

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 30, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 14

newell J. Stewart, Rossland, on August.

has been issued by John Highland and Snell of Ross-

assumed the post in the junior school. The class registers on its roll.

photograph of the Smelting & Refining Works is on 20th avenue. The attraction is the museum and attracts

WOOD.—The deceased learned yesterday the death of W. Hamilton. The formerly identified hotel, but left Ross- Greenwood.

AGENT.—The late pastor of the church, was in the hospital probably remain Report has it that advertisement an in to become pastor of a church.

NTY.—A progressive Alhambra hotel people being pres- won the prize. After the end prize. After the end prize. After the end prize.

circulated here yesterday a lay-off or a strike of the Phoenix mines men stopping work. unicated with its dents, who stated truth in the report.

g of the new school this afternoon at the appointment of the first business of er which the regul- of meeting will be of Board is likely toward the end of each month.

INGS.—The question of the Roseland yesterday the question was a purpose of securing whether the sessions of the year should be It was unanimously to public and press as meetings of the city

ing for the Sporn- nern system, is in surveys about the Red Mr. Manly's data connection with the depot and yards road. The improve- under way in the three months.

st few days there has of match between middleweight champion and Charlie Goff of and sportsmen have for the contest by ascertain what terms the meeting. Goff's re- any arrangement that be acceptable to him.

been placed for three two side drums for of the Rocky Mountain will bring the strength alization to 10 bugles rums, exclusive of im, a total of \$5 With this aggregation be in excellent shape work.

LICE DROWNED.—lately to hand confirm Constables Heathcote of the Northwest were drowned at the tkinne river the day be. The two officers, who at the boundary river are supposed to have from Cottonwood island an unseaworthy boat. Heoche was a brother of, of the West Koot- Power company's staff, of G. W. B. Heathcote,

omas Long of the city his possession an envel- to indicate that the city is principally known be the west, in the general di- rossland occupies in the nformed easterners. The sshed in a splendid busi- and from Montreal to Winnipeg, Manitoba." It b the discernment of the Golden City without de-

Emulsion of Cod Liver eses of general debility and is sure to give the best stores health and renews s & Lawrence Co., Ltd., N. Brayton, of Kaslo, is

## THE BIG FOUR MINE

### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MANAGER, SHOWING YEAR'S OPERATIONS.

PROGRESS OF THE TUNNELS AND THE ORE VALUES OBTAINED.

The report of the year's work at the Big Four mine has been issued for distribution among the shareholders of the company. The Miner is informed that work will be resumed on the property in the next two weeks, and that James Lawler, manager, will leave shortly for the old country in the interests of the company.

Referring to the work at the mine to date, Manager Lawler says: "No. 1 Tunnel—This has been driven into the mountain a distance of 225 feet. To the right hand, or north of this tunnel, at a distance of 200 feet, we found the ledge well in place. It crossed to the left, or south, of the tunnel at this point and runs vertically west by southwest and dips to the northwest. The ledge or pay chute is at least 10 feet wide, of finely mineralized quartz, mixed with feldspar, calcite and hornblende, carrying gold, copper and silver values, called chalcopryite. The syenite and augite mixed with porphyry is at least four feet wide on each side of this pay chute, and all will amalgamate into ore with a little more depth. We have only a depth of 100 feet perpendicular to the point, and are now in photo showing veins. From now on by following this ledge we will gain double the depth for every foot driven, and the ledge now in place will widen out as depth is gained. A station 8 feet by 12 feet has also been cut out and the surrounding walls are all mineralized throughout, with bunches of very high grade ore mixed through the ledge matter, which only needs more depth to consolidate the whole mass into one solid ore body. I ran a crosscut of 15 feet 100 feet from the portal towards the shaft, with a splendid showing, and the assays taken from this tunnel have been very satisfactory to me. They are as follows: \$2.50, \$3 and \$24 in gold, with from 11.2 per cent to 31.2 per cent in copper. A general average sample went \$13 in all values. (Note—One per cent in copper is equal to \$3, or 12s, per ton.) There is considerable molybdenite all through the rock, a very good indication of rich ore."

No. 2 Tunnel—This tunnel has been run in a distance of 175 feet. A station 10 feet by 12 feet has been cut out at a depth of 140 feet from the portal in the centre of the ore body to the right hand of tunnel. The ledge or pay chute of solid ore is found here in place for 32 feet, and has been cut all this distance by an eruptive dyke common in this camp. This dyke has caused a great deal of worry on account of development, but whenever we broke away from it, either to the right or to the left, and got away from the barren rock that was thrown up with it, we found pay ore in large quantities of very good grade. The presence of these eruptive dykes is the best indication in this camp of a large and rich ore body. At the station mentioned this dyke runs towards the right in a westerly direction and the other runs towards the front of the tunnel in a southerly direction, until we found the ledge again well in place coming from the left hand and cutting directly, as all the other ledge matter here, to the southwest and dipping to the northwest. This is exactly the trend, course and dip of the Le Roi No. 1 and Le Roi No. 2 veins, and the ore is identically the same. We have cut a crosscut opposite the station towards the east for 15 feet, and the face of this drift is in good mineralized rock, but not as strong as I would like it, although it is of pay grade. This ledge in this drift runs towards the face of the tunnel and is in place likewise. Its width I have not determined, as the contracts in this tunnel have been completed. A depth of one foot for every foot driven is gained to the east or west, and 18 inches to the foot in south drift. The ore in this tunnel to me averaged \$10.20, \$15 and \$26.50, and other samples, as per reports sent you, went much higher.

We have considerable ore on the dump and can ship as soon as the spur is completed. I have sunk a shaft on a sheer zone vein in connection with the No. 1 vein to a depth of 35 feet. It began with one inch at the top and widened out as I went down about an inch a foot and dips towards the No. 1 vein below. The ore is all of a silicious nature, carrying considerable lime, and is much desired for smelting purposes. The assays from this vein were very high, and the average was \$28.

Mr. H. Girdwood, who has been ill with la grippe for some days, will be able to assume his duties at the Le Roi tomorrow.

Passengers ticketed over the Spokane Falls & Northern railroad yesterday were: Mrs. C. A. Corbus to Mount Pleasant, Mich., and John Forlin to Seattle.

Bronchial affections, coughs and colds, all quickly cured by Pny-Balsam. It has no equal. Acts promptly, soothes the throat and relieves the lungs. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Expeller.

## NAVAL TRAINING.

Western Men Want Station on the Great Lakes.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—The advantages of establishing a naval training station in the Great Lakes were presented to the house committee on naval affairs today by Representative Otjes (Milwaukee). He pointed out the large number of naval enlistments from the lake regions, the records of the navy department showing that 70 per cent come from the districts having Chicago as their centre.

## THE COLD WAVE.

CHICAGO, Jan. 28.—The cold wave in this section has moderated slightly, but the weather is still severe. The temperature registered four below at dawn and zero at noon. In the Northwest the temperature has moderated considerably, ranging from zero to four below.

## THE CIVIC BUSINESS

### ACCOUNTS AND OTHER MATTERS DEALT WITH BY THE COUNCIL.

### QUESTION OF SALARIES AND THE SCHOOL ESTIMATES POSTPONED.

Last night's session of the city council was devoid of features of special interest. The two matters that were expected to give rise to animated discussions—the remuneration for mayor and aldermen and school trustees' estimates for the current year—did not come up. Both are on the tapis for the next meeting, however, and the forthcoming session should be interesting.

Under the head of committee reports two budgets of accounts were passed. The finance committee recommended payment of bills aggregating \$2195, the civic payroll for the month being the principal feature. An item of \$300 for insurance on the city schools helped to swell the total. The health and relief committee's accounts made the modest total of \$22.55. Both reports were carried.

The council was informed that the school board had not as yet presented its estimates, but that the report to this effect might be expected for next meeting. The belief was expressed that in the meantime some alterations might be made in the trustees' figures.

In reply to a query from Mayor Clute, the city clerk stated that the audited financial statement for the year 1901 had been completed and was in the hands of the printers.

## U. S. PACIFIC CABLE.

Provisions Relating to Its Construction and Maintenance.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—At a meeting today the Pacific cable bill was amended so as to provide that the government shall be of American make, if this can be supplied standard and at a cost not exceeding 10 per cent above foreign manufacturers. Another amendment authorizes the postmaster general, the secretary of war and the secretary of the navy to make arrangements for connection with Japan and China. A proposed amendment authorizing the president to purchase a private cable if considered it advantageous to do so, was defeated.

As finally determined upon, the bill provides for a government cable from the coast of California to Hawaii and the Philippine islands via Midway and the island of Guam, or by whatever route the president may consider most practicable. The cost is fixed at not to exceed \$10,000,000, of which \$500,000 is made immediately available. The work of construction is entrusted to the army and navy departments, and after the cable is laid its operation is under the control of the postmaster-general. The secretary of the navy is made for government navy. Provision is also for private messages at a rate not exceeding 25 cents a word to Hawaii and 50 cents a word to Manila.

## AFFAIRS OF VELVET WORK IN THE MINES

### A PROPOSITION TO RECONSTRUCT IS LAID BEFORE SHAREHOLDERS.

AN ASSESSMENT TO SECURE MORE FUNDS INVOLVED IN THE PLAN.

The London directorate of the Velvet mine has issued a circular to shareholders proposing to reconstruct the company on a basis providing for an assessment of two shillings and sixpence. This would realize \$100,000 to be expended on the further development of the mine. The inference is that, unless some step of this nature is taken, the development of the property will be suspended through lack of funds to prosecute the work. The shareholders met a few days since to consider the matter, but their verdict has not been announced. It is asserted to stir the board of directors, they have been retarded and handicapped in the exploration of the Velvet by the heavy transportation charges under existing conditions, and that the government has not manifested reasonable expedition in affording them the wagon road communication that should have been put in a couple of years ago. In the latter contention the business men of Rossland will join heartily, for the utmost efforts of citizens, individually and collectively through the government into action with respect to the construction of the promised wagon road.

### AN IMPORTANT STRIKE.

Rich Ore in the Long Tunnel of the Last Chance Mine.

One of the most important mining spots made in the Kootenays took place when the galena ledge was struck in the long tunnel of the Last Chance. This tunnel was started a little over a year and a half ago, the work being done with machines, the compressed air and tramway, the Noble Five, for which was supplied from the Noble Five, the tunnel has been run for 1,800 feet, at a cost of \$50,000, and penetrated 150 feet past the spot where the lead was struck. About a month ago the managers decided to raise and drift on a slip in a barren looking section where, however, there were some indications of the ledge.

On Saturday last the ore was struck at a depth of 1,600 feet below the surface, which makes this the deepest workings in the province. The ore is of a high grade.

The property is owned by the Last Chance Mining Company, of which H. S. Heap is the manager, and which H. S. Heap is of Los Angeles, California, the largest owner, and J. Stinson, Los Angeles; the Scott MacDonald estate and B. Wilson, of Victoria, are the other principal owners. It is situated on Noble Five mountain, Sandon two and one-quarter miles from Sandon by railway and tramway. It adjoins the Noble Five property and there is at present said to be a difficulty between the owners of the two properties, it being over the apex of the Last Chance vein which is believed to run into the Noble Five claim.

### COLOMBIAN FORCES.

PANAMA, Colombia, Jan. 28.—The Government steamer Boyaca, Chicutito and General Campo, sailed from here to make an attempt to break the blockade of Agua Dulce, where the revolutionary fleet was last seen, and to communicate with Gen. Castro. The government has sent strong reinforcements to resist any attack on Colon. Gen. Pinto, with 3,000 men, has marched from Cali to Bogota to reinforce the government troops at the capital.

## ANOTHER WEEK OF SUBSTANTIAL ORE SHIPMENTS IS ON RECORD.

### THE ROSSLAND BONANZA MINE JOINS THE LIST OF SHIPPERS.

The ore output for the week ending last night was practically the same as for the preceding week. The total is 5860 tons. Of this the Le Roi mine contributed 4600 tons, the same quota as for the previous week, the Le Roi No. 2 sent out 1200, a trifling decrease from the preceding week's record, while the St. Thomas mountain mines sent out two cars of ore, one to the Trail smelter and the other to the Granby plant at Grand Forks. The month has another week to run, and at the expiration of that period the output will be safely over the 25,000 ton mark.

A special feature of the record of mining in the Rossland district last week was the commencement of shipments at the Rossland Bonanza mine near St. Thomas mountain, the adjoining property to the Cascade mine, which started sending out ore three weeks since. The Bonanza mine is entirely owned by the business men of Rossland and has been developed to its present stage exclusively by local capital. It was to enable the Cascade and Bonanza mines to market their ores that the provincial government spent \$7000 in constructing the Norway mountain wagon road last fall, and so far a total of 150 tons of ore has been hauled over the new road. The two companies propose to market about 1000 tons of ore this season, if the sleighing lasts long enough. Smelter returns are not yet to hand on the ore already shipped, but it is understood that the whole will average close to \$20 per ton, which, after deducting the cost of hauling and treatment, leaves about \$12.50 per ton for the companies to cover the cost of mining. The proceeds of the ore shipped this winter will be utilized in the further development of both properties. Of last week's shipments the Bonanza carload was sent to the Granby smelter and the Cascade carload was sent to Trail.

### THE OUTPUT.

The output from the Rossland camp for the week ending January 25, 1902, was as follows, together with the total for the year to date:

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	4600	16,400
Le Roi No. 2	1200	4,400
Cascade	30	120
Bonanza	30	30
Totals	5860	20,950

The week's work at the Rossland mines has not been fruitful of incidents of special interest. Matters have progressed quietly, and good results have been attained in all the working properties.

Le Roi.—The output of the mine for the week ended last night is practically the same as for the preceding week, and probably represents approximately the tonnage that the property may be expected to produce in the immediate future, or unless arrangements are made to increase the output.

Le Roi No. 2.—Mining and stoping operations have progressed quietly during the week. The development of the lower levels in the direction of the headway, and it is understood generally that the results attained are eminently satisfactory.

Nickel Plate.—The development crew is working steadily in the lower levels, and the workings are being extended under favorable circumstances.

## WELVET.—MINING OPERATIONS HAVE BEEN

carried ahead as usual, the principal features being the opening up of ore bodies below the 500 foot level. A quantity of ore has been hauled to the Northport in the near future. Up to the present time no ore has been sent out.

Green Mountain.—The sinking of the two-compartment shaft has been continued during the past week without incident. Good progress has been made.

Abe Lincoln.—The drift to the south on the 200 foot level has been carried ahead steadily during the week. A crosscut is also being run north of the shaft on the same level. The company has not yet announced its policy with respect to the installation of machinery to replace the electrical drill that did not give satisfaction.

White Bear.—The miner has no information with respect to the operations at the White Bear during the week.

## SCHOOL INSURANCE

### SOME COMPETITION AMONG THE COMPANIES FOR THE BUSINESS.

MOST OF THE AMOUNT PLACED OUTSIDE THE TARIFF COMBINE.

For several days there has been a marked agitation among the local insurance men, arising out of the placing by the school board of \$12,000 worth of business on the city schools. It is several months at least since this amount of business was placed on the market in a bunch, and naturally the competition for the risk was decidedly active. The provincial government never carried insurance on the schools, but the corporation deemed it wise to protect the city against the loss of the buildings, and a suggestion to this effect was passed by the old council, to the school board and acted upon. Trustee Galt was charged with the task of inquiring into rates and making a pick for the insurance.

### AT GRAND FORKS.

Censure of Old Council—A Coal Company Formed.

GRAND FORKS, B. C., Jan. 23.—The Grand Forks board of trade tonight adopted a resolution expressing regret at the action of the retiring city council in voting itself a bonus of \$1200. These officers were elected: President, E. Doberer; first vice-president, C. A. Powell; second vice-president, Fred Clark; treasurer, Dr. Westwood; secretary, Colin Campbell.

The British Columbia Coal Company, Limited, with a capital of \$1,500,000 in shares of \$1 each, is being incorporated for the purpose of acquiring all the bituminous coal lands on the north fork of the Kettle river, 70 miles north of Grand Forks. A basis of consolidation of the interests owned there by claim owners of this city and Nelson, B. C., has been reached. Development work will be started in the spring.

### COPPER IS HIGHER.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—There were reports that sales of copper have been made for forward deliveries at \$11.25. While this was not confirmed, it was known that producers are reluctant to sell for forward delivery during the first half of this year. The closing price was \$11 to \$11.25 for Lake, \$10.87 1/2 to \$11 for electrolytic and \$11.75 to \$10.87 1/2 for casting. Rumors that Lake had been sold at \$11.12 1/2 lacked confirmation. The price for copper at London was raised £1, with spot closing at £20 and futures at £20 5s.

## A WINTER CARNIVAL

### MEETING LAST EVENING DECIDED IN FAVOR OF HOLDING THE FETE.

### A STRONG COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO CONDUCT ARRANGEMENTS.

Rossland is to have a winter carnival this year. Unless unforeseen circumstances arise to interfere, the celebration will undoubtedly be equal to any of the winter sports that have taken place in previous years, and it is quite possible that certain changes contemplated in connection with the celebration may substantially improve it in several important respects.

The dates for the celebration have not been announced, this having been left to the general committee selected to carry out the affair. It seems extremely likely that February 21 and 22 will be the principal days of the carnival, with an introductory attraction on the night of the 20th prox. In the shape of a masquerade at the skating rink especially for residents.

Mayor Clute officiated as chairman at last night's meeting. An animated discussion followed the introduction of the carnival question, there being a feeling on the part of some of those present at the meeting that local conditions did not justify the holding of a four days' celebration at an expense of \$1700 to \$2000. It was conceded that some difficulty might be encountered in raising the sum specified, and a compromise was effected whereby the celebration was cut down to two days, the estimate for this being \$1000. The fact was pointed out that receipts from the rink company might amount to \$500, that the corporation would undoubtedly contribute at least \$150, and that these two sums, with the \$50 now resting in the Bank of British North America to the credit of the carnival committee of 1902, would go far toward helping out the finances. It was held that the balance could be raised with comparative ease, and that the city of Rossland could not afford at this juncture to drop the carnival.

### PHOENIX NOTES.

Hockey Match With Grand Forks—Visitors to the Town.

PHOENIX, Jan. 23.—Last Saturday the much talked of hockey match between the Grand Forks and Phoenix teams came off in Grand Forks. The teams lined up as follows: Grand Forks—Goal, Cochran; point, Jackson; cover point, Grant; forwards, Valley, Brown, Mitchell; point, Lyons; cover point, Struzel; forwards, Ewing, Monk, Arthur and Coulton. Referee, Charles H. Binter. Goal umpires, Fred Clarke, C. H. Niles, Charles Flood and O. N. Galer.

The game started off with a rush. Phoenix pressing Grand Forks hard and finally getting Cochrane all in goal. Finally after fifteen minutes' fast play McArthur scored the first goal for Phoenix. Shortly after this both teams seemed to forget that hockey was the game they started to play, and the game developed into a regular Donnybrook Fair. The first half ended 1 to 0 in favor of Phoenix. Soon after the start of the second half McQueen broke away from the bunch and eluding the Phoenix defence made the score one all. The excitement was intense and for a few moments one would have thought that the whole of Grand Forks was playing the game, as the ice became black with spectators crowding upon it. From this on Referee Binter had his hands full in keeping the players in order, as the Phoenix boys were as determined to win as the Grand Forks boys were that they should. On a pass from Brown Baker scored the next for Grand Forks, making the score Grand Forks 2 Phoenix 1. The Phoenix boys then got down to work and Monk soon evened up the score and with but three minutes to play the game was a dead heat. The Rubber past Cochran and the Pay Roll City boys won a hard fought match by a score of 3 to 2. Over a hundred supporters accompanied the team to Grand Forks on a special train.

H. N. Galer and H. G. S. Holsterman were visitors to town this week. W. W. Williams and W. A. Spencer, managers of the Eastern Townships bank and the Royal Bank of Canada at Grand Forks, were in town for a few days.



The Mineral Production

Following is the bulletin report on the mineral production of British Columbia in 1901, recently issued: Department of Mines, Victoria, 15th January, 1902.

ESTIMATED MINERAL PRODUCTION BY METALS. Table with 3 columns: Metal Name, 1900 Quantity, 1901 Quantity. Includes Gold, Silver, Copper, Lead, Coal, Coke, etc.

PRODUCTION OF MINERAL BY MINING DIVISIONS. Table with 4 columns: Name, 1900 Tons, 1901 Tons, 1900 Value, 1901 Value. Includes Cariboo, Cassiar, Kootenay, etc.

PRODUCTION BY DISTRICTS. Table with 4 columns: District Name, 1900 Quantity, 1901 Quantity, 1900 Value, 1901 Value. Includes Cariboo, Cassiar, Kootenay, etc.

As it were almost cricket—as it were even your play—Weighted and pondered and worshipped and practiced day on day.

Idols of greasy altars built for the spirit's ease; Proud little frozen Baals and talking fetishes; Teraphs of sept and party and wise wood-pavement Gods—

Midsummer Night's Dream. An occasional contributor to the Miner sends us the following lines. He says they were suggested by the recital to him of an experience of one of Rossland's most prominent citizens, in the early morning following the municipal election.

The Islanders

Then were the judgments loosened; then was your shame revealed, At the hands of a little people, few but apt in the field.

Men, not children, servants, or kinsfolk called from afar, But each man born in the island broke to the matter of war.

TRANSPORTATION

THE PIONEER LIMITED. "As Others See Us." "Nothing richer has ever been produced by any railroad."

CANADIAN PACIFIC. Tourist Sleeping Car Service. Effective January 1st, The Canadian Pacific railway will operate Tourist Sleeping Cars on following schedule:

The North-Western Line. C. S. P. M. & O. R. Y. Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way Minneapolis and St. Paul Chicago and Milwaukee

Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company. Limited. OPERATING KASLO & SLOCAN RAILWAY CO. INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION & TRADING CO., LTD.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. The shortest, quickest and best. To ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, CHICAGO, TORONTO, MONTREAL, NEW YORK.

O. R. & N. OREGON SHORT LINE AND UNION PACIFIC. THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY. WORLD'S SCENIC ROUTE. DIRECT LINE. EAST. WEST. WINNIPEG, VANCOUVER, TORONTO, VICTORIA, OTTAWA, SEATTLE, MONTREAL, PORTLAND, NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO.

SHORT LINE BETWEEN ST. PAUL, CHICAGO, OMAHA, CHICAGO, KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO. Your attention is called to the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway."

Spokane Falls & Northern Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY. The only all-rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and intermediate points.

Atlantic S. S. Lines. (From St. John.) Allan Line-Tunisian, Allan Line-Corinthian, Allan Line-Parisian.

Wood's Phosphodine. The Great Specific Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all forms of Scrofula, Weakness, etc.

TEACHER BOARD OF TR MAKE AN A CONSIDERA TO THE Every teacher Rossland public increase in salary \$90 to \$240 per basis of the re- to be included school board a day. The estimat council on Tues result of this ac- vided for schoo- poration promiss- and dollars gre- plated, and it w- city council to in such directi- jurisdiction. The estimates had to school account. Chairman M. Galt, Grigor, M were present at a school board ye- the principal to matter of estim- of Trustees Gr- their report pro- lows: CENTY Teacher Principal McT Principal Tait Mr. Bruce Miss Agnew Miss Blair Mr. Elley Miss Reifwick Miss Grant Miss Harding COO Principal McT Miss Walker Miss Shrapnel Extra teacher months only J. Marshall at O White at C Yearly total In addition will be asked missing supplie making the est \$15,800. The est is \$8,000, leaving taxation. This increase in the which ratepays- meet. When the board, the themselves or Craney was in salaries of tea- been understand- city would tall that the teach- paid, and that if the best cl- retained and m- maintained. In wholesale in- the report. T member of the times, admit the figures w- to him, and the board w- the city count- amount of mo- be incurred. In favor, theref- mates somev- out vigorous- the increas- tee on estima- creases were- be increased- such extensiv- ture. He not- the committe- creases for Tait had noc- and could- favor. He, a- teachers who- at certain s- satisfied with per annum e- year the bo- p- position. increase if Tr- trustee M- committee's. He did not- living wage- confidenc- payers wou- suggested if- able to ext- McDonald- were to be- the city o- ministration would on- school pur- singly con- Chisholm- the con- tious tea- they woul- their salar- was essen- teachers a- White Star- increases w- the follo- amended: Teacher. Principal Mr. Brud Miss Art Miss El M- Mr. El M- Miss R- Miss R- Extra te- ously) White, Before



THURSDAY, January 30, 1902

TEACHERS' SALARIES

BOARD OF TRUSTEES DECIDE TO MAKE AN INCREASE ALL AROUND.

A CONSIDERABLE NET ADDITION TO THE EXPENSE FOR THE YEAR.

Every teacher on the staff of the Rossland public schools will receive an increase in salary at once, ranging from \$60 to \$240 per annum. This is on the basis of the re-arrangement of salaries to be included in the estimates of the school board at their meeting yesterday.

The estimates will go to the city council on Tuesday night next. As a result of this action the sum to be provided for school purposes by the corporation promises to be several thousand dollars greater than was contemplated, and it will be necessary for the city council to apply the pruning hook in such directions as come under their jurisdiction to balance the deficit on school account.

Chairman McCrae and Trustees Galt, Grigor, McDonald and Chisholm were present at the meeting of the school board yesterday afternoon, and the principal topic of discussion was the matter of estimates. The preparation of estimates had been left in the hands of Trustees Grigor and McDonald, and their report provided for salaries as follows:

Table with columns: Teacher, Pres. Sal., New Sal. Rows include Principal McTaggart, Principal Tait, Mr. Bruce, Miss Agnew, Miss Blair, Mr. Elley, Miss Renwick, Miss Grant, Miss Harding.

In addition to the salaries the city will be asked to furnish \$2,000 for furnishing supplies, fuel and miscellaneous, making the entire amount to be raised \$15,580. The estimated government grant is \$5,000, leaving \$7,580 to be raised by taxation. This will entail a substantial increase in the assessment for 1902, which ratepayers will be required to meet.

When the estimate was placed before the board, the members quickly put themselves on record. Chairman McCrae was in favor of increasing the salaries of teachers, stating that it had been understood for some time that the city would take action in this direction, that the teachers were manifestly underpaid, and that increases were necessary if the best class of teachers were to be maintained.

Trustee Grigor, although a member of the special committee on estimates, admitted that the magnitude of the figures was somewhat of a surprise to him, and stated he did not think the board would be justified in asking the city council to produce such a large amount of money in view of the condition of the city treasury. He was in favor, therefore, of reducing the estimates somewhat. Trustee Galt came out vigorously in favor of toning down the increases suggested by the committee on estimates. While satisfied that increases were inevitable, he felt it would be unjust to the ratepayers to make such extensive increases at this juncture.

Trustee McDonald was for the estimates committee's report from start to finish. He did not think the teachers received living wages, and expressed implicit confidence in the belief that the ratepayers would back up the board in the suggested increases and would be agreeable to even further advances. Trustee McDonald stated that he believed there were to be important retrenchments in the city council's end of the civic administration, and that the ratepayers would only be asked to justify their school purposes, which they would willingly comply with. Trustee Mrs. Chisholm was in favor of the committee's report. Various teachers had informed her that they would not remain in Rossland if their salaries were not increased, and it was essential that the services of good teachers should be retained.

Table with columns: Teacher, Increase, New Sal. Rows include Principal McTaggart, Principal Tait, Mr. Bruce, Miss Agnew, Miss Blair, Mr. Elley, Miss Renwick, Miss Grant, Miss Harding, Marshall, janitor, Principal McTavish, Miss Walker, Miss Taylor, Miss Shirapel, Extra teacher (five mos. only), White, janitor.

WILL HELP THE BRITISH Boers Who Are Anxious to Put an End to the Warfare.

EXPENSES OF THE SCHOOLS

The matter of the increases in school teachers' salaries as arrived at by the school board on Friday has given rise to considerable criticism among citizens generally. There seems to be a strong feeling in many quarters that at this particular juncture the expediency of such general and heavy increases is extremely doubtful. Setting aside the point as to whether the teachers are underpaid or not, the argument is made that the teachers have struggled along under the old scale for a number of years, and that more moderate raises in salaries would have filled the bill for this year at least. In another year, when the corporation's financial matters are in a more satisfactory condition, the increase proposition could have been gone into again and a further arrangement arrived at that would be satisfactory to all parties.

There seems to be no reason to doubt the fact that if all the teachers move on the present dollar for dollar scale, the Rossland public school staff would resign in a body, and the board would receive ten applications for every vacancy, and that every applicant would possess as creditable qualifications as the present teachers, and that they would be willing to work on the old government scale for a year at least.

The ratepayers of Rossland will be taxed four mills on the dollar for school purposes this year, and as a large number of property owners are certain to appeal against their assessments the rate on the dollar is likely to exceed four mills. The rate for general purposes last year was twenty mills, and it is not likely that this can be reduced this year, even with the retrenchments promised by the present administration.

Ratepayers will, therefore, be taxed 24 mills on every dollar of their assessments this year. Such a rate is undoubtedly the highest in the Dominion of Canada, having in view the inflated values at which real estate is assessed. This leads many citizens to believe that any steps that will lead to an increase rather than a decrease in taxation are unjustified at this time. In connection with the increases in teachers' salaries adopted by the school board, there are some features that are likely to excite criticism. There were three different scales drawn up for the guidance of the board, and the variations between the three are very marked. The first scale was prepared by Principal Tait of the Central school who went into the matter carefully and placed in writing his ideas of what the teachers should be paid. The next scale was drawn up by the estimates committee—Trustees McDonald and Grigor—while the third scale was produced at the meeting of the board by Trustee Galt, who endeavored to have his ideas adopted by the board. Trustee Galt's scale was lower than either of the other two, and his argument in favor of it was that the city was not in a position this year to incur any expenditure in excess of what was absolutely necessary, and that the school board should not act as citizens and ratepayers inflict burdens on the corporation at the present juncture, but that the question could be gone into again next year and further comparison of the three scales are submitted herewith, together with the present salaries paid:

Table comparing three salary scales (Tait's, Committee's, Galt's) for various teachers.

Report has it that the teachers are by no means satisfied with the scale adopted by the school board. The trustees, and that two members of the teaching staff have already announced their intention of resigning at an early date. The report goes further to the effect that an indignation meeting of teachers will be held today to protest against the small increases contemplated.

CATARRH TAINT

There is a Hint of Catarrh Taint Apply Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It will save you suffering, heal you quickly, whether you have been a slave for one month or fifty years. It relieves cold in the head and catarrhal headaches in ten minutes. The Hon. David Mills, minister of justice for the Dominion of Canada, endorses it. 21. Sold by Goodeve Bros.

CASE OF COSTELLO THE WELL KNOWN CONTRACTOR GETS OUT OF A SPOKANE TROUBLE.

PROSECUTING WITNESS IN THE CUTTING AFFAIR FAILS TO APPEAR.

The following, from the Spokane Chronicle, concerns a man who at one time figured somewhat prominently in Rossland:

The \$100 bond of Fred C. Skinner, the prosecuting witness against Peter Costello, charged with assault with a deadly weapon, was forfeited this morning. Within 15 minutes his bondsmen, R. C. McCaffery and John Sarginson, had paid in no count \$50 each.

At the same time the case against Contractor Peter Costello was dismissed and the defendant discharged.

This brings to an end the famous cutting case which landed Skinner in the hospital for several days and placed Costello, the well known contractor, in the grasp of the law.

The case has excited unusual attention from first to last. It was about 10 o'clock on the night of December 12 last that the inhabitants of the Grand block were startled by the bloody affray. Before the occupants of the other rooms could find out what was the matter the trouble was all over. One man had fled and another remained in the room with a deep gash near his left ear on the cheek and neck.

It is claimed the trouble was all over a woman named Edith Livingstone. Skinner, it is known, was in the woman's room when Costello appeared on the scene. Skinner claims that Costello became ugly and began to curse, whereupon Skinner used the toe of his largest shoe to good advantage. In an instant, it was charged, Costello whipped out a knife with a long blade. The first lunge the contractor made reached Skinner's leg, cutting his trousers, but did not touch the flesh. Then came a general mixup, and one more lunge from Costello. Skinner claimed, sent the knife into his flesh behind his left ear, cutting a deep gash.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The Prince of Wales, who has come to Berlin to represent King Edward at the celebration of the birth of Emperor William next Monday, was received with the greatest ceremony upon his arrival here this evening. Emperor William, wearing the uniform of the First Royal Dragoons, accompanied by his second son, Prince Wilhelm Eitel Friedrich, Prince Henry of Prussia, a number of other princes, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, the British ambassador and his staff, and a number of distinguished personages, awaited on the station platform the arrival of the prince's train. The Prince of Wales, wearing the uniform of the First British Royal Dragoons, upon alighting from the train was greeted by the Emperor, who advanced and warmly shook hands. The station was filled with a brilliantly uniformed guard. The prince and the emperor, side by side, passed down the line of the guard, while the band played the British anthem. The military escort passed in review before the emperor and his royal visitor, who afterwards drove in a state carriage to the palace, where they dined with the imperial family. At Emperor William's special order an unusual number of police occupied the street. The crowds, however, were small and showed little interest. The celebrations in honor of the Prince of Wales have been limited to the greatest possible extent, owing to the existing Anglophobia. Nevertheless the prince will touch the ground with the officers of the First Royal Dragoons, Queen Victoria's own, at which function Emperor William is expected.

SEARCH FOR THE CONDOR

No Tidings Yet Received of the Missing War Vessel.

The Fishery Commission Finds a Scarcity of Evidence.

VICTORIA, Jan. 25.—The U. S. revenue cutter Grant called here today to embark Capt. Davis, who will act as pilot on the vessel, and the Grant left at 6 p. m. for the west coast of Vancouver Island to search for wreckage or traces of anything that will give back waiting for each other to give evidence before the fishery commission, hence no evidence was taken today at the preliminary hearing in Vancouver. An application will be made at the next session of the Dominion parliament to incorporate the Yukon railway company to build from Kiltmaat Dawson.

BLACKLIST IS LEGAL

Judgment Rendered by the Ohio Supreme Court.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 25.—The syllabus of the supreme court's decision of the Nickel Plate company versus Frank Shaffer, involving the "blacklist," which was given out yesterday, sustains the railroad company.

Shaffer was discharged by the railroad company for participating in a strike. He claimed that he could not secure employment on any other road because the company refused to give him a certificate of service, and he sued for damages. The judgment of the lower court in favor of Shaffer was reversed by the supreme court, the ruling of which follows:

"A master is under no legal obligation to give his discharged servant a statement of his service whether or not it was satisfactory; a discharged railroad employee can not maintain an action for damages against the company which refused to give him a certificate of service, or a statement of his service, although he may have been unable to obtain other employment in consequence of such refusal by the company."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

J. S. Deschamps entertained a sleighing party at the residence of the Blue, Fischer & Deschamps Co. last week. The party included Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. D. Brunn, Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Burritt, Mr. and Mrs. Sam W. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fred Ritchie, Mrs. Kingmill, Mrs. A. Campbell and Eugene Crockett. The party was hospitably received by Mr. Deschamps, who entertained them at tea followed by a pleasant hop.

Mrs. Dennison entertained a party of young people at her hospitable home on Friday evening.

The forthcoming masquerade at the skating rink will give skaters an opportunity to devise dainty costumes.

Mrs. Goodeve was the hostess at a duplicate whist party on Tuesday evening. Three tables were in operation, and a most enjoyable evening was spent.

The departure from Rossland on Friday of C. Lyons Foster removes a gentleman who was distinctly popular in social circles. Since coming to the Golden City Mr. Foster has made a wide circle of friends and had won distinction in amateur theatricals. He is credited with being the most talented amateur actor in the city, and was the life of the various organizations formed for the production of theatrical attractions by local people.

One of the most delightful gatherings of the Euchre club was that given by Mrs. Dr. McKenzie on Tuesday evening in honor of Miss Segers. The members of the club in attendance were Mesdames C. St. L. Mackintosh, Walker, Falding, Rose, Cambie, (Vancouver), Klinebar, Boulbee, Boulbee and Renwick, and Messrs. C. St. L. Mackintosh, John M. Smith, Martin, Morkill, Walker, Phipps, Foster, Dewdney, Ewart, Lawe, Watson, Barker and Cruikshank. The handsome prizes offered by the hostess were captured by Misses Martin and Kathleen Boulbee. Tea was served after the cards, and an hour's dancing wound up the evening.

Miss Cambie, daughter of H. J. Cambie, chief engineer of the operating department of the Canadian Pacific in British Columbia, is the guest of Mrs. Boulbee, Washington street.

Mr. Boulbee entertained a number of friends at afternoon tea on Friday.

Miss Rose was the hostess at a pleasant tea on Tuesday.

Andrew George Larsen, superintendent of the Kootenay mine, entertained a party of friends at a birthday gathering on Wednesday night. The function was thoroughly enjoyable.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Linton entertained the members of the "Confusion" cast on Monday evening at their residence on Spokane street. A very jolly evening was spent. Mrs. Linton also gave a dinner Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Bennett. Covers were laid for eight.

GERMANY AND THE STATES

Emperor William's Keen Interest in the Prince's Visit.

President Schwab's View of the General Trade Outlook.

BERLIN, Jan. 25.—When Emperor William bids Prince Henry of Prussia farewell, prior to the latter's departure for the United States, their parting will be a simple private affair. No speeches for publication will be made. It is understood that his majesty will give Prince Henry a written memorandum of what he wishes his royal brother to communicate to President Roosevelt. The various members of the prince's party will assemble at Bremen on Feb. 14th. The sailing of Prince Henry will not be marked by any special ceremonies, nor so far as known will any member of the royal house see the prince off.

The foregoing are the arrangements as made known to the Associated Press today, but it is quite possible that Emperor William will discard the program and bid farewell to his brother in a more public manner at Bremen. This at least is the hope of some members of the suite.

The dinner to be given in Prince Henry's honor under the auspices of the Staats Zeitung of New York by the press of the United States is the feature of the prince's diversion which is attracting the most attention here. Prince Henry himself asked publicly about this feature of the program, and when told that some editors would probably travel three thousand miles to be present, he expressed wonder.

Dr. Barthe says in the Nation today: "That the prince as the representative of the German emperor comes into immediate contact with the press, is a particularly happy thought. The modern spirit inspiring the whole expedition is brought sharply into view through the emperor's brother becoming the guest of the journalists."

Prince Henry's attitude towards the press when in the United States has been the subject of consideration among his counsellors. While the prince will not be interviewed, he desires to show respect for the profession, and will give an audience to the newspaper men, with the understanding that he is not to be quoted. What the prince has to say will be issued through the official channel.

Every detail of the trip interests Emperor William, who has even given instructions regarding the flowers which will grace the tables with the luncheon on board the Hohenzollern. His majesty has maps of Berlin and New York on the same scale. When he first compared them the other day the emperor remarked: "Why, New York would stretch to Potsdam!" His majesty has taken the leading New York newspapers since Prince Henry's trip was planned, has marked articles which he thought would interest the prince's suite and has sent them to the prince.

The principal German newspapers will send special reporters to New York on the arrival of Prince Wilhelm.

Dr. Barthe, dwelling on the political significance of the trip, recognizes the great service of the United States ambassador here, Andrew D. White, in preventing misunderstanding between the two countries. He says: "He has ever been ready to enlighten the public opinion of his country and to show that Germany entertained no ominous plans against the United States. Mr. White's political work has not been in vain. Prince Henry's visit is an impressive manifestation of the German empire's desire to cherish its friendship for the American republic."

Chas. M. Schwab, president of the United States Steel Corporation, arrived here Thursday and has had two busy days seeing acquaintances and receiving a procession of bankers and managers who are directing five millions of capital. Mr. Schwab's observations in France, Italy and Austria, and now in Germany, have increased to conviction his certainty that their external markets inevitably will become the United States markets, and that all that they can do in their trade contests is to preserve their domestic markets through tariffs, the Americans appropriating the rest of the world. Whether Germany puts up her tariff or not, it does not count for much in Mr. Schwab's general survey of the situation.

The German foreign office admits the legitimacy of the United States claim in behalf of Dr. Tenney's college at Tientsin and has notified Secretary Hay that Germany will pay a proper indemnity, the amount to be agreed upon later and turned over to the college authorities certain machinery and equipment now in the possession of the German military authorities, who are taking the best care of them until new quarters can be obtained for the military. Dr. Tenney was here last week and had a satisfactory interview with the foreign office.

LIVER TROUBLES

LIFE FULL OF MISERY TO SUFFERERS FROM THIS TROUBLE. Its Symptoms Made Manifest by a Coated Tongue, Bad Breath, Bad Taste in the Mouth and Pains Extending to the Shoulders.

Sufferers from liver troubles find life one of almost constant misery, growing worse and worse unless prompt steps and the proper remedy be taken to restore the organ to its natural condition. Mrs. Joseph Leclaire, of Brockville, was such a sufferer, but has been, happily, released from the trouble by the only medicine known to thoroughly restore this important organ to its normal condition once disease has fastened upon it. To a reporter Mrs. Leclaire severely gave her story for publication. She said: "For a long time I suffered severely from complications of the liver and dyspepsia. I would awake in the morning with pains under my shoulders and in my stomach. My tongue was heavily coated, and I had a horrible taste in my mouth, especially on arising in the morning. I was constipated, and at times my head would ache so badly that I could scarcely let it rest on the pillow. There was such a burning sensation in my stomach at times that it felt as though there was a coal of fire in it. The pain was especially severe after eating, and for months my life was one of misery. A friend advised me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I did so. After using the first box, there was a material improvement, and in the course of a few weeks longer I felt that the bad taste from my mouth was cleared, the bad taste from my mouth cleared, the pains disappeared, and I am as well as ever since. Before taking the pills I suffered from bronchitis at times, but it has never since troubled me. I can recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to anyone who suffers as I did."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills restore health and strength by making new, red, rich blood, thus strengthening every organ in the body. They do not act merely upon the symptoms, as ordinary medicines do, but go directly to the root.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S KEEN INTEREST IN THE PRINCE'S VISIT.

PRESIDENT SCHWAB'S VIEW OF THE GENERAL TRADE OUTLOOK.

LIVER TROUBLES

HEADACHE RELIEVED INSTANTLY

Got a constant headache? Ten chances to one the secret of your suffering is that "white man's burden," catarrh. Here's a sentence from one man's evidence for Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder: "One application gave me instant relief, cleared the nasal passages and stopped the pain in my head. It's a quick, safe and sure treatment, and never fails to cure. 20. Sold by Goodeve Bros."

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PAX VOBISCU.

Now that the strike is over, there is no disposition on the part of the Miner to keep up any feeling in reference to the matter. We had a duty to fulfil, and, if in the performance of that duty, at times our criticisms were considered harsh, we plead in justification the tremendous issues that were at stake and the desire upon our part of laying bare all the facts in order that a discriminating public might judge as to the true conditions surrounding the matter.

We have no quarrel with labor organizations and disclaim any antipathy to them. But when the men at the head of a labor organization, such as the Rossland Miners' Union, prostitute the very principles that underlie the foundation of every society organized for mutual benefit and protection, we think that we were fully justified in taking the stand that we did, not only in the interest of the community generally but in the interests of organized labor itself.

We trust the warning will have its effect upon the branches of the Miners' Union in other parts of the province and that they will profit by the sad experience of their Rossland brethren.

Let peace and harmony now prevail. Let people forget and forgive. Let neighbors assume their old-time friendships, shake hands and blot out the past.

THE KAFFIR MINE REVIVAL.

Under the above caption Bradstreet's publishes an interesting article on the incipient boom in South African shares which has been started in London.

tions for stocks of the Rand gold mining companies has been on the whole moderate, it appears to be continuous and well sustained. According to the foreign financial newspapers it is, however, as yet mainly speculative. Up to the beginning of the year the principal buying of the Kaffir stocks has been for interests in close touch with such properties, and it was also noted that despite the public prejudice against England's course in connection with the South African war throughout continental Europe, French and German speculators were prompt to recognize the prospect of an improvement in the situation so far as the Transvaal gold fields were concerned, and were heavy buyers of the stocks of South African gold mining companies.

No accurate reports are yet at hand regarding the probable output of the Rand gold mines during the opening months of the year. All accounts agree, however, that Johannesburg is resuming a normal state and that the population which centres in that district, and which is almost entirely engaged in the mining industry, or in pursuits auxiliary thereto, is fully protected from the danger of interruptions on the part of the Boer forces still in the field.

Moreover, it is claimed that in many respects great advantages will accrue from better regulations covering many essential features, such as the matter of native labor, and that in this way companies which heretofore exhibited a small margin of profit will exhibit a considerable increase in their net earning power and thus be enabled to develop a better dividend-paying capacity than in the past.

FALSE TEACHERS.

Two authors, a poet and a novelist, have recently indulged in remarkable performances for which it is impossible to assign any other intelligent reason than an insatiable desire for notoriety.

"Ye hindered and hampered and crippled; Ye thrust out of sight and away Those that would serve you for honor And those that served you for pay."

"When your strong men cheered in their millions While your striplings went to the war."

We do not suppose that this new military expert means to suggest that all the middle-aged men of Great Britain should have been shipped, holus-bolus, to the war. Nor have we yet heard that there was any dearth of recruits whenever the lists were thrown open. What useless palaver it is to cry down such manly pastimes as cricket and football! Are not such exercises valuable to the youth of any country, even as a training for war?

DEATH OF J. RODERICK ROBERTSON.

The news of the tragic death of J. Roderick Robertson in New York yesterday came as a great and sudden blow to the people of British Columbia. He was perhaps the best known mining man in the province—not only because of the interest which he took in all matters pertaining to the welfare of the industry, but because he himself as managing director of the London & B. C. Goldfields company, had been eminently successful in all his undertakings and personally did much to maintain the prestige of British Columbia as a mining centre of importance.

Mr. Caine has convinced himself, or wishes us to suppose so, that Socialism (whatever that indefinite term may mean) is the one cure for all our disorders, mental, physical or spiritual. He has also discovered that the press and the church, which ought to be foremost in fighting the good fight of (Mr. Caine's) faith, are cowardly soldiers, or rather that they have not enlisted at all.

"The labor movement in Great Britain is contending against two unexpected adversaries—the press and the churches. Strange and pitiful anomaly that the press of a country, which is the voice of the people, the press, which is the parliament of the people, is often the first to oppose the people, and all but the last to join them. Stranger still, and yet more pitiful, that the pulpits, which are the tribunals of the people, because it is the platform of the church, and ought therefore to be the sounding board of the teachings of Christ, is too often the enemy of the people where they come into collision with the powers he came to destroy."

"The English press is the reverse of a corrupt press, but it would be folly to pretend that it is an independent press. Its interest always lies on the side of the existing order, and it cannot be expected to play the part of pioneer in a social and economic change. Its foundation is a commercial foundation, and it must not be looked to as a possible martyr in any social cause whatever. Every cause requires its martyr, but the English newspaper press is not built for martyrdom."

"The labor program is a profoundly religious and Christian propaganda, whoever and whatever its leaders may be, and the powers that are against it are profoundly irreligious and pagan, whoever and whatever their advocates are. Let us adhere to this claim, no matter what opposition we meet with. Whatever they call us—Democrats, Socialists, even anarchists if they please—let us continue to claim the Gospel for our charter, and the teaching of Christ as the basis of our social message. With this message, as it expresses itself from time to time in the problems we are called to consider, let us meet all our difficulties, knowing that our appeal is to the conscience of man, that the conscience of man is the true expression of the divine, and that sooner or later in God's good time, the divine must prevail."

One can well imagine the applause which would greet the above denunciations from the particular audience which Mr. Caine was addressing, men who probably read the Times as seldom as they attended church. We do not think the reading or church-going public will take much stock in such utterances, for they know the falsity of them. If by the term, the Press, Mr. Caine only means the London Times and a few other newspapers, let him say so, and we can at least accept his statement as to the views taken, rightly or wrongly, by these journals. But if he means all the press, his statement is palpably untrue, for even Socialists have their friends and their journals.

whose authority Mr. Caine professes to recognize. Did He take sides in individual quarrels, and pronounce in favor of one or the other party? By no means. When He was appealed to by a disputant in regard to an inheritance, His answer was: "Man, who made me a judge or a divider over you?" In other words, Christ taught the principles which must be applied to all human conduct, and the churches simply follow His example.

THE "FATHER PAT" MEMORIAL.

No doubt a very ready response will be made by the people of British Columbia generally to the call issued by the citizens of Rossland for subscriptions to be utilized in the erection of a suitable monument to the memory of good "Father Pat." We do not think we misinterpret the situation when we say that it will be unanimously agreed upon by the residents of this section of the province that Rossland should be chosen as the spot in which may most appropriately be erected this suggested mark of recognition of the deeds of a noble man.

"FATHER PAT."

"Father Pat" is dead. We believe it is not possible by the use of four words to convey sadder tidings to the residents of southern British Columbia. The news of the passing away of a man whom every one loved came most unexpectedly. He was on his way home to the old country, having left the Fairview district only a few weeks ago; and the news of his untimely death under peculiarly distressing circumstances at Montreal came as a shock to his host of friends and admirers in this section of the country. "Father Pat," or, to speak more correctly, Rev. H. Irwin, was a remarkable man. If one were to attempt to say in which respect he differed from his fellows, one could not put it better than to say he lived every hour of his life up to the golden rule—"Do unto others as ye would have them do unto you." He was a believer in the putting into practice in every-day life of practical Christianity. Wherever sorrow was manifest or sickness had stricken down the unfortunate, there was "Father Pat" with his cheery smile and open purse to help the distressed. It is quite true to say that he was the most beloved man in British Columbia. It would require columns of space to recount the noble deeds performed by the noble man who has just passed away. We sincerely hope that some one who knew him more intimately than the writer will take early occasion to write a faithful history of the remarkable career of one whose name ought to be perpetuated for all time in the annals of the province as a man who gave the best of his life to the aid of all who came under his notice who were in need of human assistance.

CONDITIONS IN THE YUKON.

Henry A. Miers, D. S. C., F. R. S., Waynflete professor of mineralogy in the University of Oxford, in an official report to the minister of the Interior, Hon. Clifford Sifton, has much to say of interest regarding conditions in the Yukon. Regarding the failure of English capital which has been invested in the country to get returns, he says that it is a matter of common knowledge that the failures connected with English capital have been particularly disastrous; a peculiar fatality seems to have pursued English capitalists in the Klondike region. It is frequently remarked upon in the district and always deplored that it was not necessarily due to want of judgment in selecting claims. This is clear from the fact that in several instances the very ground which failed to yield a return to an English company has subsequently been taken up and profitably operated by others; The workers on the creeks who are in

a position to know are not only unanimous in confessing the fact, but they are also unanimous in ascribing a cause to it. They declare that the men who were sent out to represent the interest of the English companies either in many cases lacked the judgment and the stability of character which were needed, or had not the interests of their employers at heart. There is probably no place in the world where a young or inexperienced man may more easily lose his balance, spend his money and forget his business, than in Dawson. From all accounts, companies which possessed really fine property were in some instances wrecked because their affairs were ruinously handled by their representatives. A short visit to the country is sufficient to convince anyone that these disasters did not take place because the district was poor or in any sense played out, but that the capitalists have themselves to blame. Nothing is more remarkable than to witness the successful operations of those enterprising men, who, without previous experience in mining, or even in the employment of labor, have come to the front as directors of large mining concerns, involving the construction of machinery and the organization of labor. Prominent examples are afforded by some of the workings alluded to above. Unless English and other companies realize that the conditions are new, and that in order to master them energy, enterprise and adaptability are required; unless they send out industrious men possessing these characteristics devoted to the interests of their employers and capable of profiting by the experience of the inhabitants, they will either fail to acquire good properties or will mismanage those which come into their hands. There is an abundance of men in the Klondike who have proved themselves capable of mastering the new conditions, and there is room for many more.

THE PREMIER'S VIEWS.

We publish in this issue, from the columns of the Victoria Colonist, a letter which Hon. James Dunsmuir has made public over his own signature, in which he states very clearly the position of his government in respect to the relation between the Dominion and the Province. With much of what he says we fully agree. He contends—and we think very properly—that justice has not been done and is not being done this province by the Dominion government. And he pleads for better treatment in the future. On that point we are all agreed. Looking at the matter calmly and soberly, it is hard to understand just why British Columbia should be made the milch cow for the rest of the Dominion—but so it is. It is a matter of common knowledge that the revenue obtained by the Dominion from British Columbia is enormously greater per capita than from any other province in the federation. Mr. Dunsmuir very properly points out that at the time of entering confederation British Columbia occupied an unique position compared with the other provinces—for this reason: It was a virtual terra incognita, had a sparse population, widely scattered, and at the same time required enormous expenditures of public funds in order to provide the ordinary facilities for communication between different sections and opportunity of the country. As a consequence each government of British Columbia found itself hampered for funds. The revenue did not meet the expenditure, nor could it logically be expected to; but at the same time the Dominion government was drawing enormous revenue from what may be termed its federal franchises. Premier Dunsmuir protests against the continuation of this condition of affairs; and we are in hearty sympathy with him. His letter, which we publish in another column, is well worthy the perusal of all who have the true interest of British Columbia at heart.

The election of Mr. George Riley, the Liberal candidate, to the seat in the commons rendered vacant by the resignation of Colonel Prior, at Victoria, yesterday, will cause great rejoicing in Liberal circles throughout the province. To Mr. Riley belongs the honor of rescuing Victoria from the clutch of the Conservatives for the first time since confederation—and this is an achievement which may well cause rejoicing among the Liberals. Most people thought the Conservative candidate would make a better showing.

The Yukon council has forwarded to the governor-general-in-council a memorial in which it presents the following requests: Representation in the senate; the addition of five elected members to the present Yukon council; the division of the territory into electoral districts, and the setting apart of money for election expenses and members' traveling expenses; control of the liquor traffic in the Yukon; the nomination of an inland revenue officer in the Yukon; the right to establish breweries; the setting apart of funds for the maintenance of schools and roads; the right for the Yukon council to adopt all ordinances relative to Yukon matters independently of the Ottawa government, which, however, should retain the right of veto on Yukon statutes.

J. R. The Mana fields Crushed Hotel NEW YORK, J. The neighborhood street and Fourthly wrecked short Five people were hundred more or terrific explosion of dynamite in the derground excavation at the corner of Men and women w the three big hotels ray Hill in the Grand Manhattan, in wh were blown out a Every store and private dwelling shook from the e dows and doors, a persons were inju Murray Hill hotel and fright were w of the explosion m One guest of the Robertson, a wea bian, was killed in floor at the corner of the explosion. h him and crushed h dow was also sm from stones of a terribly mangling him possibly instab by Father Smith, department. NEW YORK, Ja in the Park avenue Transit tunnel in after noon caused persons. At least, and serious damage erty, including the the Manhattan eye the Grand Union B Central station on street. J. Roderick, Rob B. C., was killed by his room in the Mo was general mana the London & Brit Fields company. F man and leaves a children. The approach to tunnel, used by the line, cuts through the shaft for the t way was run down tersection of East. The street railwa housed over with a for the operating Transit contractors. ings for storage pu quantity of explosi were thrown up a structure at the m and there the exp store a great street, demolished buildings and pa structure and sent timber and iron hig of went against a hotel, and although structure of that shock, nearly every of the house was w The Manhattan ey on the east side of be abandoned. The partitions in the G and the Grand Un shattered. The clo towers of the statio their cases. Thous some of them seve tunnel shaft, were shower of broken. Hebris injured a gre ple. Every availa the district was qu the numbers of m treated on the spo The cause of the definitely known. Se been advanced, bu take an official in matter up. The r mise was that a fl powder room, in a Granite was stor that Master Meche was killed after m attempt to quench reached the explo rner Jerome vis once and commo He examined witn icting stories, an rlock, engineer rork at Park ave foreman, and Mart istant foreman, w arrest charged w The damage ma The first estimate, otel placed the lo after the building safe. If the bill be loss on it will arage to the Gra at \$40,000 and ospital \$25,000. Fortunately the t an hour when eople were in the of the Grand Ce these were slig the glass, four th the flying m The offices of th id not suffer as ayen offices. as at his desk at Boston. There was a clas pon between Dist







CITY NEWS

PREMATURE—The statement is in circulation that John Jackson, Jr., has resigned the post of consular agent at Rossland. The Miner is informed that the report is premature.

WIRE WENT DOWN—The snow storm and the high wind made trouble for the telegraph wires, which went down in all directions last night. This fact accounts for the scarcity of telegraphic news this morning.

WON AT TRAIL—The hockey match at Trail yesterday afternoon resulted in a decisive victory for Rossland. The changes in the Golden City seven improved the team work materially, and play was almost entirely in the Trail end of the ice. The Victorias won by four goals to none.

ON A VISIT—Conductor Joseph A. Kenney, of the Canadian Pacific, is spending a few days in the city. Conductor Kenney ran out of Rossland up to six months ago, since when he has been in charge of the ore trains on the Phoenix-Eholt hill. He will renew old acquaintances in Rossland.

THE CONTINENTAL—B. C. Murray, of the Continental mine at Port Hill, Idaho, writes to a friend with regard to the wonderful development at the property in the following terms: "The mine is looking A. 1. We have just crossed at 150 feet deep and there is a ledge of over 30 feet wide with three feet of solid galena going \$54 to the ton. We have 40 tons sacked up ready to ship."

DEATH OF J. H. GOOD—Many citizens of Rossland will learn with deep regret of the death of J. H. Good at the city hospital, Vancouver, on Sunday, the 19th inst. Mr. Good did business in this city in the early days as a broker. He was a native of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and a lawyer by profession. Recently he has been engaged in business in Vancouver, but his wife and two children still resided here. Mr. Good's illness developed so rapidly that it was impossible to remove him to his home in this city. Mrs. Good, who has been with him during the greater part of his illness, returned last evening, and will have the sympathy of her many friends here in her bereavement. Mr. Good was attended during his brief illness by Rev. Dr. McLaren, of St. Andrew's church, Vancouver. He was only 35 years of age. The pall bearers were those who had been his classmates in college back east.

RUSH ON COAL—The coal barons sat in their easy chairs yesterday and smiled indulgently on the city in general. They were the most sought after men in Rossland by a handsome majority. About 100 citizens awoke yesterday morning to the fact that they were facing the coldest snap of the season with a handful of coal in their respective coal bins, and there was an immediate rush for the black diamonds. All the dealers were overwhelmed with orders.

TO NELSON—Five of the men charged with gambling stuck to their determination to serve time rather than pay the \$10 assessment levied by the police judge. Accordingly Chief Vaughan escorted the quintette to the Canadian Pacific depot last night and the party took tickets for the city by the lake, where the five will put in 30 days in quarters where poker decks are not admitted and the chiprack trouble not. Clary, the other man, put up his fine at the last moment and got out of the excursion.

AMID REGRETS—C. Lyons Foster, accountant in the late branch of the Bank of Commerce, left last evening for Nelson, where he will remain a few days pending the arrival of definite orders from the head office of the bank as to his future post. Mr. Foster has resided long enough in the Golden City to acquire a host of friends, all of whom unite in regrets at his departure from the city, and in the hope that he will continue to prosper in the employ of the institution with which he is connected.

LECTURED—For some time a business man has been excessively annoyed by a trio of small boys belonging to a family in the northeast part of the city, who never omitted an opportunity to shout objectionable names after him on the street. Appeals to the lady's parents failed of effect, and yesterday the merchant had the largest of the trio before Judge Boulbee. The boy received a severe lecture, in which his parents were included. No fine was imposed, as the mother promised faithfully to see that the offence was not repeated.

BURNS AN' McCLAREN—Burns' anniversary will be celebrated this evening by a Scottish lecture and concert in Masonic hall. Dr. Robinson will describe Ian McClaren, who has done for Scotland in prose what Burns did for her in poetry, and give scenes from Drumtochty. Mrs. McCraney will sing "Callie Herrin" in costume. Miss Jean Robinson, Mr. Roberts and Mr. McKane will also sing Scottish songs. This programme is sure to attract all lovers of Scottish song and story. Miss Kinnear will preside at the piano. Mayor Clute will be in the chair, and the lecture will begin at 8:15 sharp.

RED TAPE—Miner readers will remember the case of the Miller lad who was stranded in Rossland while searching for his father, who was finally located at Greenwood, where he is employed in the smelter. An expense of some \$10 was incurred through the lad's adventure, and the police officials forwarded the account to Greenwood's new chief of police, with the request that he place it in the hands of the parties who would settle. The smelter happens to be a stone's throw outside of the city limits, however, and the officer sent back the cor-

TOUR OF INSPECTION FOR A RACE MEETING NEEDED DRILL HALL

THE NEW TRUSTEES LOOK INTO THE CONDITION OF THE SCHOOLS. A SOMEWHAT DIFFICULT SITUATION FOR THE BOARD TO FACE.

The members of the new school board have lost no time in entering upon the active duties of their office. Their inspection included a careful examination of the heating apparatus, ventilating appliances, school furniture and other matters connected with the school system.

Such of the trustees as had not already visited the schools expressed surprise at the comfort and cleanliness everywhere discernible in the well-lighted and airy buildings. It is said by those who know something of the public schools in other cities of the province that the condition of the schools here is not excelled in any other city. If this be so it will be wise to take all reasonable steps to maintain the present staff so far as possible. The teachers have been led to expect for many months past that under the new regime their services would be remunerated more adequately than when they were dependent upon a scanty government grant. The salaries heretofore in vogue ranged from \$50, paid to six of the teachers, up to \$90, paid to the principal. It cannot be denied that these salaries are inadequate for really competent teachers in a city like Rossland, where the cost of living is high. It is held to be an anomaly that the chiefs of other departments in the city, such as the police and fire departments, should receive \$125 per month for their services, which for days at a time require only supervisory attention, whereas the duties of the principal of the public schools are almost unrelenting, and each member of his staff is bound to labor assiduously during every school day of the year.

The new trustees have a somewhat awkward task imposed upon them, for while they have an absolute discretion of fixing the salaries and other expenses connected with the schools, which the city must pay, they cannot close their eyes to the fact that our civic finances are at a low ebb and that rigid economy is the order of the day.

There seems to be no doubt, however, that citizens at large will not begrudge any reasonable expenditure which may be necessary in order to secure the efficient tuition of young Rossland.

THE TURF CLUB ARRANGES AN OBSTACLE IN THE WAY OF THE GOOD CARD FOR THE NEXT 24TH OF MAY. GOVERNMENT ERECTING ONE HERE.

INTENTION TO INAUGURATE THE ROSSLAND DERBY EVENT. THE GREAT DIFFICULTY LIES IN PROCURING A SITE FOR BUILDING.

Rossland is to have a race meet on an extensive scale on May 24. At a meeting of the Turf club it was determined to hang up \$1,500 in prizes for a meeting on that holiday, and a couple of the events on the provisional card are of exceptional interest. As arranged at present the card provides for the following races: Quarter mile run—\$150. Three-eighths run—\$150. Half mile run—\$200. Three-quarters run—\$200. One mile run, Rossland Derby—\$400. Free for all trot—\$400.

All the events will be open, and the last two events will be named races. The card is to be run off at Sunnyside park, and part of the proposition is to have a demonstration of some description in Rossland on the holiday. The afternoon feature of the demonstration would be the races at Sunnyside, which in themselves would be a strong drawing card for sportsmen in all parts of the Northwest, and which would draw many people who could not be attracted by the ordinary demonstration programme.

The Rossland Derby is a new proposition in connection with horse racing in the Kootenays, although it was spoken of by Harry McIntosh at the time of that gentleman's return from the Cranbrook races, where a number of Alberta and Idaho owners undertook to bring their horses to Rossland if the club could hold out such inducements as are specified in the foregoing card. The Derby would be a named race, owners being required to deposit a portion of the entrance money at intervals in the next couple of months, and to make the final deposit on May 1, when the entry must be nominated. It is probable that if the management goes ahead with the programme on the lines indicated from 10 to 15 of the fastest gallopers in the Canadian and American Northwest will come into the city for the meeting, and the money is substantially larger than has been offered at any one meeting outside of Spokane.

The trotting race is also to be run under certain conditions, namely that the winning horse must cover the mile in 2:30 or better to ensure a division of the purse. This condition will entail the appearance of the fastest harness horses in the country, and will be taken up by those sportsmen who admire the harness equine.

Another feature, not down in the card, will probably be the first appearance west of the Rocky mountains of "Doctor M." Harry McIntosh's guileless wonder. Dr. M. has been worked steadily all winter, and is looking many points better than when he arrived in the Golden City. This attraction will be one of the most interesting features of the programme.

PEEVISH CHILDREN. Make the Mother's Life One of Care and Worry—How to Keep Baby Healthy and Happy.

Indigestion is one of the most common diseases of infancy, and it is also one of the most serious, for unless it is controlled the constitution will be weakened, other diseases will find easy access, and the child's whole future will be imperilled. At the first sign of indigestion, or any other trouble of the stomach or bowels, Baby's Own Tablets should be administered. They act with promptness and perfect safety in strengthening the stomach and removing the offending material. Mrs. W. C. Tefft, Marchman, says: "Tip to the time my baby was a month old was a perfectly healthy child. Then his stomach began to trouble him. He looked pinched and starved; his tongue was coated and his breath offensive. He vomited curdled milk, and was also constipated. After taking his food he would scream with pain, and although he seemed all right, he would not eat. He was restless and seemed all right, but he would not eat. I was almost worn out. Medicine seemed to do him no good until we gave him Baby's Own Tablets. I gave him the Tablets and they helped him almost immediately, and in a very short time he began to gain in weight, and is now rosy and healthy. Baby's Own Tablets cured my baby when nothing else helped him, and I would not be without them in the house."

This is the only medicine for little ones that gives an absolute guarantee of purity. Milton L. Hersey, M. A., Sc., (McGill), one of the best known analysts in America, says: "I have made a careful chemical analysis of Baby's Own Tablets. My analysis has proved that the Tablets contain absolutely no opiate or narcotic; that they can be given with perfect safety to the youngest infant, and that they are a safe and effective medicine for the troubles they are indicated to relieve and cure."

Such an endorsement from so high an authority stamps Baby's Own Tablets as the safest, the surest and the most reliable medicine for the ills of children.

Baby's Own Tablets are good for children of all ages. They reduce fever, cure colic, prevent and cure indigestion and constipation, check diarrhoea, sweeten the stomach, allay the irritations accompanying the cutting of teeth, and promote sound, healthy sleep. Guaranteed to contain no opiate. Crushed to a powder or dissolved in water, they can be given with absolute safety to the youngest infant. Sold by all dealers at 25 cents a box, or sent post paid on receipt of price, by addressing the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

AMONG THE BOXERS

FREEMAN HAS ARRIVED AND IS PREPARING TO MEET DUDE LEWIS. EFFORTS TO HAVE GOFF AND RYAN COME TOGETHER IN ROSSLAND.

Morton Freeman, who meets Kid Lewis of Spokane on Wednesday night next at the International, arrived in the city yesterday and is comfortably located in training quarters where he will prepare for the coming mill. Freeman looks to be under 35 years of age, and will enter the ring weighing about 149 pounds. In this he has an advantage of 10 pounds over Lewis, but Lewis is younger and is possibly a little faster on his feet.

Rossland sportsmen are negotiating in earnest for the Ryan-Goff mill. Ryan is the undisputed middleweight champion of the continent, and Goff's friends believe that the popular Spokane lad is a coming champion and that he is perfectly justified in going to have the contest that now appears inevitable come off in the Golden City, believing that it would not only be a magnificent exhibition of skill and science, but that it would attract sportsmen from the entire northwest. It is claimed that the advertising that the city would receive through the match would be immense.

The difficulty attending the proposition is that of finances. Ryan, as champion, cannot be induced to risk his reputation for trifling purses, and the purse that would induce him to meet Goff here must be of substantial dimensions. Unaided, Rossland sportsmen could not hope to bring off the contest, but with the assistance of the Spokane people, who are anxious to have the mill come off as close to their city as possible, although the local authorities would not consent to its being brought off in Spokane, the proposition could be handled without difficulty. Correspondence has been opened with the Spokane Athletic club, and a decision on the point will probably be reached in a few days. If the Spokane people decide to join hands on the proposition Ryan will be communicated with as to terms. Goff has already stated that he is prepared to accept any conditions that are accepted by Ryan.

COLD WAVE AND STORM

Low Temperatures Are Reported from Montana Points. A High Northwest Wind Does Damage Along the Coast.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 25.—The cold wave that struck Montana yesterday is general throughout the state. Here is the coldest place, with 24 below this morning. The thermometer registered 22 below zero this morning at Helena. The reports today from eastern and northern Montana indicate that stockmen generally were prepared for the cold snap and that there were no losses on the range. Emergency storm and snow warnings have been issued for Oklahoma and Indian Territory, northern and western Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa and Southern Minnesota and emergency low temperature warnings for California.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Jan. 25.—A blinding snowstorm is raging here, with indications of blocking traffic.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 25.—A number of small boats more or less injured, many buildings along the waterfront damaged and business of all sorts completely crippled, is the record of a storm that swept over the city from the northwest between the hours of 5 o'clock yesterday morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. For over an hour the wind, which blew directly into the harbor, traveled at a velocity of 40 miles and was accompanied by a blinding snowstorm that completely blinded the pilots and telegraph service and caused an almost entire suspension of street railway traffic. It is expected that there were many wrecks along the coast. During the day 10 inches of snow fell, and the record for high wind from the northwest was broken. The mercury in the thermometer dropped 19 degrees during the day. It will be a week before the telephone and telegraph systems are in perfect order.

During the storm the Sound steamer Greyhound and the E. B. Smith, a freighter, were driven together and the latter boat was sunk. The Galbraith-Bacon warehouse on the water front was blown down, causing \$2000 damage.

Francis J. Flanagan, manager of the Bank of Montreal at Greenwood, and George H. Hughes, of Sandon, are in the city.

THE COLONIAL Goldfields Gazette

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THE CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN WESTERN MINING OWNERS AND EASTERN INVESTORS IS American Mining News

The only newspaper in the United States which publishes ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE CAMPS. STRICTLY IMPARTIAL AND PERFECTLY RELIABLE. \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Sample Copies Free. AMERICAN MINING NEWS, 11 Broadway, New York.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS Notice. Gigantic mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Dominion mountain.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for Charles Dundee, Esq., Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 55063, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this Sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1902. KENNETH L. BURNET.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS Notice. Duke mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain.

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, (agent for the Allan G. White estate, F. M. C. No. B. 55907, and Nicholas Reuter, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 43594, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Dated this Twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1902. KENNETH L. BURNET.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT AND AMENDMENTS THERETO, AND IN THE MATTER OF CHANGING THE NAME OF THE "ST. LOUIS MINES, LIMITED."

NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Company intend to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to change the name of the "St. Louis Mines, Limited," to the name of "Consolidated Green Mountain St. Louis Mines, Limited."

WM. B. TOWNSEND, Agent for the Company.

NOTICE. TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS. To Edna Landsberg and E. G. Parker, or any person or persons to whom they may have assigned their interests in the Violet mineral claim, situated on the north side of the Dewdney trail, on the west side of the Northport wagon road, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay and located the 30th day of July, A. D. 1896, and recorded at Rossland, B. C., on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896.

You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended in assessment work for the year ending August 10th, A. D. 1901, on the said Violet mineral claim the sum of \$102.50, in accordance with the provisions of the Mineral Act, and if within ninety days from the first publication of this notice you fail to contribute your share of the above expenditure, together with all costs of advertising, your interests in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under Section 4 of the Mineral Act, Amendment Act 1900.

Dated at Ymir, B. C., this 13th day of November, 1901. SPENCER SANDERSON.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton. W. de V. le Maistre. Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Rossland, B. C.

HOKEY. PITTSBURG. H. A. hockey team freed one of the seen at Duques. The score was 2-0, the second half play failed to

LIBERALS STING AND PA

A Reported Which De

PANAMA, Jan. reached here the Colombian Gement with the lutionary leader the neighborhood vicinity of Las peninsula, south which the revol defeated. Confit is awaited.

The meeting troops and the Agua Dulce with the expected upon Panama.

PARIS, Jan. 2 Colombia has of number of obs number of results.

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NEW YORK, patch received of the Colombia announced that rera was at Pa forcements for a Code and Bocas soon as the s be attacked. A ing part of Ge army was repor the line of the at Matachin.

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ENGLISH. Several Establish

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The consularly \$2,000,000. Guest ready acquired of Crawshaw Brothe vil, South Wales, it is their intent combination with The Daily Chro tachment based on and Bettlediffe warning against ducting the trus Britain.

The Chronicle cess of America to the intrinsic ment, and that its faith to a sy out imitating t worked such w States.

METAL P Lead and Copp

NEW YORK metals held ve sold at \$23.87 bid and \$24 ask was more thigher, with spot at 23 1/2. Copper mer while at Londo was established, 12s 6d and futu ing prices here. Lake, \$30.87 1-2 75 for castings. I changed here. The trading pri was cabled fro closed at \$11.

HOKEY. PITTSBURG. H. A. hockey team freed one of the seen at Duques. The score was 2-0, the second half play failed to







ENTERED INTO HIS REST

The Announcement of the Death of "Father Pat" Causes Sorrow.

Steps Taken for the Erection of a Suitable Memorial.

The citizens of Rossland have taken the initiative in the matter of erecting a memorial in honor of the late Rev. H. Irwin, "Father Pat." The departed clergyman devoted several of his best years to a work in Rossland that won him a place in the inmost hearts of citizens generally.

The committee was appointed as follows: Mayor Clute, chairman; C. S. Wallis, secretary; E. Durant, associate secretary; J. S. C. Fraser, honorary treasurer; W. F. McNeil, John McKane, T. S. Gilmore, Rev. Charles W. Hedley, M. A. C. O. Lalonde, Hon. T. Mayne Daly, W. Waddis, A. S. Goodwin, M. W. Simpson, F. K. Schofield, E. W. Ruff, Rupert Bulmer, W. L. McDonald, E. King, P. R. McDonald, F. E. Woodside, Harry V. Green, E. B. Kirby, J. G. Kenney, Samuel Tomkin, W. F. Fester, Shadwell Curry, James Anderson, J. M. Smith, W. B. Townsend, D. Morgan, Andrew Bewick, A. C. Galt, W. Hart-McHarg, Dr. McKenzie, A. B. McKenzie, J. B. Devine, Edward Baillie, W. J. Nelson, Sam W. Hall, Lorne A. Campbell, J. S. Deschamps, W. H. Goodwin, J. J. Honeyman, H. W. C. Jackson, J. B. Johnson, C. R. Hamilton, John Dean, Hugh Henderson, Ernest Kennedy, W. J. Whiteside, Lee Coombs and Colonel King.

A USEFUL LIFE.

Rev. H. Irwin was a native of Ireland and a graduate of Keble college, Oxford. He was ordained as a clergyman of the Church of England in 1883 and was curate of Rugby until 1885. In the latter year he came to British Columbia and was appointed chaplain to the Bishop of New Westminster, and missionary of the large district which comprised the diocese. He married Miss Innes but was soon after left a widower. This was a loss from which he never fully recovered, as he had a great affection for his wife.

Some two and a half years ago "Father Pat" severed his connection with the Rossland church, which he had seen grow into a cohesive organization with a place of worship, the present church structure. To friends he intimated that Rossland had become "too civilized." He was transferred to the Okanagan and Similkameen country, and was a familiar figure about the new towns in those districts, where his plan of work among the miners, prospectors and railroad workers was similar to that followed in Rossland. He seldom visited Rossland, but a host of friends here followed his movements with keen interest, and one of the attractions about a visit to the section in which he was located was the possibility of running across "Father Pat."

"Father Pat" was fond of athletics and loved the rude onset of football. At Oxford he was known as "Black Eye" because of the frequency with which his eyes were blackened in the football games that he played while there. He liked to walk, and in the earlier days of his work in the interior a journey of 50 or even 100 miles on foot was thought by him to be a small undertaking.

A coast paper pays the following tribute to the memory of the deceased gentleman: "The unexpected news of the death of Rev. H. Irwin, widely known throughout the interior of the province as 'Father Pat,' will be received with a feeling of personal loss and regret such as is not known to any other man in British Columbia could arouse to the same general extent. Hardly any one individual in the province possessed so many friends as he did, and no one could have made him-

A LETTER FROM THE PREMIER

In a letter published in the Victoria Colonist of Sunday last Premier Dunsmuir thus deals with some important political questions: A few days ago, in an open letter to the people of British Columbia, I outlined in a general way my own position and the policy of the government, and I now wish to supplement my former remarks with others, and incidentally to meet the objections that have been raised. I have not been disappointed with the reception with which the government's declaration has been received, as I felt certain when our course of action and policy were fully understood, much of the opposition—misapprehension—would disappear, and that the elections, more especially in the next session, would be held by Sir Wilfrid, which I have permission to publish.

Among other things, an impression is sought to be conveyed—more especially in the Victoria Colonist—by the publication of my open letter, that I have not been disappointed with the reception with which the government's declaration has been received, as I felt certain when our course of action and policy were fully understood, much of the opposition—misapprehension—would disappear, and that the elections, more especially in the next session, would be held by Sir Wilfrid, which I have permission to publish. I have no doubt that the impression is sought to be conveyed, more especially in the Victoria Colonist—by the publication of my open letter, that I have not been disappointed with the reception with which the government's declaration has been received, as I felt certain when our course of action and policy were fully understood, much of the opposition—misapprehension—would disappear, and that the elections, more especially in the next session, would be held by Sir Wilfrid, which I have permission to publish.

In order that our case may not be prejudiced on account of political considerations, I am averse to having my name connected with a party or a group of persons. I have not been disappointed with the reception with which the government's declaration has been received, as I felt certain when our course of action and policy were fully understood, much of the opposition—misapprehension—would disappear, and that the elections, more especially in the next session, would be held by Sir Wilfrid, which I have permission to publish.

GRAND FORKS MAY COME.—The Victoria hockey club has extended a challenge to the Grand Forks team to play here at an early date. It is probable the game will be arranged.

NO RELENTING.—The cold snap shows no signs of relenting. All day yesterday the thermometer ranged a degree or two below zero, and at midnight it had touched seven degrees below. This was on Columbia avenue, and it is stated that on the hill to the south of the city the cold was several degrees more severe.

HIGH UP.—For the purpose of obtaining photographs in the early hours of the morning, Messrs. McMillan, Cunliffe, Brown, Hindsdale and Lamont spent Saturday night and Sunday morning in Mr. Lamont's cabin on O. K. mountain. The cold was excessive, but the party were comfortably housed and were not inconvenienced by the vagaries of the mercury. On Sunday morning they obtained a series of splendid views.

IMPRESSED WITH ROSSLAND.—F. W. Flanigan, assistant chief of the Canadian Pacific passenger department in London, passed through the city yesterday en route from Australia to England. Having been piloted around the city by Alfred McMillan, he expressed himself as surprised and greatly pleased by what he had seen. The large output of ore and the excellent equipment of the mines especially impressed him, and he believes that the vast mineral resources of Rossland have only to be better known in London to induce capitalists to take them up on a large scale.

DIED SUNDAY.—Thomas F. Wooderman died Sunday at the Sisters' hospital after a sharp attack of pneumonia. Deceased was a blacksmith by trade, but had been employed as an ore sorter at the Le Roy mine for some time previous to his death. He was a native of Halifax, N. S., and was a prominent member and an officer at one time in the Orange fraternity. An effort is now being made through the police department to communicate with the deceased's relatives, and the remains have been placed in Lockhart & Jordan's mortuary in the meantime. The wife is believed to be a native of Ontario, and two sisters are known, and it is believed that Wooderman had two sons resident on the coast, but their whereabouts is unknown.

whether the representations made to Ottawa are proper and in the public interest. Whether or not the facts stated therein and the conclusions drawn are correct. Whether or not, in that case, we did right in making such representations, and in pressing our claims as we did. Whether or not the government is now right in asking for a convention for their discussion. Whether or not they will unite in supporting them. Whether or not, if our course has been in the interests of the province, the effects in this respect.

Let our opponents, too, take up the different planks of my platform and say whether they are sound, practical and worthy of support. The government is accused of adopting Mr. Martin's and Mr. Smith Curtis' railway policy. Even if that were true, it is no good reason why it should not be adopted if it were a right policy; but we have not adopted that policy; and we have not adopted the principle of territorial ownership. I have stated distinctly that I am not in favor of the government of the province undertaking on its own account, as a general principle, the building of railways, and for three reasons: (1) the province is not in a position financially to do it; (2) it is the duty of the Dominion government, if at all; (3) success of government ownership must depend on the whole Canadian system of railways being made uniform.

A principle not generally applicable, however, may be so under special and peculiar conditions. And the agitation of late years in favor of the V. V. & E. is the complete explanation of what, in this instance, are the special and peculiar conditions. The arguments for that company were that there should be competition, and that for that purpose the complete explanation of what, in this instance, are the special and peculiar conditions. The arguments for that company were that there should be competition, and that for that purpose the complete explanation of what, in this instance, are the special and peculiar conditions. The arguments for that company were that there should be competition, and that for that purpose the complete explanation of what, in this instance, are the special and peculiar conditions.

On the very face of it, it is plain that these objects would not be attained by either one of these companies getting the subsidy, because the traffic over Hope Mountain for some years to come would not justify a line of railway so extensive to build being duplicated. The subsidizing of one company, therefore, means the exclusion of the other. As the Similkameen, a joint government railway from some common point of juncture to the coast, over which both companies would have equal running powers, would serve to all cost the very objects to be attained. The subsidy of the other would necessarily be contributing \$4,000 a mile and the Dominion government \$8,000 a mile, the road could be bonded for the rest of the money required, the same as any private enterprise, and the government would have a direct asset for the money invested, and receive returns in due proportion.

It may be held, as it has been held, that if the V. V. & E. secured the subsidy and built the line, the C. P. R. would be forced, in its own interests, to parallel it. Even if this should be a suit, why such a waste of money, when a single railway line would serve both provinces? Is this a practical, business-like policy, or is it not? Whether the Dominion government will accept the proposal is not the question. The question is, is it a wise policy? It demands a definite reply from our opponents, and that reply is a determination whether they were sincere in the public interests in agitating for competition and against monopoly.

I now come to the question of constitutionality involved in our railway policy, or is it not? Whether the Dominion article obviously written in the constitution is taken that the province, seeking to impose conditions of any kind by contract with any railway it proposes to assist, which may be, or is declared to be for the general benefit of the province, and consequently under the provisions of the Dominion article, an attempt unconstitutionally to vary the provisions of the B. N. A. Act, and "a declaration of war against the people who are expected to co-operate with the provincial government in railway construction."

The government stipulated in its Railway Act that the province should have "absolute control" of the railway and passenger rates, and that in case of the railway assisted passing under the jurisdiction of the Dominion, that the control should become a matter of contract between the province and the company. It is pointed out that the railways declared for the general benefit of Canada come within the exclusive control of the Dominion, and that therefore there is a conflict of authority created, and that the province could not legally contract itself away from the Dominion authority. Similar objections are held to the power of taking the railway over after 20 years as a provincial undertaking, to the plans and specifications being approved by local officials and to any railway accepting a subsidy being controlled by the B. C. Railway Act. There is nothing inconsistent as between the powers which the two governments could exercise in the province as a matter of private right insisting on certain conditions being complied with. Otherwise the province would be powerless even though its aid were two or three times greater than that given by the Dominion. Extension of the railway which is free of right of way or a portion of the land as a subsidy. If the owner imposed a condition that the railway should carry his produce at a certain rate and the company refused on the grounds that the Dominion government had no control of rates, the landowner could say: "Very well, you can't have my lands." The company would as a matter of fact have the right to enter into any arrangement, even to carrying his goods and himself free, as a matter of private contract, and there would be no objection on the authority of the Dominion. That is all the province proposes to do—to stipulate certain conditions as a return for the subsidy, I will never consent to granting bonuses to railways without a proper measure of control being exer-

GAMBLERS RELEASED.—H. P. Jones of the Clifton hotel arrived from Elko, East Kootenay, last evening. He brought with him the five men who were sentenced to Nelson jail gambling, having paid their fines and secured their release. Mr. Jones alleges favoritism in the matter of gambling suppression.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN RANGERS.—The company has received the prize won last summer by its first team in the Canadian Military Rifle League. It is a large handsome steel engraving in a heavy oak frame relieved by gold, representing Crownwell at the storming of Basing House. The picture has been hung in a prominent place in the company's mess rooms.

ABBOTT & HART-MCHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS. Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce. Corporation of the City of Rossland, etc. Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B.C.

THE STOCK MARKET

A SUBSTANTIAL VOLUME OF BUSINESS FOR THE PAST WEEK. PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS ARE ADVANCED IN MOST CASES.

The stock market during the past week enjoyed something like a boom, the volume of business being the largest for some time and stocks in most cases being strong. In all, \$3,000,000 worth of business was done. Perhaps the most notable event of the week was the declaration of the dividend of 11-2 cents on Cariboo McKinney, at the directors' meeting held yesterday. This is the first dividend for this company since October, 1900, when one of the same amount was paid. There has been a steady advance in the stock since it reached its lowest point, probably because of the expectation of a dividend, and because the fact has become better known that a strike of unusually good ore was lately made in the mine. Sales have been made on the local market during the past two days at 31-2 and 31-4, and the announcement of the dividend yesterday offers of 33-4 and 33-1-2 were made for the stock. This makes an advance of over 8 points for the week.

Rambler-Cariboo kept on its upward march until the middle of the week, when it reached 86 in actual transactions. Yesterday it sold back to 84, but the sales lately have been lighter, stronger on after the announcement of the dividend yesterday offers of 33-4 and 33-1-2 were made for the stock. This makes an advance of over 8 points for the week. War Eagle has shown some strength, selling lately at 131-3 and 14. Iron Mask is also on the upward track, the first sale recorded for some time being made yesterday at 21. This is an advance of quite a few points in the week. Winnipeg was active yesterday, selling at 11-2 and 5, prices which show no change. American Boy still benefits from the recent strike of good ore in the mine, the stock selling yesterday at 75-8. Black Tail and other Republic stocks have been firm on account of the new prospect. Attention, and is even received some of the other markets. The trading for the week was as follows:

Table listing stock prices: Thursday 14,500; Friday 18,000; Saturday 16,000; Monday 10,500; Tuesday 15,500; Wednesday 15,800. Also lists prices for various stocks: Abe Lincoln, American Boy, Athabasca, B. C. Gold Fields, Big Three, Black Tail, California, Canadian (Camp McK), Cariboo (Camp McK), Centre Star, Deer Trail No. 2, Giant, Golden Crown M. Ltd., Granite Consolidated, Hornstake (as paid), Iron Mask, Mackay, K. I., King (Or Denoro), Lone Pine, Monte Christo, Montreal G. F., Morning Glory, Morrison, Mountain Lion, Noble Five, North Star (E. K.), Novelties, Payne, Peoria Mines, Princess Maud, Quilp, Rambler-Cariboo, Republic, Rossland Bonanza G., M. & M. Co., St. Elmo, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, Van Anda, Virginia, War Eagle Con., Waterloo, White Bear, Winnipeg, Wonderful.

SALES. Cariboo McKinney, 500, 30 1/2c; 2000, 31c; 1000, 31 1/2c; Rambler-Cariboo, 500, 30c; Iron Mask, 200, 21c; Winnipeg, 500, 41-2c; 1500, 43-4c; 2000, 50c; Centre Star, 1000, 42 3/4c; War Eagle, 2000, 131-3c; American Boy, 1000, 75-5c. Total 15,500.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

Mining Brokers. Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or wire.

F. J. WALKER, President; C. F. JACKSON, Sec-Treasurer. THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO. LIMITED LIABILITY ESTABLISHED MAY 1895 MINING AND INVESTMENT BROKERS MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE

J. S. Lawrence, trainmaster of the Boundary-Kootenay division of the Canadian Pacific, was in the city yesterday examining the train crew's report on this section of the road on the new schedule of rules that take effect on the system shortly. He was accompanied by Alexander Munro, roadmaster.

Two Dollars WORK IN

PROSPECTS FOR ORE SHIPMENT

The ore shipment camp for the week somewhat lower than those for the previous week, the results from the ore from the Le Roy mine while continuing made to the extent of 1,000 tons, and is being forwarded to elsewhere. The ore shipment camp for the week somewhat lower than those for the previous week, the results from the ore from the Le Roy mine while continuing made to the extent of 1,000 tons, and is being forwarded to elsewhere. The ore shipment camp for the week somewhat lower than those for the previous week, the results from the ore from the Le Roy mine while continuing made to the extent of 1,000 tons, and is being forwarded to elsewhere.

The output of the mine for the week follows: Le Roy 1,000; Cascanada 1,000; Bonanza 1,000; Totals 3,000.

Le Roy-The production of the mine for the past week has been 1,000 tons, and is being forwarded to elsewhere. The ore shipment camp for the week somewhat lower than those for the previous week, the results from the ore from the Le Roy mine while continuing made to the extent of 1,000 tons, and is being forwarded to elsewhere.

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