wm. Graht, Capt. J. B. Cox, A. G. McCandless, D. R. Ker and C. H. Lugin.

PROTECTION FROM DISEASE.

If there is one thing for which Victoria has had reason to congratulate herself more than another within the last few years, it is the efficiency with which her gates have been guarded against the entrance of disease. Our health officers have been diligent and vigilant, and because of their activity we have enjoyed an immunity from smallpox which is remarkable, all things considered.

Mr. Lugin suggested that some course might be decided on for taking up the question of salmon hatcheries on the Fraser before the quarterly meeting, and on request Mr. Todd presented his views on the subject. He thought that it was advisable for the cannery business to be under the administration of a board the same as it is in California, Oregon and Washington, which board could deal with the government more advantageously. The Alaskan packers, who generally regulated the market, had this year, he stated, reduced the price of salmon to \$1 per dozen tins, which was about 15 cents less than other cannery men had expected.

General Superintendent Kimball, of the United States life saving service, has received the report of the commission to investigate the failure of Mark Ellington, a stevedore of the Port Point life saving station, to report the distress signals from the City of Rio de Janeiro, which foundered off San Francisco bay on February 22nd, 1901. Ellington was suspended from duty and an investigation ordered. The report just received by Mr. Kimball completely exonerates Ellington, and orders have been telegraphed restoring him to duty.

Very small and so easy to take as sugar. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.

APOLI & STEEL'S REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPPRESSING BITTER APPLE PILL. COOPIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC.

with the Boers. It is right pleasant and cheering to find a Canadian statesman and patriot speaking out so well and stoutly the truth which every British subject knows in his heart—that our conquest of the Boers is not only essential to the integrity of the Empire, but will be in the best interests of the people of the conquered states, bringing loss only to the corrupt oligarchy which shared the plunder of the late Transvaal government with Mr. Kruger.

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What is CASTORIA Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER. THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF CHAS. H. FLETCHER APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

SPRING TOILET THINGS VIOLET AMMONIA, for the Bath. PERFUMED BATH TABLETS. RAY RUM. DELICATE LASTING PERFUMES. HAIR TONIC that stimulates and beautifies. POWDER of the beneficial kind. Cyrus H. Bowes, GOWENST, 98 GOVERNMENT STREET, Telephone 425. Near Yates Street.

SPRING The Trade are invited to call and inspect our many and varied lines of Spring Goods, which we offer at prices that cannot be beaten. J. Piercy & Co., WHOLESALE DRYGOODS. VICTORIA, B. C.

By Looking Over Our delicacies for your Easter dinner you find the variety is unsurpassed, and your table will not be complete without some of the following: FRESH ISLAND EGGS received daily. FRESH GREEN PEAS, STRING BEANS, ASPARAGUS, RHUBARB, LETTUCE, SWEET POTATOS. FANCY NAVEL ORANGES, per doz. 20c. NATURAL WINE, per doz. 20c. TABLE CLARIF. per doz. 20c. MORGAN'S EASTERN OYSTERS, per doz. 20c. We will be closed all day Friday.

Must Bear Signature of Aunt Sook's Cure Sick Headache. The head office of the Company is situated at Luna, Yuma County, Territory of Arizona, U. S. A. The amount of the capital of the Company is \$250,000, divided into 250,000 shares of \$1 each.

APOLI & STEEL'S REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES. SUPPRESSING BITTER APPLE PILL. COOPIA, PENNYROYAL, ETC. Order of all chemists, or post free for \$1.00 from EVANS & BONS, LTD., Victoria, or MAITLAND'S Pharmaceutical Chemist, Northam, Western Australia.

WANTED—Bright men and women capable of doing heavy work. A shelling new book, "Sales and Values." The Queen at night, wife and mother. Reads like a romance. Grandly illustrated. Big commercial success. Lots of money in it. Send for free prospectus. The Lissoott Publishing Co., Toronto.

Provincial News

CRANBROOK. The people of this town are in favor of incorporation.

MIDWAY. Gilbert M. Hartburn and Lily Newman, of the Okanagan country were married at the Spokane hotel March 25th by Rev. K. P. Muir, Presbyterian minister of this place.

GOLDEN. REVELSTOCK.

U. R. H. Hearn, the manager of local branch of the Imperial Bank, been promoted to the management of the branch at Portage la Prairie, and will on his departure leave behind him a host of friends. He was accompanied by Troopers Stringer, Bowers, E. Griffiths, Skene, Bolton and Lewis, members of Strathcona's Horse, and receive as testimonials gifts of special goods.

About 3 o'clock on Thursday morning an employee at Schumter's camp, near Geo. Byers, was killed by the slide of about 500 feet above the river. The unfortunate young man was engaged in watching the logs and was thrown down by a log which fell on his head. The deceased met with the accident while working on the log slide, and it is not known, but it is supposed he missed his footing and got in the way of a sliding log with the result that he was fearfully crushed and cut, his right leg being injured. His death was being brought to hospital at Golden.

ASHOFT. At the examination, adjourned for last week until Thursday, of the Chinamen for the murder of Illeg last of last January, one of the accused gave evidence. E. S. Wood, the Chinaman about 8 o'clock at night of the day the supposed murdered man crossed the bridge. About 11 o'clock he and two of them, and they told him they killed him. He was witness that he had done with the body, and they told him it was none of his business, that if he told anyone about the fact they would kill him. A Chinaman controlled the jury, being witness, to a certain extent. An adjournment was taken until Friday, the 12th instant, in order to allow the prosecution to secure witnesses. Two of the accused, who had been being able to secure \$2,000 bail each; two are out on their own recognizance, and one who was brought from Vancouver was released.

KAMLOOPS. The following members of the R. R. received promotion at the examination last week: E. T. N. Pearce to junior corporal; E. S. Wood to lance-corporal; T. A. Shackleton to 2nd lance-corporal. Capt. Vicars promoted Corporal C. L. Wain to sergeant, and lance-corporals W. J. H. and W. Snee were appointed corporals. The annual meeting of the Kamlo District Liberal Association was held last Friday night in Lavoy's hall, a number of members present. After disposing of a considerable amount of routine business, the election of officers for the ensuing year was proceeded with, the following were elected: President, Hon. president, Hewitt Bostock; president, J. D. Swanson; 1st vice-president, Dr. M. S. Wade; 2nd vice-president, D. Laidler; treasurer, E. Goulet; secretary, G. M. Macpherson; executive committee, Messrs. Jas. Vair, F. J. Deane, G. Taylor, M. Delaney, A. Thompson, R. McKay and H. Murphy.

NAWAIMO. A donation of the New Vancouver Coal company and employees to Cumberland disaster fund amounting \$1,675 has been placed in the R. Bank of Canada.

Samuel M. Robins, superintendent of the New Vancouver Coal company now having walnut trees planted on a side of the road, through the company farm and five acres sections, from Comox road, near the Millstream bridge to the Harewood road, a distance of one-and-a-half miles. The work is being done under the supervision of Geo. J. Bell, the company's gardener. The trees are now five feet high, and appear strong healthy specimens, that it is to assume that within the next 2 years there will be a beautiful "Walnut Avenue" which will give many a stroll to not only enjoy the beauty of nature, but admire what the enterprise of the company has done in clearing about 500 acres of land and placing same in a high state of cultivation.

GREENWOOD. Before W. H. Norris, J. P., on Friday evening, John Greenwood, John Meag and M. H. Roy, hotel keepers, and H. Du Relle, miner, all of Phoenix, were charged that on January 5th they, several other persons, unlawfully assembled to prevent John L. Parker from taking a Chinaman or Japan into the city of Phoenix, and did so conduct themselves when assembled as such persons in the neighborhood of Phoenix, to the prejudice of the peace, and that the persons so assembled would disturb the peace, tumultuously. Evidence was brought to show that the accused were present on the evening of the day named, and took part in a demonstration against John L. Parker, mining manager at Phoenix, the Dominion Copper company, who served to take into the town a Chinaman to work in his private hotel. Parker was met as he drove into Phoenix by a crowd of two or three hundred men, some of whom, it was deposed, carried clubs and other weapons. The accused were taken out of the buggy, and the latter was hustled down the road back to Greenwood. Du Relle and Roy were committed to trial, and Meagher was dismissed. Evidence was taken at \$500 personal, and sureties of \$250, in each case. Sureties were at once furnished, and Roy and Du Relle were released.

NECOM. Marmaduke Bennison, purser on the steamer Nelson, died on Thursday, December 28, 1899, in Grantham, Leamington, England, 24 years ago. He came to this country about 1864.

Provincial News

CRANBROOK.

The people of this town are moving in favor of incorporation.

MIDWAY.

Robert M. Harthorn and Lily E. Newman, of the Okanagan country, were married at the Spokane hotel on March 20th by Rev. R. P. Murray, Presbyterian minister of this place.

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REVELSTOCK.

There were 62 patients admitted to the hospital during the month, and but 22 now remain, the difference between the figures having been discharged, cured or improving.

ASHCROFT.

At the examination, adjourned from last week until Thursday, of the five Chinamen for the murder of Hing Lee about the last of January, one of the accused gave evidence that he saw three Chinamen about 8 o'clock at night chasing the supposed murdered man across the bridge.

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NANAIMO.

A donation of the New Vancouver Coal company and employees to the Cumberland disaster fund amounting to \$1,675 has been placed in the Royal Bank of Canada.

GREENWOOD.

Before W. H. Norris, J. P., on Friday evening at Greenwood, John Meagher and H. H. Roy, hotel keepers, and Fred Du Bell, miner, all of Phoenix, were charged that on January 5th they with several other persons, unlawfully assembled at Phoenix with the common purpose of preventing John L. Parker from taking a Chinaman or Japanese case persons in the neighborhood of Phoenix that the persons so assembled would disturb the peace, tumultuously.

NEILSON.

Marmalade Bennett, pursuer on board the steamer Nelson, died on Thursday. Deceased was born in Grantham, Leicestershire, England, 24 years ago. He came to this country about 1894 and

settled in Revelstoke for a time. There he entered the services of the C. P. R. whose employ he remained to the time of his death, which occurred a couple of hours prior to the arrival of his brother Albert.

The city assessment roll for the current year is now in course of preparation, and will be presented about the 8th of May. It will be the fourth assessment since incorporation. The first was made in March, 1898, and according to the figures then furnished the land values were \$806,870 and improvements \$891,442.

The next year the totals stood, lands \$1,171,696, improvements \$470,615, showing an increase of \$600,869. Last year the lands which the city limits were assessed at \$1,247,250, and improvements at \$818,150, giving a total of \$2,065,400, which shows an improvement of \$423,089, or a balance to credit over the assessment of 1900 of \$1,033,638.

The assessment for the current year will show a big increase over these figures, as none of the building operations of 1900 are included in last year's assessment.—Tribune.

Mr. G. E. Roy met with a terrible death on the Chapeau mine, Lemon creek, the other day. While engaged in preparing supper she was seized with a fit, and falling across the stove was set on fire, and she died from the effects of her injuries before medical aid arrived. Deceased was well known in Nelson.

There were 62 patients admitted to the hospital during the month, and but 22 now remain, the difference between the figures having been discharged, cured or improving, with the exception of a couple of deaths. Fully one-third of the patients were surgical cases.

There were 15 arrests for drunkenness during the month 3 for assault, 1 for vagrancy, 1 for damage to property, 3 for disorderly conduct, 3 for theft, 1 for breach of the fire by-law.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Quietly and quite informally, the other day, Messrs. Wilkie, Duncan and Schuch, of the staff of the provincial hospital for the insane, waited upon Dr. Bodington, late superintendent of the institution, and presented him with an address on the eve of his departure to take up his residence in the Old Country.

The recipient of the address was greatly touched by this expression of behalf of his former associates, and promised the deputation who waited on him to deliver a more formal reply in the course of a few days through the medical superintendent, Dr. Manchester. The address sets out in simple, earnest phrases the regret felt by the staff that ill-health obliged the doctor's retirement; acknowledges many kindnesses; sympathizes with him in his bereavement and late severe illness; and expresses the hope that the evening of his life will be spent in quiet usefulness, and full enjoyment of well earned retirement.

At the regular monthly meeting of the New Westminster Horticultural Society the secretary reported for the special committee, appointed to revise the price list of floral exhibition of the province exhibition. The work is now nearly completed, and, without going into details, the report indicated that a distinct line had been drawn between the flowers and amateurs. About \$200 had been laid out in prizes for professionals, the prizes being fewer in number, but of larger amounts than heretofore, and \$100 has been set apart for amateurs' prizes, pretty much on the same lines as previously. The proposal to hold local flower and fruit shows was then discussed. It was decided not to have a summer show this year, but to concentrate their energies on a chrysanthemum show, to be held in this city about the 20th of November.

John Austin, known better, perhaps, hereabout by the name of Cockney Jack, was found dead on the Westminster-Vancouver road early on Thursday. There were no marks on the body to indicate that the deceased had been the victim of a fall, or of any injury, or such as eight-pounds; eight-inch ice, a battery of artillery, with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges; and ten-inch ice, such as an army or an innumerable multitude. On fifteen-inch ice, a railway could be built, and two-foot thick ice will withstand the impact of a loaded railway car, and on an American river 700 pounds for clear ice and 400 pounds for less for the ice near the mouth, where it is more or less distinguished by the action of salt water, etc.

Experiments of Goswold gave 208 pounds; those of others, 310 to 320 pounds. The tensile strength was found by German experiments to be 142 to 223 pounds per square inch. The average specific gravity of ice is 0.92. In freezing, water increases in volume from 1-9 to 1-18, or an average of 1-11; when floating, 11-12 is immersed.

F. H. Clergue, of Sault Ste. Marie, says that four steamers are now leading in Bristol Channel direct for Sault Ste. Marie. They will be loaded down to 14 feet for through trips, and will cross the Atlantic 18 feet deep.

CANCER GROWING TWO YEARS

A remarkable case cured completely by the New Constipation Remedy.

Not long ago we had the pleasure of receiving the following letter: "When I began your treatment there was a hard lump in my breast, which had been growing for two years, and it was so bad at last that it drew the nipple in. I consulted two doctors, and they both advised me to have my breast cut off. Your remedy was recommended to me by a friend, and I am very thankful that it did away with the necessity of having to undergo the painful operation, which I so much dreaded."

We do not publish the names of those who give us testimonials for the gratification of the curious, but any sufferer from cancer or tumor may have the name and address of the lady who gave the above; by sending two stamps to: Scott & Jerry, Bowmanville, Ont.

Mining News

The Cariboo Consolidated.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Cariboo Consolidated, Ltd., was held yesterday at the offices, 18, St. Swithin's Lane, under the presidency of Lieut-General Sir James Bavan Edwards, K. C., K. C. M. G., G. B. (chairman of the company). The secretary (Mr. E. W. Ayres) having read the notice of the meeting, the chairman said: Gentlemen: I am sorry to say there has been considerable arisen from three causes. First of all, the accounts could only be got ready just about Christmas time, and we did not think it desirable to call our shareholders together at that inconvenient time. Then we have been engaged in some important negotiations, to which I will allude later on. Thirdly, the delay is on the account of a personal matter, for I have been laid up, unfortunately, for more than a month, and of course was unable to attend here. You will remember that I intended to call you in May, 1899, and our first duty after doing so was to enter into an agreement with Mr. Thompson, our consulting engineer, and to instruct him to proceed to British Columbia and visit the properties, which he did in the month of June of that year. He inspected as many properties as possible; in fact, I believe he inspected all the properties except Cunningham creek, which was an out-of-the-way place, and of which we did not hear very favorable reports, and also a claim that he has since discovered Fraser river or elsewhere, where practically there is nothing much to expect, and any real work can only be done by putting on a dredger. Mr. Thompson, in making these inspections, reported unfavorably upon a certain number of the properties, considering them to be properties from which no great value could be derived for the purposes of a company of the kind we have in view. The fact that I think they treated us in a most liberal spirit, and that, after considerable negotiations which they had to carry on with the people from whom they acquired these properties, they expressed their willingness to restore to us 122,800 shares of this company. I am only too glad to emphasize the fact that they treated us in a very liberal manner. Of course we as a board had nothing whatever to do with the negotiations with those from whom they purchased the property, but I remember that originally \$250,000 in cash and shares was paid for these properties, and this return of 122,800 shares places us in a much more favorable position than we were in at the time we went out of capital of 350,000 shares we have only 167,200 issued. These negotiations took up a considerable time, and your board did not feel justified in proceeding with the settlement of the work pending their settlement.

FOREIGN COAL SHIPMENTS.

Table with columns: Date, Vessel, Destination, Tons. Lists shipments for the month ending 31st March, 1901, including vessels like Milton, Mincola, Tinsola, etc.

Union Colliery Shipments.

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THE STRENGTH OF ICE.

Two-inch ice will sustain a man or properly spaced infantry; four-inch ice will carry a man or horseback, or cavalry, or light gun; six-inch ice, heavy sleds, such as eighty-pounders; eight-inch ice, a battery of artillery, with carriages and horses, but not over 1,000 pounds per square foot on sledges; and ten-inch ice, such as an army or an innumerable multitude.

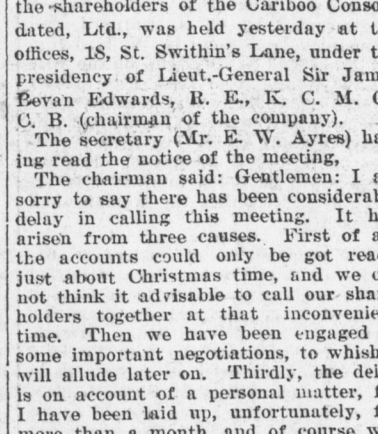
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Why I am Well

DR WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE



Mrs. Frank Evans, 133 Frontenac Street, Montreal, says: "I feel that I ought to say a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other suffering woman. I am now twenty-three years of age, and since my eleventh year I have suffered far more than my share of agony from the ailments that afflict my sex. At the age of sixteen the trouble had grown so bad that I had to undergo an operation in the Montreal General Hospital. This did not cure me and a little later I underwent another operation. From this I received some benefit but was not wholly cured, and I continued to suffer from pains in the abdomen and bilious headache. A few years later, having with my husband removed to Halifax, I was again suffering terribly and was taken to the general hospital where another operation was performed. This gave me relief for two or three months, and again the old trouble came on, and I would suffer for days at a time and nothing seemed to relieve the pain. In February, 1899, I was again obliged to go to the hospital and underwent a fourth operation. Even this did not help me and as the chloroform administered during the operation affected my heart, I would not permit a further operation, and was taken home still a great sufferer. In August, 1899, I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and decided to do so. I have used the pills for several months, and have found more relief from them than from the four operations which I passed through, and I warmly recommend them to all women suffering from the ailments which afflict so many of my sex."

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Castoria

Castoria is a mild, Paregoric, Drops and neither Opium, or any other narcotic. It is Pleasant, and use by Millions of Mothers and allays Feverishness, Wind Colic, Castoria Constipation and the Food, regulates the Bowels, and Children, giving them the Castoria

Castoria is so well adapted to children that it is superior to any other medicine. It is a safe, reliable, and pleasant medicine for all ailments of the bowels.

Signature of Dr. J. C. Ayres, New York City. Castoria is a safe, reliable, and pleasant medicine for all ailments of the bowels.

Spring Toilet Warnings. Call and inspect our Spring Goods, which we have beaten.

Call and inspect our Spring Goods, which we have beaten. H. Ross & Co., Cash Grocers.

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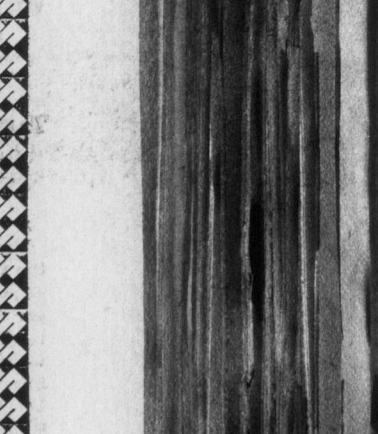
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BUSINESS.

...nerves are deranged the... affected, life and vigor... weariness and fatigue.

...part and Nerve Pills cure... sleeplessness, After Effects... Dizziness, Weakness and... the Heart.

...the Lindsay, of Stromness... under date of Jan. 16th,

LIMITED., Toronto.

...years from nervousness and... was extremely weak. I also... of the heart and was... took four boxes of Milbra's... ment too highly for nervousness.

D. LANE, of Limehouse, writes... 3rd, 1900:

...time ago I was troubled with... and palpitation of the heart... of Milbra's Pills and they... led me so much relief that... pleasure in recommending them... are troubled with nervousness... trouble.

...level plateau he had an inch... carried him rolling, bounding... among the rocks, ploughing... the snow, fully a hundred... His course lay directly... spot where we stood waiting... and we politely and rather... aside to give him right of way... of the dogs had been carried... the rush, and the others were... to wait to run down, and so... of tobogganing on their own... Before the bear could get on... the dogs were all about him... We were there, too, and... inchester 45.90's brought this... animal bear hunt to an end."

ER AS A BEAUTIFIER.

...no real standard of beauty... except the lines for which an... We are not all artists, and... of beauty by our own ideals... has its standard; the face... could not be those of another... because there is one standard... which is that of good health... the eye, glows in the cheek... the lip and quickens the step... it as one at peace with the world... as a rule the temperament... a matter of the liver. A torpid... in time spoil the temper of an... many women drink enough... very few, indeed, and no wonder... dried-up, wrinkled faces and... And yet every woman can have... care at home. The first thing... in the morning, the teeth... brushed, and one or two glass... water drank. If the liver needs... the water should be hot and... added. Drink frequently be... but never, while eating... pint of water should be taken... breakfast and on retiring at... of C. Murray-Miller in the... Home Companion.

THE SKY'S SECRET.

...of the Blue of the Sky... -Prof. Tyndall Gives the... Reason.

...admire and talk of the blue of... and we never tire of watching... ting colors, and yet the reasons... nances in the we seldom think... in color has been made a... scientific investigation, and it... found that during some months... the sky is a deeper blue than... than during the heat of the day... lies that, since the deepest... in the coldest months and... the coolest part of the day, best... important part in determining... color.

...Tyndall made experiments show... the sky tint caused by the... of the blue waves of light from... particles floating high in the air... the light are shorter than... yellow or red, and consequently... easily arrested and reflected...

...the sun is blazing hot high in... it dissolves the fine particles... vapor to a great extent, and... of them to settle up the scatter... light and send its own eyes... back to the observer's eyes.

...SOCIALISTS ON THE CARE-... ary run of medical practice... number than this have treated... Chronic Dyspepsia and have failed... but Dr. Von Stear's Pilepsie Tab... in a box at 35 cents cost have... one, giving relief in one day... the "specialist" have proven their... ft. Sold by Dean & Hiscocks and... Co.-72.

...W. C. STEWART & CO.,... SALE FRUIT AND... PROVISION MERCHANTS... Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.

...CELLAR OF RESERVE... GARRIAR DISTRICT.

...is hereby given that the reserva... on Crown lands situated in the... of the Cassiar District, notice of which... published in the British Columbian... and dated 12th December, 1898, is... cancelled.

...W. C. WELLS... Commissioner of Lands and Works... and Works Department... Victoria, B. C., 9th January, 1901.



WILLIAMS'... \$8.00, \$10.00, \$20.00, \$14.00. Every Suit Guaranteed to Fit and Wear... CLOTHIERS, HATTERS AND OUTFITTERS, 68-70 YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.



Wire From Cape to Cairo

Tremendous Difficulties With Which Workmen Have Had to Contend.

Lions, Hyenas and Savages Have to Be Overcome—Work Nearing Completion.

Lions, hyenas, savages, tropic fevers and extraordinary difficulties have combined forces to prevent one of the most important enterprises of the nineteenth century from being completed at the beginning of the twentieth. The singular colossal began seven years ago and attracted the world's attention at the time, he was soon forgotten by almost everyone except those personally interested.

It seems, however, that the struggle has gone on steadily and that the forces of darkness have been fighting a losing battle. The work is well along to work completion, and in two, or at most three, years the residents of the American West, to say nothing of Europe, will send a message flying in a minute down the whole length of Africa, past the homes of the Pharaohs, through the jungles which experts in our day have supposed to be impenetrable, and on to the bloody battlefields of the south.

Progress on this wonderful telegraph line spanning 3,000 miles from Cairo to the Cape has been retarded in our day because of the war in South Africa much so much noise, but also because the line has now reached a point about as far away from civilization as it is possible to get in any days.

An unbroken line of poles and wires now stretches 3,000 miles up from the Cape to a point 50 miles north of the town of Kasanga, on the shores of Lake Tanganyika in German East Africa.

More Than Three-Fourths Done.

This means that the backbone of the long job is broken, for only 1,200 miles intervene between Kasanga and the southern extremity of the Egyptian Nile, and the physical difficulties of this last stretch are trivial compared with those of some of the districts through which the line has already been carried. All but 400 miles of the remaining 1,200, too, can be served with poles, apparatus and supplies by water instead of their being dragged overland on the backs of the porters.

The worst part of the long march is that which has just been put behind in the mountains, heavily wooded and malarious tract which extends from Tanganyika and Salisbury, in Eastern Rhodesia. Kasanga and the neighborhood, however, occupy a high plateau, sloping abruptly to the lake shore on the west, and on the east falling more gently to become a fertile, undulating country stretching to the sea coast, and through this region the course of the line will run until it mounts upward again to meet the Egyptian telegraph.

Terrible Ravages of Disease.

The braving of abyssal mountain chains, the felling of giant trees in carrying the course of the line through seemingly impenetrable forests, bridging of endless swamps, which in the rainy season become impassable, and the necessity of working in defiance of wild beasts and savages have not been the worst difficulties that the men who have built this line have had to face. Their task was delayed a year by the combination of two forces, the terrible and far-spreading animal disease, "inderpest," which exterminates horses and cattle, and the war with the Matseles. Oddly enough, the one mainly brought about the other, for the natives' chief reason for rising was their misunderstanding of the white man's object in killing or infecting with their combination of two forces, the terrible and far-spreading animal disease, "inderpest," which exterminates horses and cattle, and the war with the Matseles. Oddly enough, the one mainly brought about the other, for the natives' chief reason for rising was their misunderstanding of the white man's object in killing or infecting with their combination of two forces, the terrible and far-spreading animal disease, "inderpest," which exterminates horses and cattle, and the war with the Matseles.

What an enemy to the project malaria has proved outsiders are permitted only to guess. The officials of the telegraph company were silent when pressed on the point, remarking merely that many men are "careless" about taking precautions against the disease, leaving the assurance that the mortality rate has been high, and they knew that it is confirmed by the report of Grogan, the explorer, who states that at different points the construction he saw some of the men in glee, spraying flies with their litters, raked with fever, while the prevailing temperature was 104.

Chewed Up By a Lion.

There has been less difficulty with the animals along the way than was expected. Occasionally one of the telegraph poles has been killed by an elephant who saw in a desirable scratching post, but only once has a wild beast caused death in the camp. This was a lion, an old lion, and evidently a skilled hand, as they knew that it could kill, for only the veteran and experienced Leo cared to attack man. The reason is that the lion, as the veterinarian travels too slowly to overtake and devour other animals, as he once did, and has to sneak around after human meat.

This particular lion did business at

...night, and one after the other he dragged six natives from their beds and devoured them. His success encouraged him, and he decided to gather in a little white meat, and on the seventh night he hoped himself to an Englishman. This was a mistake, for the white man put up a pretty fight, calling lustily for help all the time, and Leo fell, shot with many bullets. He was only one of many, however, for while the animals have generally refrained from attacking the engineers the men have not exercised the same restraint, but have exercised more a free hand.

The natives started in to make trouble, but experience with white men has taught the African something, and he rarely attacks a white man unless he is first he unceremoniously pulled down the poles which the workmen had raised, but the surprising effect of certain dynamite experiments which the builders promptly instituted in his immediate vicinity inspired him with an increased respect for the undertaking. The feeling was accentuated after the electrician had sent a message flying in a minute down the whole length of Africa, past the homes of the Pharaohs, through the jungles which experts in our day have supposed to be impenetrable, and on to the bloody battlefields of the south.

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...did a line so far precede civilization. The intimate connection of comets and meteors was indicated by Schiaparelli in 1866 on the ground of orbital identities, and was illustrated by the reappearance of the vanished Biela under the guise of A Star-Drift.

The electrical nature of cometary illumination has been confirmed by varied evidence. Bredichin's hypothesis of the three types of comets' tails has proved a useful aid to research; and the presence of hydro-carbon bands in their spectra, first recognized by Dr. Huggins in Winnecke's comet of 1868, has turned out to be all but unerring. Finally, there is no longer reason to doubt that the undisturbed motion of these strange bodies is approximately parabolic, and that the periodicity of some among them has resulted from "capture" by the great planets.

Celestial sensations have not been wanting. The Victorian age has witnessed the outburst of no less than seven new stars. T. C. Oróne, the first spectroscopically examined, showed itself to Dr. Huggins, May 16th, 1866, as wrapped in a mantle of blazing hydrogen; and its condition was typical, though not identical, of the changes in quality of the fading light of such objects are significant and curious. Thus, Nova Cygni in 1876, Nova Aurigae in 1892, and Nova Normae in 1893, displayed, in their spectra, the chromospheric type which gradually assumed nebular affinities.

All that is known about the Distances of the Stars has been learned since the Queen's accession. Near the close of 1839, Bessel announced a genuine parallax for 61 Cygni; two months later, Henderson started a series of observations, and positively that it will be much less than the 87 odd cents a word now charged by the cable companies.

A One-Man Affair.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about this wonderful line of light thrown out by the stars is that it is a one-man affair. Cecil Rhodes dreamed it, planned it, raised the money for it and got the most important right of way for it outside of British territory by a personal interview with the great man, Emperor William of Germany. Incidentally that reminds me of what was once said to me by a famous Englishman who had made personally all of the men mentioned:

"According to present indications," he observed, "there are only four really great men in the world—the Czar of Russia, Emperor William of Germany, Cecil Rhodes and J. P. Morgan."

The speaker happened to be a particular admirer of the Czar, but he did not approve of all of the Rhodes Colonists.

Mr. Rhodes raised all the money for the line among a few of his personal friends, and at the same time laid the foundations for his Cape to Cairo railway, now built as far north as Bulawayo, and soon to stretch as far as Victoria Falls.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.

Rond's perception of Saturn's "crape ring" led to a revival of curiosity as to the mechanism of the whole set of appendages, and the problem was solved by Clerk Maxwell in 1857. Their formation out of separately-revolving small bodies, demonstrated by him on abstract grounds, was beautifully confirmed by Professor Kowalevsky's spectrographic experiments in 1895, showing that the radial velocities in the different parts of the system have precisely their theoretical values.

Ideas regarding the nature of the planets and their central primary have been profoundly altered during the last twenty years. The four outer planets now rank as "semi-suns," plastic by virtue of their proper heat; while Schiaparelli's discovery of the canals of Mars, and their extension into the sections of the globe of which can be carried separately, then fitted together and planted in iron shoes.

Railroad Coming Along.

Except when the difficulties of the course prevent, the telegraph line is following the course of the Cape to Cairo Railway, one of the good points of this arrangement being that the series of repair stations will do for both.

Here is Grogan, the African traveler's, impression of the line, and the way it is being built. He says: "It stands out in bold relief as a colossal monument of what the Anglo-Saxon can do, and will ever wish to do. The African wind the greatness of the master mind which, in spite of the apathy of the British government, has raised a British South Africa to be a dominant factor in the world's history of the future. Behind the handful of men I see a vast empire, a world of perfect work that bring the far interior of Africa within a minute of Capetown; before them stretches an arrow-like clearing 200 miles long waiting for the transport services to bring poles and wires. Above their camp flares a small Union Jack; no pomp, no fuss, yet all moving like clock work. At intervals across the road are the telegraph poles, and the wireless course. No sign of life breaks that monotonous line stretching away over the far hills till the trees as its prospect vanishes together and it is lost in the distant horizon."

So far the line has cost £1,000,000, and it is thought that to complete it will cost another £1,000,000. In speaking of the prospects of the telegraph, a high official connected with the British South African Company said to the writer a few days ago:

Will Transform South Africa.

"I believe this is the biggest enterprise of the kind ever carried out, for I think that neither in Australia nor America

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A One-Man Affair.

Perhaps the most interesting thing about this wonderful line of light thrown out by the stars is that it is a one-man affair. Cecil Rhodes dreamed it, planned it, raised the money for it and got the most important right of way for it outside of British territory by a personal interview with the great man, Emperor William of Germany. Incidentally that reminds me of what was once said to me by a famous Englishman who had made personally all of the men mentioned:

"According to present indications," he observed, "there are only four really great men in the world—the Czar of Russia, Emperor William of Germany, Cecil Rhodes and J. P. Morgan."

The speaker happened to be a particular admirer of the Czar, but he did not approve of all of the Rhodes Colonists.

Mr. Rhodes raised all the money for the line among a few of his personal friends, and at the same time laid the foundations for his Cape to Cairo railway, now built as far north as Bulawayo, and soon to stretch as far as Victoria Falls.

SCIENTIFIC PROGRESS.

Rond's perception of Saturn's "crape ring" led to a revival of curiosity as to the mechanism of the whole set of appendages, and the problem was solved by Clerk Maxwell in 1857. Their formation out of separately-revolving small bodies, demonstrated by him on abstract grounds, was beautifully confirmed by Professor Kowalevsky's spectrographic experiments in 1895, showing that the radial velocities in the different parts of the system have precisely their theoretical values.

Ideas regarding the nature of the planets and their central primary have been profoundly altered during the last twenty years. The four outer planets now rank as "semi-suns," plastic by virtue of their proper heat; while Schiaparelli's discovery of the canals of Mars, and their extension into the sections of the globe of which can be carried separately, then fitted together and planted in iron shoes.

Railroad Coming Along.

Except when the difficulties of the course prevent, the telegraph line is following the course of the Cape to Cairo Railway, one of the good points of this arrangement being that the series of repair stations will do for both.

Here is Grogan, the African traveler's, impression of the line, and the way it is being built. He says: "It stands out in bold relief as a colossal monument of what the Anglo-Saxon can do, and will ever wish to do. The African wind the greatness of the master mind which, in spite of the apathy of the British government, has raised a British South Africa to be a dominant factor in the world's history of the future. Behind the handful of men I see a vast empire, a world of perfect work that bring the far interior of Africa within a minute of Capetown; before them stretches an arrow-like clearing 200 miles long waiting for the transport services to bring poles and wires. Above their camp flares a small Union Jack; no pomp, no fuss, yet all moving like clock work. At intervals across the road are the telegraph poles, and the wireless course. No sign of life breaks that monotonous line stretching away over the far hills till the trees as its prospect vanishes together and it is lost in the distant horizon."

So far the line has cost £1,000,000, and it is thought that to complete it will cost another £1,000,000. In speaking of the prospects of the telegraph, a high official connected with the British South African Company said to the writer a few days ago:

Will Transform South Africa.

"I believe this is the biggest enterprise of the kind ever carried out, for I think that neither in Australia nor America

Mining News

Roseland Camp. The Roseland Miner in its weekly mining review of March 31st says: The steady shipping of three weeks in succession of 4,000 tons each week shows that the camp has fully entered upon a new era of its prosperity. Some wonderful showings will be observed in the course of the year, and the resources of the Le Roi and of the Le Roi No. 2, and the Roseland Great Western, will be demonstrated in a manner which will even swamp the prejudices of some so-called mining men of the East.

The Le Roi No. 2 shipped this week upward of 1,000 tons, which is a phenomenal showing for a mine that is yet in the first year of its shipping start. Great as is this export, it is barely more than a half of what this mine will be steadily turning out within the next twelve months. The Roseland Great Western will be found to be an even greater property, and should certainly, within the next period of time, be able to average within a few tons of what the Centre Star is now putting out. At present the mine is producing about 1,000 tons of ore being cradled, but as depth is gained the ore bodies not only become more numerous, but are also more solid and free from chert. A few people of even this camp have been apt to think that, after all, there is no mine in the world but the Centre Star, and the Le Roi, with a preference to the last. The War Eagle used to be believed in, but the barrenness of the search has since been proved. The Roseland Great Western, which will be proved to be a false version of the matter, and the War Eagle will yet be found to be at least as good as was thought of it a few years ago.

In addition to this are the Le Roi No. 2 and the Roseland Great Western, which will also be mines of the first rank, excepting the Le Roi. This is particularly true of the Roseland Great Western, which will produce more by its output than what was the total output of the mine in 1898. The Centre Star is another splendid property which, with some modern equipments into the mine, will be able to ship ten times its present output. Then the Centre Star, which will at no distant date be shipping more than the War Eagle and Centre Star, will at present be shipping about 1,000 tons per week.

Turning to the south belt, the promise of the Homestead and the developments on either properties show that there are unexploited to the south of the city mining properties which may yet rival the famous Red Mountain properties in the amount of ore exported. Four years ago it was stated in the month of March, that the "bottom of the camp had dropped" and today the mine is shipping just tenfold of what this amount was then. And no one need have the slightest doubt as to the fact that in other four years the present output will be more than doubled, and will very possibly be trebled.

A list of the shipments of the past week and year to date, approximately: Week. Year. Tons. Tons. Le Roi 4,250 44,232 Centre Star 2,230 23,741 War Eagle 900 8,894 Le Roi No. 2 900 4,840 R. G. Western 350 1,838 Iron Mask 90 1,411 Velvet 98 74 Prentiss Star 74 60 Spitzee 90 53 Grant 24 24 Portland 24 24 Total 8,610 87,062

Roseland Great Western.—There is not so much shipping going on in the mine as might be expected from the fact that the shaft is not yet completed. The staff has been enlarged by 50 per cent., and there is much work being done. The completion of the shaft, and the finishing of the timbering of the shafts is still in hand, one compartment of the shaft is now being driven, and will be kept away from the miners. This should be finished up by the end of the current week, and a larger amount of ore put out during April than there will be during the present month. A raise is being run from the sixth level to the fifth, and a new shaft is being sunk from the 600-foot level last spring, at the pump station at the 400 level. It is about 100 feet of this shaft completed to make the connection desired. In the meantime the drifting on the 400 level is showing up a magnificent body of ore of great value, which was only expected to exist a small pocket within circumscribed limits. In addition to this there has been discovered at the bottom of the shaft where the station is now being cut, the Nickel Reef, which is a very rich ore, and is very front rank of Roseland mines.

Le Roi.—The shaft is now down some 200 feet, and the opening is 246 square feet in area, and therefore each foot of depth gained means the extraction of 246 tons of rock. There are many more shafts now being employed, but as the system now in operation does away with the use of unskilled labor, there are not so many muckers at work in proportion to the skilled machine-men employed.

Kootenay Mines.—The shaft has been sunk to the 600-foot level below No. 6, and the shaft is now being driven to the 500 and the 600-foot levels. This work and subsequent timbering will not be completed till the month of April, when the shaft will be started in order to develop the ore bodies on the new levels.

Le Roi No. 2.—There is the usual work going on in the shaft, which are being deepened to the 800-foot level in both the Josie and the No. 1. Some very good ore is being shipped from the Josie and the Annie under the sinking. This is being worked from the No. 5 level of the Josie. With three ore

bodies to ship from there is little difficulty in keeping up and even exceeding the allotted shipment, which is upward of 120 tons a day.

Valley.—The compressor plant was started yesterday, and will begin operations this week, and as soon as it is in operation the work of unwatering the mine to the 300-foot level will be commenced. As soon as this is completed the intention is to deepen the shaft from the 300 to the 400-foot level, and to open up on more extensive scale the rich ore bodies on that level, which are more extensive and carry bigger gold and copper values than the levels closer to the surface.

Centre Star.—The mine is steadily shipping as usual from the great slope on the second level. As soon as the arrangement can get round to the work, it is the intention to send away some ore from the west drift on the No. 1 level, where a body of good ore was encountered in the process of driving this level to the side line next the Le Roi. A raise was made from the second level to the fifth and sixth levels are quite up to anything in the mine.

War Eagle.—The extension of the lower levels, especially the ninth, is being proceeded with. An upraise is being made on the eighth level with the intention of driving the upraise on the seventh level. This is under the upraise on the north vein. There is a good body of ore being encountered.

Big Four.—There is a good showing of ore of a good grade in the No. 2 tunnel, and the ore is being shipped. It is the intention to send away some ore from the No. 2 tunnel and ore is beginning to be shipped from the No. 1 tunnel. Eight men are at work. Contracts for 150 feet of work have recently been let.

New St. Elmo.—The south drift is in the same width, and the ore carries fair values. The north drift is in for 150 feet. The vein has faulted, and after passing through the fault for a distance of twenty or thirty feet, a crosscut will be made to the south for the purpose of cutting the vein.

Cascade.—The ledge, which is 15 feet wide, is being drifted on. When a point beneath the shaft is reached the intention is to make an upraise up to the shaft. The outlook for the Centre Star is promising this year.

Iron Mask.—The Iron Mask shipped 90 tons of ore last week. Work is being pushed along the usual lines, and the development is making rapid and satisfactory progress.

Portland.—The shaft is being deepened to the 100-foot level, and the extension of the tunnel is being continued, and it is now in for a distance of 1,000 feet.

Homestead.—The work of extending the lower tunnel continues. There were no developments of importance during the past week.

Roseland Bonanza.—The tunnel is in for a distance of 180 feet, and ore of a high grade is being passed through, same as in the past week. The tunnel is in for a distance of 180 feet, and ore of a high grade is being passed through, same as in the past week.

L. L. L.—Work of extending the lower tunnel continues. Stopping of ore in No. 3 and 4 levels. There were no developments of note during the past week.

Douglas.—The lower tunnel is being extended and the showing of ore is satisfactory.

The Boundary. The shaft on the Marguerite, in Deadwood, is down 150 feet. Some drifting will probably be done shortly.

The prospect from the 100-foot level of the Rambler, Summit camp, for a distance of 150 feet and good ore is being shipped from the mine for a distance of 150 feet.

At the 250-foot level of the Brooklyn drifting on the ore is still being continued with the usual success. A tunnel is now being driven for a distance of 75 feet, largely in ore.

A recent shipment of 39 sacks of ore from the Blue Bell Summit camp, to the Granby smelter, gave net returns of \$14.85 per ton. The main shaft is now 100 feet down.

The new compressor at the Brooklyn will probably be ready to furnish air to carry water in the main range of the pipe line has been connected up and the smokestack is in place. About 80 men are now at work on the payroll of the Dominion Copper Company.

J. W. Nelson has returned to Greenwood from the west, where he had been looking over the Rambler claim, in which he is interested. There is a hardy body of men at present, an assay from which by Guest Bros. in average samples, gave returns of \$5.25 in gold and \$1.25 in silver. It is the intention of Mr. Nelson and his partners to put a force of men at work on the claim about the middle of April, and ship ore as soon as development is sufficiently advanced. The Rambler lies east of the Saline.

East Kootenay. The mining camp of the Fort Steele mining division will speak in no uncertain sound when sufficient transportation is afforded to the output of ore for mines situated in the main range of the Rocky Mountains, says the Fort Steele Prospector.

The Centre Star and Egbert are situated on the east fork of Wild Horse creek. The ore is a dorite, carrying gold, silver and copper. The mine has a value of \$5 in gold and 25 ounces in silver.

Some 15 or 20 very promising claims are located on the south fork of Elk River. The ore on all of these properties carries copper in more or less quantities. A considerable amount of development work is now going ahead on a number of properties on Tracy creek.

As a mining district, Wildernere is rapidly coming to the front, many promising claims having been located, and during the past year a large amount of development work has been done. The Centre Star mine has been added to the shipping mines of the province. Among the mines now under development are the Paradise group, Red Line, Sitting Bull group, Alps group, Iron Queen, Crackjack, Ruth, Missie, Hot work, Dan, Deeline, Red Line, Silver Belt, and a hundred others all under various stages of development.

The North Star is working a full force,

taking out and shipping about 70 tons.

