

DECEMBER

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Two Dollars a Year

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1901

Seventh Year, Number 6

DR. JAMES' WAFLES' CREAM MAKING POWDER

Honors, World's Fair Medal, Midwinter Fair

... are injurious to health

... instead of laying in formerly. This condition be changed until some as- received from the coal at it does not intend to em- commercial business.

BROOKS FOUND GUILTY

... TO THREE MONTHS JAIL FOR ZIONIST PRACTICES.

... ISLAND ADVENTURERS A VESSEL FOR THEIR EXPEDITION.

LA, Nov. 25.—Eugene Brooks, Dowie's Christian Catholic Zion, was today sentenced to three months jail for aiding and abetting John Rogers, who was recently guilty of manslaughter, for his infant children with attendance when they were from diphtheria, from which Brooks' sentence was reduced to the ap- about the question as to under the law medical attend- a necessary of life. Two of the court of appeal have a previous case that medical that if he was guilty after of the children he must in guilty for preaching Dowie. Mr. Justice Drake re- at he was, and added: "You the law is now."

... Senator, which sailed from April last with a cargo of after a great deal of trouble crew, and had to put into a leaking condition, and after from there for Liverpool had to Victoria for further re- sell again yesterday with ally started. She is in com- a new master.

... Pacific Exploration and Devel- company has purchased the Blakely, now at Fairhaven, their expedition to Cocos search for the buried treasure. Capt. Hackett will command and Mr. Whidden will be mate. Mrs. and Mr. Enyert will accompany addition to operate the gold- instruments, which have been fully tested.

... Collier Victoria, which was up by the Collier San Mateo between Francisco and this port with shaft and propeller from the shaft and propeller from the company, owners of the San for \$50,000, they claiming this as salvage.

AWBERRIES IN FRANCE.

strawberry is by far the most of our small fruits. It is over a wide part of the country makes no particular difference markets whether the nearby large or not. If the local crop sufficient to supply the great- they supplement the home crop wing upon other sources of pro- may be even thousands away. We are able to do this out of the introduction of the of carrying strawberries in rator cars.

... on the other hand the greatest for strawberries in France, has supply from a region no farther is more than 20 miles from wholesale markets in the city by the fruit is distributed to the dealers. The greatest strawberry ground Paris is south of the city, within a wide triangle from six miles of the central as to Marcoussis, about 20 miles the capital on the road to Or- This is known as the straw- country, the soil being particu- favorable for the growth of the delicious qualities of the fruit. Late years the cultivation of the a scale into the region of the and northeast of Paris, which supplies about one-third of the ty consumed in the city. Two- of the crop still comes from the district, however. Formerly fruit was brought into market by many carts, which have now supplanted by the railroad, at as 30 carloads being delivered central markets every night the season from the southern berry fields.—New York Sun.

... opposition to the socialist party in Northport placed a "citizen" in nomination at a convention Monday evening. The nominee Mayor, Alexander K. Ogilvie, man at large, Jacob Broderius for two years, J. M. Jaeger Robinson and Justice Band T. S. Boggs; attorney, J. A. Keel treasurer, P. G. Slocum; health Albert Loismere.

RECIPROCITY QUESTION

John Charlton Talks to the Liberal Club of Buffalo.

Terms Upon Which He Thinks Reciprocity is Possible.

BUFFALO, Dec. 3.—Mr. Charlton was the guest of honor at a banquet given by the Liberal Club tonight. He was given a hearty reception.

Among other things Mr. Charlton said: "The day swiftly approaches when positive action in the expansive direction on the part of the United States will be necessary to avert positive action in the repressive direction on the part of Canada. The Canadian desires broad, liberal friendly trade relations, but these conditions in the near future must exist on more than one side.

"The fraternity of feeling and interests that existed under the old reciprocity treaty have passed from recollection, except on the part of a small percentage of men who were then living. The tendency has been, under the conditions that have existed since that day, to develop bitterness of spirit springing from supposed injuries the result of grasping action, embodied in a tariff that sought to set aside the first principle of commercial intercourse by refusing to make exchanges and seeking through a policy of exclusion to sell much and buy little. Canada is prepared for any reasonable arrangement about trade policies that will be mutually advantageous and that will tend to develop commercial relations and insure durable peace. To this end, and for the purpose of aiding to secure this object, let us arbitrate the Alaskan boundary question and remove that source of irritation. Let us adjust our mutual fiscal systems and place them upon a basis that will give due regard to mutual interests and serve to promote our mutual prosperity. Absolute free trade between all the states of the American union has existed since the Union was formed. Diversity of soil, of climate, of interests or of conditions as great between different groups of states as between the United States and Canada, have existed and still exist.

"Diversified conditions have not been permitted to lead to any restriction whatever upon interstate commerce. Unmixed blessings have followed the application of this free trade system, and as the extent of area over which it held sway is increased, the supreme advantages pertaining to the system became more apparent. The trade principle that applies to all the states of the American union could be extended to the British American provinces and territories with precisely the same results, and while the two countries are likely to retain their separate autonomy it is in the interest of each to apply to the greatest possible extent the system that governs the relations of American states to each other, and to secure to the greatest attainable extent the material advantages that would result from union."

FOR COAL AND GOLD.

PRINCETON, Dec. 1.—(Special.)—Captain S. F. Scott of San Francisco and Eugene Cornish of Cape Nome are preparing to open up hydraulic mining on Granite and Whipsaw creeks. California capital is behind the enterprise.

It is understood here that Wm. Blakemore, M. E., has been appointed consulting engineer for the Similkameen Valley Coal company.

Ernest Wakeman, manager of the Vermilion Forks Mining & Development plant, to prospect the coal measures at depth has arrived there, and will be loaded on trucks and brought here at once. It was built by the Davis-Callyx company of New York.

A second drilling outfit is shortly to be sent in by the Similkameen Valley Coal Company. Mr. D. R. Young, who is now at Victoria, is expected here next week to make arrangements for opening the coal seams preparatory to installing the drill.

Robert Stevenson reports a rich strike of copper ore on his Victoria claim on Copper mountain. The Victoria is considered one of the best showings on the hill.

McRae brothers, owners of the Fraser group on Kennedy mountain, have established a permanent camp and will develop their claims during the winter. Late last season some prospecting work disclosed splendid ore.

James Hislop, P. L. S., with a survey party, has left here to report upon the Tulameen-Coquihalla route across the Hope range. His mission is kept confidential as to who his clients are.

The Provincial jail is about completed. No resident constable has as yet been appointed.

CHALLENGE FROM SHARKEY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Thomas Sharkey posted a forfeit of \$2,500 today with a challenge to Jeffries to fight for the championship. Sharkey also posted \$2,500 on behalf of Dave Sullivan to bring a match off with "Young Corbett."

THE OUTPUT GROWS

SHIPMENTS FOR THE PAST WEEK WERE MORE THAN 6,000 TONS.

MINES PROGRESS STEADILY—SPITZEE KEEPS ON AT WORK.

The shipments of ore from the Rossland camp for the week ending last night are the largest since work was resumed in the mines on September 1st last. The aggregate runs over the 6,000 mark, an achievement that every Rosslander will hail with pleasure. The barometer of the camp's prosperity, as the Miner has frequently stated, is the volume of ore produced, and when three mines turn out more than 6,000 tons weekly the city's condition cannot fall of being secure. A scrutiny of the figures will demonstrate that the output of the Le Roi mine is within a few tons of the product at any time in the history of the property. The best record ever attained was 20 cars daily, with an occasional week during which the mine would ship 40 cars every day. It will be seen that last week the Le Roi shipped 20 cars every day. The mine could undoubtedly have sent out the double shipment on one of the days of the week had the cars been available. The shortage in this respect is well known, but the new pressed steel ramps will be to hand shortly, and this difficulty will then be removed.

The Le Roi No. 2 is rapidly becoming a large producer of ore. If last week's record is maintained for a twelvemonth, the mine will have to its credit a total output of almost 80,000 tons. The record for the week is about double the average production in the past, and the output for several weeks past would seem to indicate that the output is to be maintained in the neighborhood of the present figure.

Another interesting feature of this week's production is the fact that the ore shipments since the mines resumed work pass the 50,000 ton mark. This is a deeply significant aspect of the matter, demonstrating beyond the shadow of a doubt that the mines are suffering no disadvantage from the abortive efforts of agitators to clog the machinery of the industry on which the Goldin City's prosperity depends.

THE OUTPUT.

The output for the week ending November 30th and for the year to date is as follows:

Week.	Year.
Le Roi	4200 145,798
Le Roi No. 2	23,710 35,710
Centre Star	1500 54,648
War Eagle	20,100
Rossland G. W.	375 9,731
Iron Mask	3,733
Homestake	20
I. X. L.	230
Spitzee	200
Velvet	563
Monte Cristo	20
Evening Star	74
Giant	52
Portland	24
Totals	6075 208,993

Appended will be found the record for each week since work was resumed in the mines. The table is of great interest as a demonstration of the manner in which the ore production is being increased steadily from week to week.

September 7th

September 14th

September 21st

September 28th

October 5th

October 12th

October 19th

October 26th

November 2nd

November 9th

November 16th

November 23rd

November 30th

Total

Le Roi.—The week has brought no item of special interest to light in connection with the Le Roi, save that the new manager, Mr. MacKenzie, has assumed office and is directing the affairs of the company from the new office in the Bank of Montreal building. Mr. MacKenzie is devoting his attention to mastering the details of the big property that has passed into his control. The Le Roi shipments last week were exactly 20 cars per day for every day in the week, totalling 140 cars. As the complaint is made of a shortage of cars it is presumed that the company intends to ship more extensively in the near future.

Le Roi No. 2.—Development work and stopping has been carried ahead during the week throughout the Jose and No. 1 mines, comprising the Le Roi No. 2 company's properties. The mines have made something of a record in the matter of shipments, and as the figures for the output have been growing steadily since work was resumed it may be taken for granted that the end of the growth is not yet in sight.

Nickel Plate.—The work in the Rossland Great Western property has proceeded without feature of special interest. The usual mining operations are being carried on and the crew in the mine is being increased from time to time as necessity demands. The shipments for last week were slightly below the tonnage for the preceding week, but the variation was not material, and the immediate future is likely to see a steady growth in the output.

Green Mountain.—The actual work of sinking the next 100 feet of shaft in the new workings on the Green Mountain—St. Louis Consolidated company's property has been started and for the past week the operations have gone ahead steadily. The management expects to

THE PRIMROSE MINE

SAMPLES ASSAYED SHOW THE PRESENCE OF VERY RICH ORE BODIES.

THE OPERATIONS HAMPERED BY LACK OF TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES.

J. W. Westfall, local manager of the Old Gold and Primrose Mining company, was seen by a Trout Lake Topic representative. Asked concerning the plans of his people for future development he said:

"The management intend to put on stock next year to transport their ore to the steamboat landing on the Duncan, because it has now become necessary to remove the ore taken out in the course of development and it must be hauled for. The lack of transportation now is a great hindrance to us, because we could soon ship on a fairly large scale had we the necessary facilities. However, we purpose to continue development, only moving ore when it is necessary for that purpose."

When asked how the Primrose was looking, he said: "The east end is showing up better than ever. Samples taken from the sacks and tested gave values as follows: Sample 1, tested for its gold value, gives in gold, \$124.80; copper, 1.8 per cent. Sample 2 gave, gold, \$92.40; silver, 12.42 ounces; copper, 8.4 per cent and lead, 5.1 per cent. Sample 3, for silver and lead only, gave returns of 948.50 ounces silver and 29.7 per cent lead. This sample would have given fair values in gold and copper had the test included these. Lumping the above results and the average struck is almost \$300 per ton, and it is my opinion from the many tests made that the ore can readily be sorted to give values of \$180 to \$150 per ton.

"I have tested all parts of the lead more particularly for gold and copper. These values are to be found everywhere, but the best results in gold, silver and copper are obtained from ore lying near the footwall and some 15 inches in thickness. This streak appears to be fairly regular and the average per ton of \$60 gold and 7 per cent copper, besides the silver values of from 90 to 900 ounces, leads one to conclude that the Lardo has some very promising prospects.

"The development will continue on the Primrose all winter. We are driving a tunnel alongside the ore body and will push in as far as we can before spring when we expect to increase the working force as early as it is possible to get in supplies and will start two more tunnels on the lead and will raise for all when it becomes necessary. The property is a splendid tunnelling proposition, the lead running directly into the mountain, which rises two thousand feet above No. 1 tunnel on the southeast end of the property. No. 1 tunnel is at the base of the mountain, which is covered with a growth of fine timber especially suited for mining purposes. The railway survey is now within a few miles of the property, and from the point where the survey ceased a spur could be built which would reach the lower tunnel without a switchback. There is a fine water power at either end of the property. I look on this property as one of great promise and will urge the development to be continued as rapidly as it is possible under the conditions. There is no doubt but that this will meet the hearty approval of the company."

FIRE AT SILVER KING.

The Bunkhouse Burned, Causing a Considerable Loss.

On Sunday morning early the large bunkhouse at the Silver King mine was destroyed by fire. The Nelson Tribune gives the following account:

The fire was first noticed shortly after 4 o'clock, but it had gained such headway by this time that there was no chance for the men to fight it, and several of the inmates had a close call for their lives.

The bunkhouse was a four story building and at the time of the fire was occupied by close upon 100 men. Just what the loss will be to the company has not been figured up, but in addition to the structure itself the loss will run up into pretty large figures, as large quantities of stores were laid in a few weeks ago for the winter's use. The fire broke out in the drying room in the basement, and when the door leading to the drying room was opened the rush of smoke was so dense that it was found impossible to get it close again. This smoke quickly filled the entire building and rendered it impossible for the inmates to save anything. The men who were living in the building lost their clothing and valuables, the money loss of some of the men running up into hundreds of dollars. There were two feet of snow at the mine, which greatly assisted the men in escape by jumping from the window.

Captain Gifford was in Nelson. He received a message by telephone to the effect that the bunkhouse was burning and saw the reflection of the blaze from this city. He says the company carried about \$14,000 insurance upon the bunkhouse, but just what the loss will be upon the building and contents he would not know until an inventory of the contents could be made up. To his mind the greatest loss which the company would suffer by reason of the fire was in the interruption in mining operations. It will take well onto two or three months before the bunkhouse could be rebuilt, and until it is built the greater number of the men. This will mean that shipments to the smelter will be interfered with, and when the stock of ore on hand is treated the copper furnace at the smelter will most likely be blown out.

Captain Gifford lost no time yesterday in getting supplies up to the mine, and three hours after the bunkhouse was destroyed he had teams on the road from Nelson with such supplies as were urgently required. Work was also started on a temporary bunkhouse capable of accommodating 40 or 50 men.

The fire did not reach any of the other buildings at the mine. During the forenoon the miners began to come down the hill. Many of them were forced to make the trip in their working clothes. Most of them look for a lay-off of two months.

COMMISSIONS ASKED

A NUMBER OF OFFICERS WHO WOULD GO ON THE NEW CONTINGENT.

A BIG CONTRACT OBTAINED BY THE DOMINION COAL COMPANY.

OTTAWA, Dec. 3.—Judge Wurtle of man of the committee appointed to revise the Dominion statutes.

Major Merritt is here, presumably looking for a position on the new contingent for South Africa.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—The Globe publishes a letter from Colonel Sam Hughes, in which he denies having applied for command of the Canadian contingent. He wrote Dr. Borden that if it were proposed to send a brigade he would be pleased to take command, on condition that he should be absolutely independent and subject only to Lord Kitchener or Major-General Settle. He would refuse the command of a "mere" regiment were it offered him.

QUEBEC, Dec. 3.—Lieut.-Colonel W. Thompson, who commands the 5th battalion, Megantic Light Infantry, wants a commission in the third contingent. He is so anxious to go he will even accept a lieutenantcy. A number of French-Canadian officers have applied for commissions.

HALIFAX, Dec. 3.—The Dominion Coal company has just closed a contract to supply sixty thousand tons of coal to United States railway companies.

THOUGHT TO BE DROWNED.

ASTORIA, Ore., Dec. 3.—The tug George R. Vosburg will go to sea in search of the lumber barge C. H. Wheeler, which she lost in a storm off Cape Blanco a few days ago. It is supposed the barge turned turtle, and that four men on board are lost. Captain Chris Ahnes of the Vosburg has little hope of finding any trace of the barge.

GREENWOOD NEWS.

A Real Estate Transaction—The Dramatic Season.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 30.—(Special.)—This evening the Auditorium Stock company closed a three nights engagement. Splendid houses have greeted the players, and Josh Billings banks on a return date. The company plays Trail and Rossland the coming week, and then goes east over the Crow's Nest road to the Territories.

The next performance at the Auditorium is billed for December 4th, when J. E. Annable, manager of the Nelson opera house, will present E. J. Carpenter's scenic drama, Quo Vadis. The advance sale of seats is going well.

Robert H. Bergman left today for England. He will spend the winter at home, returning in the spring.

A. T. Kendrick, of the Hunter-Kendrick company, has returned to Greenwood after three months' absence in the east.

Phil Aspenwall and Captain Frank E. Howe are two Spokane mining men taking in the district.

H. E. Madden, proprietor of the Pacific hotel, has purchased one of the 25-foot lots on which the hotel stands for \$2,940 cash.

GREENWOOD NEWS.

Mr. Laidlaw's Movements—The Fire Department.

GREENWOOD, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Andrew Laidlaw left today for Chicago. Mrs. Laidlaw and the children will spend the winter in Toronto, and Mrs. Laird, her mother, will visit at Regina.

Miss Matheson, a sister of Dr. Matheson, after spending three months here visiting has gone to Nelson.

John Moran has left for Spokane in connection with a deal for his properties in West Copper camp.

Ex-chief of the fire department, F. H. Mackenzie, has gone to Grand Forks. A. D. Hallett is the new chief; he has also been sworn in as a constable. Nothing has been settled regarding the appointment of chief of police.

Harry Johns, superintendent of the Sunset mine, and F. J. Finucane, manager of the Bank of Montreal, are over at Nelson.

GREENWOOD NEWS.

ORE IN BLACK COCK

STATEMENTS SUBMITTED AT THE MEETING OF THE COMPANY.

PROGRESS AT THE PAYNE—STRIKE IN TRUE BLUE TUNNEL.

The annual meeting of the Black Cock (Ymir, B. C.) Gold Mines, Ltd., was held on Friday last at the offices of the company on Columbia avenue. Mr. A. J. McMillan, the chairman, presided. The report and accounts for the year ending September 30th last were presented by the secretary, W. Tomlinson, and after consideration were adopted. The following directors and officers were elected for the ensuing year: A. J. McMillan, chairman; A. Julien, vice-chairman, Mayor Lalonde, A. Andet and J. L. G. Abbott, directors; W. Tomlinson, secretary.

It was stated that negotiations were in progress looking to the resumption of work on the property, which is one of the best known in the Ymir district. Already several hundred tons of ore of high grade have been shipped from the Black Cock mine to the Nelson and Northport smelters. The outcrop of ore on the surface is one of the best defined in the district, and in the opinion of mining men who have visited the property it is only a question of time and money before the Black Cock will develop into one of the large mines of the district. The ore is almost identical with that of the Ymir mine, situated about one mile distant. The last shipment of ore from the Black Cock mine averaged \$40 to the ton.

FROM THE PAYNE.

Alfred C. Gardie, formerly of the War Eagle and Centre Star, and now manager of the Payne mine at Sandon, left last evening after spending a couple of days in the city renewing old friendships. Mr. Gardie states that the work at the Payne is progressing in a satisfactory manner and that the outlook is excellent. He is connecting the long tunnel at the 800-foot level with the upper workings with an upraise, and this work will be completed within a few weeks. Meantime the mine is shipping steadily. The experiment of installing electric drills at the two machines put in are running smoothly and giving good satisfaction.

THE TRUE BLUE.

A report is to hand from Kaelo of an important strike at the True Blue mine, managed by J. C. Drewry of Rossland. The statement is made that the vein of high grade copper ore that was 16 inches in width in the upper workings has been encountered in the intermediate tunnel with a width of five and one-half feet. The ore carries a high percentage of copper, and a considerable quantity of the same material from the upper workings is ready to ship when sufficient snow falls to make raveling practicable.

OPINIONS IN LONDON.

Newspaper Comments on the President's Message.

Remarks of the Editors Are Mostly Commendatory.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Practically all the morning papers here publish a long summary of President Roosevelt's message to congress.

The Daily News in an editorial on the subject says: "It shows a bold man struggling with the devilish of party intrigue, and is in refreshing contrast to the spredecles of the earlier period of American jingoism. President Roosevelt has set himself a very high ideal of conduct in public life, and we have no doubt he will rise to it."

The Pall Mall Gazette, however, thinks the message will soon win the praises of all, "except the Fenian clubs to which Mr. Redmond is spouting sedition." It says that the ideas contained in it are those of "a wise head firmly set on its shoulders." The Pall Mall Gazette, highly approving of the president's suggestions relative to repressive measures to prevent, as the paper puts it, "America from becoming the dumping ground of the blockheads and starvelings of Europe," remarks that there is a contrast between this advocacy of strengthening restrictive measures and the callous indifference of British legislators to flooding the East End of London with indigent aliens.

The St. James Gazette says: "It is gratifying to find that the statesmen of a country like the United States are not afraid to make proposals on the subject of anarchism, which on the surface, are open to the criticism that they are subservive of personal liberty. There is no surer sign of true statesmanship than the insight which realizes, when a good theory becomes mischievous in practice."

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The London daily papers this morning, looking at President Roosevelt's message from the point of view of its literary power and wealth of weighty matters discussed, regard it as one of the most characteristic and remarkable messages ever sent to congress. At the same time the papers recognize its conservative and businesslike tone and that no attempt has been made, as the Morning Post remarked, "to strike an attitude or carry his listeners away."

On the whole, however, the newspapers are skeptical of any great outcome from the president's efforts in the direction of reform of the trusts, anti-anarchism, or reciprocity, the idea being that the senate will effectually step in and prevent any great changes in the existing systems.

Most of the papers remark upon the tone of exultation adopted by President Roosevelt in dealing with the Canal question, but they do not show the slightest disposition to cavil thereat.

BECK'S EXPERIMENT.

Crossing the Atlantic Ocean Boxed Up as Freight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—John, or Johann Beck, the man who crossed from Hamburg to New York in the hold of the steamship Palatia, boxed as freight, has recovered sufficiently today to tell some of his story.

Enough was learned from him and others to show that Beck was a house painter, and that in Hamburg he had come across the card of an up-town hotel in New York, the proprietors of which have German names. Though a stranger to them, he wrote that he could get no work in Germany and was coming to America and hoped the hotel men could find something for him to do. He fitted up a packing case, paid freight charges on it, and paid a letter to take it to the Hamburg pier at a certain time. He then returned to his lodgings and boxed himself up, after he provisioned himself with a dozen cans of condensed milk, a box of prunes, three dozen cakes of chocolate, coffee in bottles, and some bread.

Beck declares he was in the box until the ship reached the Hoboken pier, about 15 days. Tonight he was reported to be exceedingly weak, but the physicians hope to pull him through.

A wealthy resident of Brooklyn has interested himself in the case and promised to give him work should he recover.

"PRESIDENT" KRUGER.

The Old Man Still Laboring Under a Delusion.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—Mr. E. T. Van Alen, secretary of the Holland Society of Chicago, has received the following letter from the secretary of President Kruger in reply to an invitation to visit America:

"Dear Sir—I am directed by his honor, the president of the South African Republic, to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the first inst., and to thank you and the board of trustees of the Holland Society of Chicago cordially for the resolution passed by them. His honor desires me, however, to add that nothing has been decided as to an eventual visit to America, and that, therefore, nothing can be arranged in connection with the matter."

SIMILKAMEEN COAL FIELDS

ASHNOLA, B.C., Nov. 25.—(Special.)
Advices from Nelson confirm previous reports that the deal with the Toronto syndicate for the purchase of eight of the coal claims owned by the Similkameen Valley Coal Company will undoubtedly be taken up by the first of the month.

The opening section of Mr. Blakemore's report deals with the location of the company's eleven claims and the eight claims under option to the Toronto syndicate. He says:
In addition to your coal claims, I consider your surface areas are valuable, being situated in a fertile valley, in the neighborhood of a good ranching country with a favorable climate.

Topography.
Your land rises to the east bank of the Similkameen river a series of undulating hills to the height of about 1,000 feet in the east at a distance of four miles from the river and a height of 900 feet in the west two miles from the river on Bromley creek. The valley which runs north and south assumes the ordinary level of the Similkameen river and therefore affords easy access for a railroad.

Geology.
The geological formation is the upper series of the Cretaceous era, the coal measures being inter-stratified with sandstone rocks and shales. The coal occurs in a basin the centre of which is about three miles south of Princeton and two miles north of Ashnola. Into this basin the coal measures dip from each direction and outcrops are visible in the creeks which flow from the mountain into the Similkameen river.

Mineral.
If good marketable coal is discovered of non-coking character, whether lignite or bituminous, a capital of not less than \$50,000 to \$75,000 would be required, the amount varying with the depth of the shaft, to equip and develop the mine to a capacity of at least 100,000 tons per year. This estimate does include professional services.

Market.
It is hardly necessary for me to say, since you are so well acquainted with the country yourself, that the whole question of the value of the property turns upon railway construction. Without a railway its mineral value would be merely nominal, although it would be a good investment to hold such a property in view of the certainty of railway construction within a reasonable time.

Character of Coal.
I took samples of the coal at every point where it was exposed and after careful examination of same have pronounced that all these samples are lignitic, some of them of good quality running as high as 45 per cent fixed carbon, 41 per cent volatile combustible matter and as low as 2 per cent in ash. All the samples are comparatively de-

void of sulphur. Coal of this quality, which is inferior to bituminous or anthracite, is valuable for steam and domestic purposes, and even if further exploration should fail to reveal the existence of the other grades of coal referred to, there is no reason why a good tract of land should not be developed for lignite. I find on reference that these seams will compare favorably with the lignite which is being worked on a large scale in the United States.

Table with 4 columns: Location, Volatile Matter, Fixed Carbon, Ash. Rows include Iowa, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, and Oregon.

The greater value of the property, however, turns upon the question of the existence of bituminous or anthracite coals, and with reference to this I can only say that the lignite coals occurring in the upper formation there is no inherent impossibility of discovering bituminous coal underneath. As to whether such coal actually exists there is no evidence in the very limited amount of exploration work done upon the property to enable one to judge, but the strongest evidence of the probability of its existence is to be found in the fact that upon Granite creek, Collins' gulch and Cedar creek, at distances varying from 12 to 20 miles west of this property upon the Tulameen river, there is satisfactory evidence of the existence of bituminous coal.

Exploration.
This property is very admirably situated for the exploratory work and I consider that the best method of determining the extent of the coal measures and their true character is by means of a diamond drill. This drill should be set at work as near as possible to the centre of the basin. In making this suggestion I bear in mind a conversation I had with yourself and Mr. Murray when we were on the ground, that there was a possibility of your agreeing upon united action. I am therefore advising the location of a bore hole where I think it would be equally serviceable to both parties.

Careworn Mothers.
Life Often Made a Burden Through Nursing a Cross and Fretful Baby.
All babies should be good-natured; well babies, if there is no outward reason for discomfort, are always good-natured, and yet how many mothers permit themselves to be thoroughly worn out, caring day and night for a sick, cross and fretful baby, when a simple and foresight would remove all the trouble and make both mother and baby happy.

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I took samples of the coal at every point where it was exposed and after careful examination of same have pronounced that all these samples are lignitic, some of them of good quality running as high as 45 per cent fixed carbon, 41 per cent volatile combustible matter and as low as 2 per cent in ash. All the samples are comparatively de-

be carried through this district at any rate within two years from date. The important mineral properties which have been located, together with the excellent character of land throughout the Similkameen and Tulameen valleys, promise a rich harvest to the transportation company building through this country, and in view of the competition which has been entered upon between the competing railway companies in Southern British Columbia it is not likely there will be much more delay before one or the other commences operations.

Assuming that a railway is constructed from Kootenay to the Coast, it must pass through Princeton, and whichever route may be taken west of that point, whether by the Tulameen valley or south down the Similkameen, then up Whipsaw creek and over Hope summit, it will in either case serve you property, and a branch line of less than a mile would place you in connection with either route. If your property is confined to lignite of good quality, there would be a market for domestic and steel purposes within a radius of 150 miles. If you were fortunate enough to discover a seam of coking bituminous coal you would be able to control the smelting trade of the Boundary district and the Coast, as no coke of first rate quality is produced west of Fernie, and the distance to the coast would not be sufficient to prevent you from competing successfully with the coal produced on Vancouver island, which is the costliest and difficult to get to the coast. In the latter case there would be no difficulty in securing a market for considerably more than my estimate at remunerative rates. Crow's Nest coal costs at the Boundary smelters \$5 per ton. Assuming the distance of a new railway from Princeton to Grand Forks at 150 miles, the railway rate would not exceed \$1.50, as against \$2.75 from Fernie. If you sold your coal at the same price as the Crow's Nest Coal company, viz., \$2 f. c. l. at works, you could deliver it in the Boundary country at \$3.50, a figure with which they could not possibly compete.

Conclusions.
Having made a thorough examination of your property I have no hesitation in saying that you possess apart from the question of its value as a coal mining proposition. The surface townsite and water power which you control must, in the event of a railway passing through this district, be of increasing value, and as indicated above I consider that in all respects this position of your property is favorably situated with regard to every other similar property in the district; but I imagine that it is mainly upon the prospects of coal mining and coke that you rely, and the only conclusion that I can come to is that you have good grounds for believing that there is at this point a large tract of high class lignite coal as evidenced by the numerous outcroppings which have been examined and analyzed. The probability of your discovering bituminous coal is at least as good. There is no inherent impossibility, and the general conditions are favorable. The cost of ascertaining the truth of this important matter is moderate, and if borne entirely by your company would not exceed \$7,000. If however you arrange, as has been suggested, to share this expense, it will of course be proportionately reduced. The last word that can fairly be said is that you have a first class prospect, although, as in all mining ventures, there is an element of speculation. I consider that in this case the chances are good and that you would be well advised to spend the moderate amount necessary to determine the actual character and value of your property. (Signed)

Careworn Mothers.
Life Often Made a Burden Through Nursing a Cross and Fretful Baby.
All babies should be good-natured; well babies, if there is no outward reason for discomfort, are always good-natured, and yet how many mothers permit themselves to be thoroughly worn out, caring day and night for a sick, cross and fretful baby, when a simple and foresight would remove all the trouble and make both mother and baby happy.

Market.
It is hardly necessary for me to say, since you are so well acquainted with the country yourself, that the whole question of the value of the property turns upon railway construction. Without a railway its mineral value would be merely nominal, although it would be a good investment to hold such a property in view of the certainty of railway construction within a reasonable time.

Character of Coal.
I took samples of the coal at every point where it was exposed and after careful examination of same have pronounced that all these samples are lignitic, some of them of good quality running as high as 45 per cent fixed carbon, 41 per cent volatile combustible matter and as low as 2 per cent in ash. All the samples are comparatively de-

TRANSPORTATION

NORTHERN PACIFIC logo and text: THE ONLY LINE EAST VIA SALT LAKE AND DENVER.

North Coast Limited TIME CARD OF TRAINS. Table with columns: SPOKANE TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART. Lists various routes and times.

Spokane Falls & Northern RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY. Nelson & Fort Sheppard's. 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—Numidian, Avar Line—Tonia, Allan Line—Tunisia, etc.

Canadian Pacific Ry. A NEW FEATURE. EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15th. Will Operate in addition to usual equipment.

Spokane Falls & Northern 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 New York.) Cunard Line—Campania, Dominion Line—Vancouver, Dominion Line—Dominion, etc.

Canadian Pacific Ry. EFFECTIVE OCTOBER 15th. Will Operate in addition to usual equipment. CROW'S NEST SECTION TOURIST SLEEPING CARS.

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

North Coast Limited TIME CARD OF TRAINS. Table with columns: SPOKANE TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART.

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THE NORTH-WESTERN LINE (C.S.T.P. & O.R.). Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way Minneapolis and St. Paul Chicago and Milwaukee

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

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SUCCESSFUL

THE ANNUAL B... DREW'S SO... EVE... GUESTS WERE... ALL THE AIR... GO...

Few social events... The Golden City... successful and delight... given by St. Andre... sion hall last nig... was largely attend... ing, in fact, almost... throng of guests w... pate in the hospita... Auld Scotia. The... society exerted the... most to give their... evening, and succe... The hall was har... for the occasion, a... tice having spent a... adorning the hall f... their efforts was... the building present... pearance. The reception... its duties thoroughly... hospitality was exte... as they arrived dur... the evening. Throu... nothing was left un... tributed to the pleas... this spirit did much... joyment of those pre... Luncheon was se... this feature being... Lucas of the Kootee... charged his trust sp... Dancing was conti... a.m.; and the affair... successful. The committee... MacNeill, J. S. C. Fr... A. B. Barker, Dr... Johnson, T. S. Gilr... W. Grigor and J. B...

The immense p... the basis for that p... remedy, Pny-Balsam... and certainly. Of... Made by the propriet... Pain-Killer. KLOCKMANN... The Proprietor of... Married in...

There was an in... yesterday afternoon... Klockmann of Ros... Francis Hewitt of P... ried in the presenc... friends at the home... John K. Reardon, E... says the Spokesman... money was performe... Brown of the Metho... Murray, for mining... closely associated wi... in business and mi... was the best man, an... was Miss Schmidt, d... les Schmidt, the w... operator of Butte. M... white wedding gown... daintiest brides of... tide. After the ceremony... was driven to the... where the reception... was attended by abou... o'clock the wedding... in the new Moorish... It was the first tim... had been thrown op... and its magnificent... still further adorned... array of flowers and... The floral decorati... in chrysanthemums... among the finest eve... An orchestra furnish... the dinner, and afte... a delightful little d... bride and groom le... and Mrs. Klockmann... pients of a number o... some presents. They are at the H... day, but will leave... land, where they will... They expect to retu... to Spokane, where... their home. The marriage of Mr... Miss Hewitt is the... romance in which the... mental mine, in the... trict, has had an inte... two had been engage... A few weeks ago M... cluded arrangements... under way for the s... mental. He received... least interest in a... part, practically a... mine is being push... hope to make it soon... Having settled the... Klockmann claimed... marriage yesterday... Mr. Klockmann is... known mining and... British Columbia. T... first saw the Contine... a fearful trip over... snow 20 feet deep, w... his life from an expo... friends. At that tim... interest in the Cont... been accumulating r... until he now has the... sionally he is a man... dinary wide list of... The bride is the d... John M. Vaughn of... well known as an op... has appeared in Spo... before most apprec... She has much talent... saging personality.

It is just like thro... when you throw a... SIOE TAGS which a... of PAY ROLL CHE... CO. Save them and... your choice of 150 ha... Tags are good up to... Ask your dealer for o... ed premium catalogue...

APIOLINE (CHAPOLÉ) For LADIES ONLY. RELIEVES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, RELIABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR. Superior to Apol, Pennyroyal and Tansy. Agents: LYMAN, SOSS & CO., Montreal.

SANTAL-MIDY Standard remedy for Gleet, Gonorrhoea and Runnings. IN 48 HOURS. Cures Kidney and Bladder Troubles. MIDY

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—Harry Beach, collector of Morden, was held upon the highway between Winkler and Plum Coulee and relieved of \$300 by an unknown robber. The customs collections at Winnipeg for November show an increase of nearly 46 per cent over last year.

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SUCCESSFUL EVENT

THE ANNUAL BALL OF ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY LAST EVENING.

GUESTS WERE NUMEROUS AND ALL THE ARRANGEMENTS GOOD.

Few social events in the annals of the Golden City have been more successful and delightful than the ball given by St. Andrew's society at Masonic hall last night.

The hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion, an energetic committee having spent a couple of days in adorning the ball room.

The reception committee performed its duties thoroughly, and true Scottish hospitality was extended to the guests as they arrived during the early part of the evening.

The committee included Messrs. A. H. MacNeill, J. S. C. Fraser, J. H. Watson, A. B. Barker, Dr. Coulthard, J. B. Johnson, T. S. Gilmour, Dr. Kerr, R. W. Grigor and J. M. Macdonald.

The immense pines of Canada furnish the basis for that priceless cough and cold remedy, Pny-Balsam. It cures quickly and certainly.

KLOCKMANN-HEWITT. The Proprietor of the International Married in Spokane.

There was an interesting wedding yesterday afternoon when Albert Klockmann of Rossland and Miss Frances Hewitt of Portland were married in the presence of a few intimate friends at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John K. Reardon, E1408 First avenue.

After the ceremony the bridal party was driven to the Hotel Spokane, where a reception was held which was attended by about 50 guests.

The floral decorations on the table, in chrysanthemums and roses, were among the finest ever seen in Spokane.

They are at the Hotel Spokane today, but will leave tomorrow for Rossland, where they will spend the winter. They expect to return in the spring to Spokane, where they will make their home.

The marriage of Mr. Klockmann and Miss Hewitt is the conclusion of a pretty romance in which the well known Continental mine, in the Priest river district, has had an interesting part.

Mr. Klockmann is one of the best known mining and business men in British Columbia. Ten years ago he first saw the Continental group after a fearful trip over the mountains with snow 20 feet deep.

APOLIOLINE (CHAPOTEAUT) FOR LADIES ONLY. EYES PAIN AND IS A SAFE, TABLE MONTHLY REGULATOR.

DONT THROW THEM AWAY. It is just like throwing away money, when you throw away the SN-1V SHOE TAGS which are of every class of PAY ROLL CHEWING TOBACCO.

KILLED BY THE CAR

MYSTERIOUS AND FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE JOSIE MINE TRAMWAY.

JOHN GUNAER, EXPERT MACHINIST, THE UNFORTUNATE VICTIM.

A most unfortunate fatality occurred yesterday afternoon on the Josie mine tramway, whereby John Gunaer, an expert machinist, lost his life.

The first warning of an accident was when the No. 1 man on the tramway felt the car had struck some obstacle. He promptly stopped the apparatus and the investigation thus commenced quickly resulted in the finding of Gunaer's insensible body on the tram line.

The late John Gunaer came to Rossland from Liberty, Nebraska, when work was started in the Le Roi mine. He was 29 years of age, unmarried and a skilled workman.

A NOTABLE SUCCESS. The Concert Given Under the Auspices of the Baptist Choir.

The concert held at the Baptist church was in every way a success. The church was crowded to the doors, and by the manner in which the renditions were encored the audience were highly satisfied.

Miss Jean Robinson has undoubtedly won her way into the hearts of Rossland people, both by her artistic playing and her sweet singing.

AT THE RANGES. The Rossland Team Beaten by the Trail Civilians.

The Rossland military team which shot a match at Trail with the Association there met with defeat. The shooting was good, however, the Trail men were hospitable and the Rossland visitors spent an extremely pleasant day.

Table with 2 columns: Name and Score. Includes Williams (capt.), Smith, McKenzie, Rigby, Dockrill, Carpenter, Total, Trail, Devitt (capt.), Moran, McCurdy, McDougall, Donaldson, Young.

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."

NOTICE. Salmo Consolidated Gold Mining & Development Company, Ltd. All shareholders of stock under Interim Receipts are requested to communicate with the undersigned giving full information with reference to their holdings that they may be properly registered on the books of the company.

NOTICE. M. A. SANDERS, Secretary. P. O. Box 283, Sarnia, Ont.

THE SONS OF ST. ANDREW

There's a when puckle of us up here tae, an' we hae three hoors the best of ye the nicht, so we'll pit ye tae bed singin Auld Lang Syne.

On St. Andrew's night the sons of Scotia are wont to burden the wires with messages couched in the purest Doric at command.

President St. Andrew's Society, care of Jock Gibson, Tullochgoram Hoose, Nelson, B.C.

Strike for your country and your sires, Strike for your hames and country's fires.

Strike till the last paying mine expires, Strike Extra Dewars till everyone sires.

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POPULARITY IS THE PROOF OF MERIT.

No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAV ROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market

Sold ev-ry where Even the tags are valuable— Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists.

THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd. Branch Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba

McArthur & Monk, STOCKS AND MINES. General Agents. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

CHINA WANTS MONEY. Extraordinary Methods of Raising Indemnity Funds.

PORT TOWNSEND, Dec. 2.—According to mail advices from the orient Chinese officials are resorting to all kinds of means to raise money to assist in paying the indemnity agreed on by the powers.

It is also said to be a generally understood fact that deserters from the Ninth cavalry (colored) are responsible for all the troubles the American troops have been having in Batangas province.

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FOUL, LOATHSOME, DISGUSTING CATARRH

SECURE RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES AND A RADICAL CURE.

Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is there a constant dropping in the throat? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh.

Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvellously short time. If you've had catarrh a week it's a cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective.

KID MCCOY'S FEAT. Defeated Three Heavyweights in a Very Short Time.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—At Mile End to-night "Kid" McCoy, the American pugilist, carried out his engagement to defeat any three heavyweights each within four rounds.

THE DANISH ISLANDS. Purchase by the States Likely to Go Through.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—Up to the close of business hours today no word had reached the state department confirmatory of the reported agreement between Denmark and the United States for the sale of the Danish West Indies.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 2.—The heir apparent, Pu Ling, has been deposed by imperial edict, on the ground that his father, Prince Tuan, was the author of the Boxer trouble.

DON'T LET THEM SUFFER. Often children are tortured with itching and burning eczema and other skin diseases, but Bucklen's Arnica Salve heals the raw sores, expels inflammation, leaves the skin without a scar.

AT GRANBY SMELTER. GRAND FORKS, Dec. 2.—During the week ended Saturday, the Granby smelter treated 4,980 tons of ore.

CAUSED BY DESERTERS. The Attempted Massacre of Company "C" in Samar.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—According to Manila newspapers, copies of which have been received at the war department, the massacre of Company "C," Ninth Infantry, at Balangiga, Samar, was planned by deserters from the American army.

Byron C. Riblet, the Nelson tramway constructor, is in the city. Mrs. C. R. Hamilton left yesterday for Riverside, Cal., where she will spend some weeks.

STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD. Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.

WOOD'S PHOSPHORUS. The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada.

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C. A. GREGG Managing Editor

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MANITOBA'S DILEMMA

The declaration by the Privy Council that the Legislative Assembly of Manitoba has power to enact a prohibitory measure, has evoked a very great deal of discussion throughout the Dominion. The now celebrated "Liquor Act" was passed in 1900, during the first session of the present legislature. It was introduced by Hon. Hugh John Macdonald in pursuance of the plank of the provincial Conservative platform adopted in July of that year, declaring in favor of prohibition so far as it lay in the power of the provincial legislature to prohibit. That pledge Mr. Macdonald promised he would implement, if placed in power, on the first opportunity. Very shortly after taking office, Mr. Macdonald called upon the temperance leaders of the province to draft such an act as they required. Mr. J. A. M. Aikins, K.C., a prominent prohibitionist, was retained by the government to draft the act, and he was assisted by Mr. E. L. Taylor, Mr. W. R. Mulock and other legal members of the Dominion Alliance. Mr. Macdonald, in introducing the act to the legislature, said that the act went to the full extent of the province's powers, and, in his opinion, it went "perilously near the danger line." The act prohibits the sale of any liquor in the province except under a druggist's license, and the manner in which licenses are allowed to dispose of it is strictly limited, being confined to medicinal, sacramental and mechanical uses. It is an offence to have liquor not covered by a license on any premises, except a private dwelling house, the meaning of which is very rigidly defined, and excludes all hotels, boarding houses, shops, clubs, apartment flats and places of entertainment. The manufacture of liquor within the province is not prohibited; it may be manufactured for sale elsewhere, but must not be sold in the province, except in the limited fashion the act permits. Neither is the purchase of liquor outside the province expressly prohibited, but the restrictions are such that when imported it cannot be sold, except as the act provides, and can be consumed only in a private dwelling house within the meaning of the act. The act provides for inspection of liquor manufacturing premises and warehouses, licensed by the Dominion government in the province. It gives large powers of search to those appointed to administer it, and in offences charged under it the accused has to prove his innocence, reversing the practice of holding the accused innocent until he is proved guilty. The act passed the legislature without a division and it was provided that it should come into force on the 1st of June, 1901. But owing to the objections of the anti-prohibitionists, the government agreed in the meanwhile to submit the constitutionality of the act to the courts. A stated case was agreed upon by counsel representing the liquor interests, the prohibitionists and the government. Besides the general question whether the Legislative Assembly had power generally to pass an act, a number of questions were submitted as to the constitutionality of particular sections of the act. These dealt chiefly with the extent to which the province could, by a prohibitory law, restrict inter-provincial trade, could interfere with manufacturers licensed by the Dominion government, and could destroy sources of federal revenue. It also dealt with a claim advanced that, by its Imperial charter, the Hudson's Bay Company had rights in regard to liquor selling in Manitoba, which could not be abrogated by the provincial legislature. The case was argued before the Court of King's Bench in Manitoba, and early in the year that court gave an unanimous decision declaring the act ultra vires of the provincial legislature. Chief Justice Killam and Judge Basin each wrote judgments strongly pronouncing against the constitutionality of the law. Having decided on the general question the court did not consider it necessary to deal with the subsidiary question submitted. The Macdonald government had, in the meantime, been replaced by the Roblin government. It was at first intimated that the government would accept the Court of King's Bench decision as final; but owing to agitation on the part of the prohibitionists, it was finally decided to appeal to the Privy Council, where it was argued during the summer, the Manitoba legislature, in the meantime, passing a short amendment, extending the time within

which the act was to come into operation.

THE FAILURE OF THE STEEL STRIKE.

The November number of "Success," a publication which for the excellence of its articles is rapidly springing into world-wide notoriety, has something to say under the above caption which ought to be taken to heart by certain residents of Rossland. Success says: The ending of the strike of the steel workers is a gratification to the entire country. The strike was a mistake; it was badly managed, ill-advised, and without effect. It was begun without the approval of a considerable number of workmen. It cost the Amalgamated Association about twenty-five million dollars, and reduced its total membership from 24,000 to 14,000. It showed that there is still an inherent weakness in labor unions; that all workmen are placed on the same level; and that there is no redress for those who are contented with their lot, and do not want to expose their mothers, wives and families to the ravages of a "sympathetic" strike. It showed that experienced men were considered no better, by the unions, than those who had just served their apprenticeship. Nothing could be further from the real spirit of democracy. It has demonstrated that the supply of sufficiently skilled labor is larger than was supposed, and that the ranks of steel workers are more, instead of less, than full. This may have a tendency, also, to reduce, in time, the general scale of wages.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

It is not pleasant to those who have the best interests of British Columbia at heart to read the following, which appeared in "The Commercial" (Winnipeg): "The present state of affairs in British Columbia may be justified by the white laborers, but in scores of interviews with heads of industries, mine owners, managers and business men, but one opinion is expressed, and that is that the laws governing industries framed at the suggestion and for the protection of white labor, together with the demands made by organized labor itself, is shutting up mines all over the province, and is paralyzing many industries and keeping capital out of the province. None of these objections, however, are made in public. Not even by letters to the press, for the powerful unions have taught the capitalist, or the man of enterprise who would develop the resources of the country, to stand in awe of them. The echo of their thoughts, however, is found abroad. From New York, San Francisco and London orders have come from capitalists to agents here to wash their hands of British Columbia. Mr. Kendall, the eminent mining engineer, is said to have written from London, Eng., in effect that owing to the prevailing impression that British Columbia was dominated by socialists he was at that time not able to get anyone to listen to any proposition necessitating the investment of capital in British Columbia. The Swansies, of Wales, who have been paying an agent a large retainer to spy out good things in copper for them, are said to have recently written to this agent advising him to go to South Africa or elsewhere, as British Columbia seemed to be a land of socialists, and they would not care to make any investments here at this time. One mine is preparing to close down on Vancouver Island, it is said, owing to labor laws, and another big mine owned in New York by the Gould interests, operating in the Omineca, it is said has been ordered closed down for the same reason.

CONFIDENCE RESTORED.

It is well that the utmost publicity be given to the fact that conditions in Rossland have resumed their normal aspect. Confidence has been restored in the future of the city; business affairs are rapidly adjusting themselves to what they were before the outbreak of the deplorable labor trouble. The most pessimistic individual in the community must now admit that there is absolute assurance that the mines will in a very brief period be working to their full capacity, and there is no likelihood whatever that for years to come there will be any interruption of the peaceful conditions which ought to prevail in every industrial community. The Miner makes these few comments upon the situation now because it believes that the injury done the city can to a very great extent be removed by the circulation through newspaper articles statements of this sort. People in Eastern Canada and in England and elsewhere, who are looking to this camp, will be glad to have an assurance such as the Miner here gives. It is right that nothing should be left undone to advance the city along the road to prosperity in every way. A number of commercial

men who have visited the city during the past few days have expressed themselves as more than pleased with the outlook, and are astonished with the rapidity with which Rossland has recovered from the desperate condition which it appeared to be in at one time. They got large orders from several of the shrewdest merchants. All this would seem to indicate that the worst is over, and that Rossland is now convalescent.

TO RESTRAIN UNIONS.

The revolt against the tyranny of rampant unionism is not confined to any one particular section of the country. The other day Judge McCarthy, of the Common Pleas Court, of Philadelphia issued an injunction against the council of the Allied Building Trades, forbidding the council or its agents to instigate strikes at buildings where contractors employ labor that is not affiliated with that organization. Judge McCarthy also denied the rights of the defendants to order contractors to discharge members of labor organizations that are not affiliated with the council of the Allied Building Trades. Further and specifically he ordered them to refrain from threats, expressed or implied, that employers would suffer loss by hiring the plaintiffs. The injunction proceedings were brought by Erdman and others. Until April 22 last the plaintiffs had been employed for many years by a local plumbing firm. Under threat of a strike, general contractors Wells & Wells of Chicago had the plaintiffs removed from a building in course of erection. The plaintiffs were members of the Plumbers' League, an organization not affiliated with the Building Trades Council, and their places were taken by "united association" plumbers who were members of the Building Trades Council.

MR. SMITH CURTIS.

In the public interest something requires to be said regarding Mr. Smith Curtis. Mr. Curtis is a politician; he professes to be the leading exponent in the West of the principles of the great Liberal party of Canada. He has succeeded so well in posing as a man capable of laboring in the interests of the public that he has attained a seat in the Provincial legislature. Mr. Curtis disclaims any intention of seeking further honors at the hands of the public, but in the meantime keeps himself quite prominent in the public eye by attending meetings all over the country and putting forth his ideas as to what ought to be done in order to ensure prosperity for the province. If people were to accept what comes from the lips of Mr. Curtis regarding his ideas of patriotism they would expect to find him a man desirous at all times of using every effort and all his ability to advance the true interests of the country. But recent events have demonstrated that Mr. Curtis is nothing more nor less than a mouthing demagogue; a man who, in order to gratify his own personal ambition, is quite willing to aid those who are responsible for a great deal of the strife and turmoil to which this province has been subjected recently.

We make that charge against Mr. Curtis in all seriousness and with a full appreciation of the gravity of its import. We do so for this reason: Mr. Curtis had the decency, had the impudence, while occupying a seat in the legislature of British Columbia while in a position given him by the people to attend a banquet tendered to two disreputable individuals who had been convicted by the courts of the country and sentenced to a term of imprisonment in jail. If we are correctly informed Mr. Curtis took occasion at that banquet to express disapproval of the action of the courts in imposing the sentences which they did upon Mr. Beamish and Mr. Colistro.

Now, Mr. Curtis, as a private citizen, has every right to give expression to his personal views on any occasion, whenever and wherever he chooses; but there can be no question that in attending a banquet such as was tendered to Mr. Beamish and Mr. Colistro and in giving expression to the views he did, he took the position that the laws of this country are not being properly administered by the courts. Mr. Curtis, by his action in this regard, has shown himself a man who is prepared to place in jeopardy the interests of his country in order to further his own selfish ends. It is not at all too extravagant to say that Mr. Curtis is of the same type as the men who are responsible for the an-

archaist outrages which have afflicted the neighboring country from time to time. We say that for this reason:—Mr. Curtis, as a private citizen, might say what he chose on any topic; but with the status which a position in the legislature of the province gives him his utterances to a set of men whose views on social problems are not of the mildest can have no other effect than to create the impression in their minds that they are being imposed upon by the operation of the laws of the country and that they ought to rise in revolt against them.

That seems a serious thing to say, but let us examine the matter for a moment. There are certain laws on the statute books of Canada which provide for the keeping of the peace of the community. Messrs. Beamish and Colistro were charged with having committed a breach of the law; they were brought before a judge and sentenced to imprisonment in jail; the case was appealed, and a judge in a higher court sustained the sentence. After the men have been liberated they are surrounded by some friends who approve of their offence and disapprove of the punishment; and Mr. Curtis takes the first opportunity to publicly declare that he also is of the same opinion as their friends. Now, it is conceivable that among those whom Mr. Curtis addressed at the Beamish banquet there were men whose minds are easily inflamed and who would be prepared to go out tomorrow and commit the very same offence for which Beamish and Colistro were convicted.

There can be no escaping the conclusion that logically Mr. Curtis took the attitude of urging the men to deeds of violence. And we say he ought to receive the censure and condemnation of every right-thinking man in the province for that act. He has proved himself thoroughly incapable of properly guarding the trust imposed upon him; he has proved himself a man willing to grasp every expedient which might advance his own interests—even if by so doing he created turmoil and disorder.

We do not think that in his own mind Mr. Curtis approves of the deeds for which Messrs. Colistro and Beamish were convicted; but he is a "clever" man and wants the labor vote, and is quite willing to use every means to get that vote. So he toadies to the agitators and the demagogues—utterly regardless of what may be the result of his influence with them. Mr. Curtis has had a fairly good reputation in the province heretofore; but his last act is sufficient to shatter that completely. And it ought to be shattered. Any man who will resort to such methods as we have lately seen used by Mr. Curtis should be kicked out of public life forever.

FEATURES OF FOREIGN TRADE

The leading features of Canada's foreign trade during the last fiscal year have already been enumerated. The printed volume showing the trade and navigation of the country contains, however, some details which have not hitherto been mentioned. Taking a few of the chief lines of export and comparing them with the previous year they show as follows:

1900.		1901.	
Cheese	\$20,483,981	\$21,123,251	40,531,314
Minerals	24,779,888	18,651,062	24,969,173
Meats	13,648,428	27,447,691	10,620,146
Lumber	25,059,344	3,829,563	8,789,687
Grain	27,795,181	3,293,059	1,414,119
Fish	10,620,146	1,693,581	1,749,565
Butter	3,829,563	190,872	664,111
Cattle	8,789,687	429,564	581,732
Flour, meal	3,293,059	1,743,212	1,797,400
Hay	1,414,119	1,889,507	2,453,204
Agricultural machinery	1,693,581	1,749,565	
Clothing and garments	190,872	664,111	
Cottons	429,564	581,732	
Iron and steel mfrs	1,743,212	1,797,400	
Mfrs of leather	1,889,507	2,453,204	

The tonnage of vessels entering inwards and outwards (seagoing and inland navigation) exclusive of coasting, was last year 26,029,808 tons. This is less by 884,287 tons than it was in 1900, the record year in our history; but it is still five million tons greater than it was five years ago. Our tonnage of vessels engaged in the coasting trade entering inwards and outwards was last year 34,444,796 tons, which is considerably the largest Canada has ever known. It is 813,000 tons greater than for 1901, and seven million tons greater than it was five years ago.

If one may form an accurate judgment of the trend of events Sir Redvers Buller will "Go way Back and Sit Down"—if he knows what is good for his health or his reputation.

THE YUKON DISTURBANCE.

The Toronto Globe seems to be of the opinion that there was something in the stories regarding a possible outbreak in the Yukon. It says Major Primrose, commanding at Dawson, said the other day in an interview in a western paper, that the story reminded him of similar rumors a few years ago. In 1898 Captain Constantine, who was then in command at Dawson, was kept in some anxiety by continual rumors of drilling on the creeks. In December, 1899, the Gleaner, a daily published at Dawson, and representing the most turbulent of the American element, said that a plot to assassinate all of the officials then in the Territory had been frustrated by the vigilance of the Northwest Mounted Police. On every occasion efforts were made to trace these rumors to their sources and ascertain just what was behind them. But we are not aware that anything of importance was discovered. However, rumors of such a nature came so persistently that the government felt in duty bound to despatch the Yukon Field Force to the Territory, to be on hand in case any outbreak might occur. The existence of a disputed territory between Skagway and Lake Bennett made this particularly necessary; as in case hostilities should have begun it might be difficult to obtain from the Washington authorities permission to enable Canadian troops to cross the debatable land for the purpose of suppressing any outbreak that might occur. Although we believe that the government showed wisdom in sending forward the Yukon Field Force as a precautionary measure, we do not think that any of these so-called conspiracies was really formidable.

The causes of such disturbances are not far to seek. While there are many excellent citizens in the Yukon, the experience of the last few years has shown that a considerable section of the population, which has been swept into that district from the Pacific coast since 1897, consisting largely of adventurers who had been previously swept through Seattle, Tacoma and San Francisco, conceived an exaggerated idea of their own importance from the fact that they were citizens of a republic of more than seventy million people, and could not understand why they should obey the laws administered by a mere handful of Canadian officials. The uncertain status of the boundary question, which resulted in the British flag being shifted from Lake Bennett to the summit of the White Pass, imparted a feeling of doubt to the entire territorial question, and in some minds the feeling grew up that the Yukon was really within American territory. In view of the fact that the gold fields of Alaska continued to be of little or no importance this theory was only too acceptable to the disaffected American elements.

If the present conspiracy had been in any sense important the time selected for an outbreak would have been singularly opportune. During the winter months many of those persons whose homes are in the United Kingdom are absent in the old country. There is every evidence that eastern Canada is being visited by a great number of Canadian citizens of the Yukon at the present time. In November and December, while navigation has ceased, the winter trail is not sufficiently formed for travel. As, therefore, the means of access to the country are at that time at their worst, it is not surprising that disaffected persons should form the idea that the country would be then more at the mercy of a gang of marauders than at any other time of the year. We do not think, however, that there is anything to fear. We have in the country a police force of some 275 men, as able and smart a set of soldiers as was ever in existence in British territory. They are fully supplied with arms and ammunition, with Maxim and mountain guns, and we have no doubt would do excellent service in case of any difficulty. There is a large official element at their back, besides a considerable Canadian population, and quite as important as anything else, there can be no doubt whatever that the best portion of the American element consists of solid, responsible men, who are thoroughly satisfied with the country and its administration, and would resist an attack on authority as forcibly as they would a raid on the Capitol at Washington. The loyalty of our American friends was not only shown during the visit of Lord and Lady Minto, and at the memorial services on the death of her Majesty, but has been conspicuous in the support given to the Mounted Police in the enforcement of justice in the Territory.

LEAD AND THE TRUST

It seems to be fairly certain that the conference of smelting trust men and lead mine owners in New York will result in a lowering of the price of lead in the States. As the four-cent mark is an artificial one, being above the figure of the free market, reduction may logically be expected. What the amount of the reduction is to be is yet unknown, and the mine owners are naturally much concerned lest it be too heavy for many of them to bear. John A. Finch, part owner of the Standard mine, is quoted as saying:

"I look to see the price of lead considerably lower than it now is, but I do not look for so low a figure as 3 cents. I think the new price will be above that figure. It is not expected that an arbitrary price will be fixed covering the whole of the year. I look to see an arrangement whereby the price will be regulated every two or three months by conference between the smelting company and the mine owners. In that way it will be possible to regulate the output and to fix the price for 60 or 90 days, so as to conform with market conditions. Such an arrangement promises to be the solution of the difficulty.

"The American Smelting & Refining company is in a difficult position. It has on hand a surplus stock of lead amounting to 40,000 or 50,000 tons. For that lead it has paid the miners 4 cents a pound. That means a capital of perhaps \$3,500,000 which is tied up in lead. A decline in the market price of lead amounting to a cent a pound would mean a loss of nearly a million dollars to the smelting company; so that it is much embarrassed in making a cut.

"I do not credit the rumors that the lead market will be thrown wide open, and that the price will be permitted to seek its own level on the open market. Such an arrangement would mean the ruin of many small properties which can not produce lead as cheaply as can the big mines. There is likely to be a curtailment of production on the part of Coeur d'Alene mines in the future as in the past, for the coming year at least."

The Spokesman-Review offers the following statement on its own account: "Information from sources close to the officers of the American Smelting & Refining company indicates that the expectation of a lower price for lead is well founded. It is asserted that some of the smaller lead mines outside of the Coeur d'Alenes will seriously suffer under the new arrangement, as they will not be able to make a profit on the new price which will obtain for lead. It is asserted that the lead trust has already settled upon the price which it will pay them for their lead during the coming year. The smelting trust in fixing the price of lead is between two fires. The present price of lead on the London market is a little more than £11 1s. As British Columbia lead is sold on that basis, less one cent a pound, the British Columbia miners are now getting about \$1.40 a hundred pounds for their lead. The smelting trust can pay them that for it, import the ore into America, pay the duty upon it, and still produce lead for a lower price than 4 cents a pound now paid for Coeur d'Alene lead. The duty on lead in ore is 11-2 cents. Therefore the smelting trust could get ore from British Columbia, pay duty on it and get its lead at \$2.90 a hundred. It has the temptation to get its ore cheap from British Columbia to sell on the American market, but it also has the temptation to keep out foreign lead ore, so as to protect the price of the big stock of lead which it has on hand."

This may simply be taken to mean that the trust could use the British Columbia producers as a whip for the backs of its present customers. The conditions mentioned do not promise any measure of relief for the mine owners here, and their review should stimulate the movement for the establishment of a Canadian refinery.

There is a tendency in some quarters to criticize the Federal Government on the ground that it is not doing sufficient to aid the Imperial authorities in comparison with the help rendered by other colonies. These critics appear to forget that in addition to dispatching two contingents to South Africa the Canadian Government has for about two years maintained a regiment at Halifax in order to release from garrison duty there an Imperial corps which is now on active service. The maintenance of this regiment at Halifax entails an expenditure of about \$1,000 a day, or \$300,000 a year. Supplies for meeting this expense have been voted until June 30 next, by which time Canada will have contributed nearly a million of dollars, in addition to a previous outlay of \$2,000,000 towards the defence of Imperial interests.

It is announced that as an outcome of Friday evening's Beamish banquet it has been decided to make up the personnel of the new provincial cabinet as follows: Premier—Smith Curtis. Minister of Finance—Thomas Beamish. Minister of Mines—Antonio Colistro. Other portfolios will be filled after further jail liberations.

Hon. Smith Curtis, M. P. P., attended the Beamish banquet and expressed approval of the event—which, in itself, was an insult to the judiciary of British Columbia. The president and members of St. Andrew's Society of Rossland are to be warmly congratulated upon the success which attended the annual ball held under the auspices of the association on Friday evening.

PROSPERITY IN

J. H. Brock, of the Great West Life, was among the East on Monday, Victoria Colonist. A frequent visitor to the expansion of the present negotiating agencies from Island to Vancouver three times a year. Opportunities of trade and the Dominion that a few men, and it is from him that, from the Pacific, the prosperous condition peculiarly to the West progress of the East of the Great Lakes grain crop of this attracted the attention of the world to Manitoba. The effect of the directing a greatly of immigration from United States and sales of farming land the Territories exceeds P. R., the Hudson's Government and farm lands report had not occurred in bulk of the new settler. The effect of the means and export class of new-comers of the plains rendered foregone conclusion. Regarding British Brock expresses the before in her history since been more pread a great deal a turmoil in which involved, but from his vation, he is inclined to be the effect of the general business is ted. All through the Boundary districts he industry advancing bounds. The development simply inconceivable observer. There are many millions of to blocked out, sufficient ber of large smelters day for many years, the surface of these been disturbed by The Grants smelters double its capacity, large smelters at being duplicated and talk of quadrupling both within the next people of the Bounda come to a realization ties surrounding them down to business and time and energy can ted to the development. The Roi mine is provier property than ever. Six hundred men are on the property and, troubles, there is not being accomplished. The company is at no and laborers, in fact, men seeking employ can find places for ore of the interior a making up in quantity what inferior quality, prevailing price of copper, the development of the mining industry. Mr. Brock said the Mount Slicker district in the East and if he spare the time he w mines before returning so as to be in a position to return to the glowing accounts he them. While he regards the backbone of British Columbia, Mr. Brock was pleased during his trip that lines was satisfactory. Inflated notions, no steady, legitimate growth of confidence and security manifest, which was ing. Concerning the bu Great West Life, which instance and great success individual effort, Mr. Brock declined to be reticent, was a believer in legislation, not the kind v itself in the newspaper published results of business and the report tor of insurance should be to convince the public while the reports of its a out the Dominion were factory to the shareholders. MURDER IN MA A Farm Laborer Deilhe a Bandit. CARTWRIGHT, Man About dark last night living three miles south his man, J. Asling, were to supper when a man ca to be directed to Mr. just across the boundary. him the way, when the your mother have plenty the house and I must have followed Bourne into the his pistol leveled at him. the door threatening to row up and opened the st the murderer fired. The out the light and Bourne one side, when a shot pe head. Asling was shot.

PROSPERITY IN THE WEST

J. H. Brock, managing director of the Great West Life Insurance Company, was among the arrivals from the East on Monday evening, says the Victoria Colonist. Mr. Brock is a frequent visitor to the Coast, the rapid expansion of the business of his company necessitating his visiting the different agencies from Prince Edward Island to Vancouver Island two or three times a year. Mr. Brock has opportunities of judging the conditions of trade and general progress of the Dominion that are afforded to very few men, and it is gratifying to learn from him that, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, the country is in a very prosperous condition. This applies especially to the West, the satisfactory progress of the East being only a reflection of the conditions prevailing west of the Great Lakes. The phenomenal grain crop of this year, which has attracted the attention of the commercial world to Manitoba and the Territories has had the immediate effect of directing a greatly increased stream of immigration from the East and the United States and in consequence the sales of farming lands in Manitoba and the Territories exceed those of former years to a wonderful extent. The C. P. R. the Hudson's Bay company, the Government and private holders of farm lands report a "boom," such as had not occurred in many years, and the bulk of the new settlers who are pouring into the prairie country are men of means and experience, the very best class of new-comers whose knowledge of the plains renders their success a foregone conclusion. Regarding British Columbia, Mr. Brock expresses the opinion that never before in her history has the province been more prosperous. He has read a great deal about the political turmoil in which the country is involved, but from his personal observation he is inclined to the opinion that the effect of this on mining and general business is greatly exaggerated. All through the Kootenays and Boundary districts he found the mining industry advancing by leaps and bounds. The development is, he says, simply inconceivable to the ordinary observer. There are mines in which many millions of tons of ore are blocked out, sufficient to keep a number of large smelters going night and day for many years, and as yet only the surface of these vast deposits has been disturbed by human industry. The Granby smelter is obliged to double its capacity and of the two large smelters at Greenwood one is being duplicated and there is serious talk of quadrupling the capacities of both within the next 12 months. The people of the Boundary country have come to a realization of the possibilities surrounding them, they have got down to business and all that money, time and energy can do is being devoted to the development of the country. Le Roi mine is proving to be a greater property than ever was anticipated. Six hundred men are now employed on the property and, despite the labor troubles, there is more development being accomplished than ever before. The company is at no loss for miners and laborers, in fact there are more men seeking employment than they can find places for. The low grade ore of the interior are more than making up in quantity for their somewhat inferior quality and with the prevailing price of copper and the economical methods of treatment, afforded by the development of the neighboring Crow's Nest coal fields, there can be no question as to the future of the mining industry. Mr. Brock said the fame of the Mount Sicker district was being spread in the East and if he could possibly spare the time he would visit the mines before returning to verify the glowing accounts he had heard of them. While he regards mining as the backbone of British Columbia industry, Mr. Brock was pleased to observe during his trip that business in all parts was satisfactory. There were no inflationary notions, no booming, but a steady, legitimate growth and a sense of confidence and security everywhere manifest, which was highly gratifying. Concerning the business of the Great West Life, which owes its existence and great success mainly to his individual effort, Mr. Brock was inclined to be reticent, saying that he was a believer in legitimate advancement, not the kind which intrudes itself in the newspaper interview. The published results of the company's business and the report of the directors of insurance should be sufficient to convince the public of the steady progress and stability of the company, while the reports of its agents throughout the Dominion were entirely satisfactory to the shareholders and policy holders.

MURDER IN MANITOBA.

A Farm Laborer Deliberately Shot by a Bandit. CANTWRIGHT, Man., Nov. 26.—About dark last night W. Bourness, a man, J. Asling, were sitting down to supper when a man called and asked to be directed to Mr. Wright's place across the boundary. Mr. Bourness went out a few rods with him to show him the way, when the stranger pulled out a revolver and said: "You and your mother have plenty of money in your house and I must have it or I will burn the buildings." He then pointed a pistol into the house with the door open and threatened to shoot the murderer fired. The explosion put the light and Bourness dodged to the side, when a shot passed over his head. Asling was shot through the

heart, the bullet passing through the stair door, while the bullet fired at Bourness passed over his head through a picture and lodged in the wall. The murderer ran out of the house. Mrs. Bourness, the aged mother of Bourness, fainted as a result of the shock. Bourness ascertained that Asling was dead and then carried his fainting mother to a distance of half a mile or more to John Palmers, a neighbor. The word was spread around and John Robertson, another neighbor, brought the information to town and laid information with Magistrate Laughlin. Provincial Policemen Gimby and Dr. Davidson were at once despatched to the spot, accompanied by a number of citizens. After a preliminary investigation and finding Asling quite dead they returned to town and the intelligence was at once wired to the chief of the provincial police. Special constables were despatched from here to neighboring points on the American side and every step is being taken to effect a capture. The murderer is of medium height and is solid and active, either Frenchman or half-breed, with dark mustache and features, and was riding a white horse. Asling was an inoffensive man of about forty years of age, and a bachelor.

THE CANADA NORTHERN.

By far the most important piece of railway news which has come to the province of British Columbia for a long time is that from Montreal which details the arrangements made by Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann for extending their Canadian Northern road to the Pacific coast. Briefly told, the scheme as originally planned was to build the line through the Yellow Head pass and thence by way of Quesnel to the head of Kitimat Arm, a harbor just south of the Skeena river. This plan, it appears from the Montreal dispatch, has been altered so that the line, instead of going northwest from Quesnel, will come southwest to a point at the head of Bute inlet, an arm of the sea which runs inland some forty odd miles from the Gulf of Georgia, its entrance being almost opposite Valdez Island, or about 130 miles northwest of Vancouver city. From this point at the head of Bute inlet connection would be made with a point on Vancouver Island near Seymour Narrows, by a ferry which presumably would be designed to carry freight and passenger cars. The E. & N. railway is to be extended from Wellington to Seymour narrows, and thus Victoria would become the terminal of Canada's second transcontinental line. The dispatch states definitely enough that the negotiations between Hon. Mr. Wells, for the British Columbia government, and Messrs. Mackenzie & Mann have been brought to a successful conclusion, and that negotiations for the immediate construction of the line from Bute inlet to Quesnel, beginning at the coast, are now pending. It is an open secret that for many years it has been the dream of William Mackenzie and D. D. Mann to make their railway system a trans-continental one. This has been no dream in the ordinary sense, for the two men are not dreamers, but hard-headed workers who do not know the meaning of defeat. The possibility of connecting Hudson's Bay and the Pacific ocean by rail has ever been before them, while the shortening of the transcontinental haul by rail with the smaller northern cities has appeared to them the solution of the problem of quick transit between China and Britain. While the story from Montreal seems to bear the imprint of truth on its face, it seems hardly possible that the projectors of the road would desert their original plan to reach Kitimat arm without very serious consideration. Should Victoria be taken as the terminal point, it would mean a sea trip of nearly six meridians further east for ships from China, while freight would then have to be hauled about a hundred miles back west, again in traversing the road up Vancouver Island—Vancouver Province.

MINING TUNNELS.

The longest mining tunnels projected and in the course of actual construction are very largely in Colorado. There are being run to crosscut single mountain and ranges containing a large number of ore-bearing ledges. These ledges are being intersected at depths far below what would be economically profitable by shaft mining. In addition to the great depth of backs over the floor level that these tunnels open, they can be used to a depth very much more or less worked out, be utilized as a surface from which to sink to depths beneath. The tunnels and the open workings above offer exceptional advantages for this sort of deep mining. By provision therefor, the water that flows into the overhead workings can be collected there and conducted down to the tunnel level in pipes under pressure, which can there be utilized for power development. Practically, this costs the minimum in the way of investment, and, being possible of use direct, can provide the maximum of effective work from the theoretical efficiency. It is safe to say that 70 per cent of the theoretical water power can be had in the work. Under average conditions, more water will enter the 100-foot depth of workings above the tunnel levels than below. The power, then, that can be developed from the inflowing water above will perform the service of lifting of the lesser quantity of water coming in workings below to a depth very nearly, if not entirely, equal to the feet of head of the power water. With these practical working conditions, the tunnel exploitation of lode deposits in Colorado means cheap deep mining to depths that are unthinkable with dependence solely on shafts from the surface. The deep mining so effected may not be as spectacular as the deep shaft mining projected in the Transvaal, but it has the more satisfying quality of a safer and larger profit margin.

WORK TOMORROW.

The unwatering of the Centre Star mine is practically completed, and it is understood that the first complement of miners will go to work tomorrow morning.

THE NEW CONTINGENT IN THE POSTOFFICE

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE ENLISTMENT OF MEN FOR SERVICE. RECRUITING AT ROSSLAND TO BE COMMENCED ON MONDAY NEXT.

Considerable interest is manifested in Rossland anent the recruiting for the new Canadian contingent in South Africa, which the Dominion government has tentatively decided to style the "Canadian Yeomanry," an expression that is not very popular. The Canadians who saw service in South Africa witnessed too much of the "Yeomanry" class of mounted troops to have any desire to be classified in the same lot. A special from Ottawa says that the title may be changed to Royal Canadian Horse or Canadian Mounted Rifles.

Sergeant Joe Squires of Rossland may return to Africa with the new contingent. In any event he is likely to be assistant to the recruiting officer because of his experience in active service. Up to the present time, the militia department has not instructed any of the local militia officers to take action in the direction of asking for applications, but it is presumed that Lieutenant Hart-McHarg, who wore chevrons in the First Contingent, will be charged with the task of picking the Rossland men. Recruiting is to be commenced on Monday next.

The force will consist of four companies of 141 men each. Term of service is 12 months or for the duration of the war. No man under 20 or over 40 will be taken. The standard is not under 5 feet 5 inches; not to weigh more than 150 pounds; chest measurement not less than 34 inches; preference to be given men who have served in South Africa.

Recruiting is to be carried out at many points in the Northwest and British Columbia. For British Columbia the points are as follows: Victoria—Quota, 10, 9th December; recruiting officer, the D.O.C.; medical officer, surgeon-major of the Fifth Regiment, C.A. Vancouver—Quota, 20, 9th and 10th December; recruiting officer, Lieutenant Colonel Worms; medical officer, surgeon-major of the Duke of Connaught's Own.

Revelstoke—Quota 10, 11th December; recruiting officer to be named later. Nelson—Quota 10, 10th December. Rossland—Quota 10, 9th December. Fort Steele—Quota 10, 11th December; recruiting and medical officers to be named later.

Recruits are to be tested in riding and shooting. There will be a second medical examination in doubtful cases. Further information relative to the formation of the corps is given in the following excerpt from Joseph Chamberlain's cable to the Dominion government in which are set forth the conditions that were accepted by the Ottawa authorities:

"Government gratefully accepts offer of corps consisting of not less than 600 men to be raised on the following lines:—(1) Men to be able to ride and shoot; (2) the Imperial Yeomanry rates of pay to be accepted, viz., cavalry rates to date of embarkation and Yeomanry rates, subsequently; (3) Canadian government to provide horses, saddlery, uniforms, boots, etc., on repayment; Imperial government to provide arms; (4) Officers to be nominated by Canadian government, and their names submitted to commander-in-chief for approval of secretary of state for war; (5) medical conditions to be as for Imperial Yeomanry; (6) preference to be given to men who have had previous service in South Africa and to single men; married men and widowers, with children, may be accepted, provided that they understand that no separation allowance will be issued.

TO VISIT ROSSLAND.

Biddy Bishop's Plan for a Lightweight Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—"Biddy" Bishop, the well known manager of pugilists, said today that he would take his star lightweight, Perry presented to Rossland, B.C., and pit him against Dal Hawkins or any good man in Queenan's class. Queenan is to fight Click Case at Seattle on December 5th and Bishop would like to have Perry box at Rossland before his return here to meet Kid Parker. He has sent word to J. M. Hayden, the club's manager, and in all probability the match will be made. Bishop is well known in Rossland, where he fought before his retirement from the ring, and he is anxious to renew old acquaintances with the fight. Queenan is about the best of the lightweights that has visited us from the east in many a day, and his manager has unbanded faith in his ability to defeat any and all men in his class.

THE GIDDY WHIRL.

George Pfunder, the well known mining man, has returned from a trip to Giddy New York, where his big diamonds undoubtedly gave the metropolitan the idea that to be from the great West was to wear sparks. While Mr. Pfunder was in the big city, the municipal elections came off and he states that the second best of the receiving of the returns were indescribable. The excitement was intense, and for several hours the throng on Broadway completely tied up the street car service. Mr. Pfunder leaves tomorrow to look after his interests in the Republic camp.

Hiram and A. Loker were ticketed to Galt, Ont., yesterday over the Spokane Falls & Northern road.

SOME REGULATIONS WITH WHICH THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE FAMILIAR.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE FAMILIAR. RATES ON VARIOUS ARTICLES—AMERICAN STAMPS DO NOT GO.

The Canadian postal system is really a wonderfully efficient service, despite the minor difficulties under which Rosslanders labor in respect to their mails. So smoothly does the "system" work as a general rule that not one person in every hundred has any idea of the innumerable regulations and rules that are drafted for the guidance of the public. A few facts as to the rates on letters and parcels is about all the average man ever learns about the system, and for this reason a few pointers may not be out of place. For the information of mining engineers, brokers and others mailing orders samples it may be stated that such matter mailed in the Dominion for delivery in Canada is charged at the rate of one cent for every two ounces, with a maximum of five pounds. For delivery in the United States the rate is one cent for two ounces, with a minimum payment of two cents and a maximum weight of 12 ounces. In event of a person desiring to send more than 12 ounces to the United States the rate is charged as fourth class matter at one cent per ounce. In no case can ore samples at above rates be despatched in sealed packages closed against inspection.

The only articles that can be sent to the United States closed against inspection are letters. The prepayment, therefore, on any article in a closed packet at letter rates does not entitle it to go forward by post to that country, there being an express regulation that matter posted as a letter must be in the usual and ordinary form of letters.

Another point of considerable importance in Rossland is that American stamps are not honored by the Canadian post office department. Many persons coming here from the other side of the international boundary line apparently quite forget the fact that they are no longer on United States soil, and calmly deposit letters in the postoffice bearing United States stamps. It is remarkable how frequently this is done. The only course that the local postoffice officials can take is to send letters thus prepaid to the branch letter office at Victoria. The latter course is adopted also in the case of all matter mailed for delivery in the United States and not fully prepaid, except in the case of letters, which are forwarded if prepaid one rate of two cents. The importance of having an understanding as to the postal rates before depositing them at the postoffice will be understood.

The practice among business houses of having an address printed on the outside of envelopes to ensure the return of letters which may not reach the parties for whom they are intended is now almost universal, but it would be well if private parties took the same course. Every letter should contain within the full address and name of the writer, as this would ensure its return from the dead letter office. Better still, the writer's name and address should be on the outside of the letter, as this would save the time lost in transmitting the communication to the dead letter office.

Another difficulty of the postal people contend with is that of parties leaving the city without notifying the office of their new address. Persons changing their addresses or desiring to have correspondence re-directed should inform the postmaster in writing, stating the old as well as the new address. Such notification cannot be compiled with for a longer period than three months, unless it be renewed, nor is more than one renewal allowed.

ODD FELLOWS DANCE.

The Odd Fellows have decided to hold a dance on Christmas night in the Miners' Union hall. The reputation of the members of the order as entertainers will ensure a big attendance.

FIREMEN TO DANCE.

The initial connection in connection with the annual dance under the auspices of the fire department have been formed. The function takes place on New Year's eve, when the fire-fighters with their guests will dance the old year out and the new year in.

NEW OFFICERS HERE.

Ensign and Mrs. Larder, who take charge of the Salvation Army work in Rossland for the next six months, arrived on Monday evening. Tonight they will hold their opening meeting at the barracks. They come from the Maritime provinces, where they have been in charge at different points during the past fifteen years.

A RUSH.

In some quarters the opinion has been expressed that recruiting for another South African contingent would not be nearly as enthusiastic as has been the case in the past, but the indications tend to utterly disprove this theory. If anything like the number of men who are talking about enlisting make application for the contingent, the officers in charge will have a difficult task to select their men. A special feature of the new contingent is the number of members of former

DEAD CELESTIAL.

Sag, a laundryman residing on Washington street, died yesterday after a long illness. He was 42 years of age and had lived in this city for some time.

NEW TEACHER.

Wilbert Elley has been appointed to the teaching staff of the Rossland public schools, vice Miss Falding, who has resigned from the service.

WERE DEFEATED.

The Rossland football players who went to Trail on Sunday were defeated by the Smoke Town boys, the score being 2-1. A return game will be played here on Sunday next.

LEAVES FOR REPUBLIC.

Albert Hatton, late steward of the Allan House, and connected with the different cafes here for the past five years, leaves this morning for Republic to take a position with Ernest Bealset, late of the Clarendon.

NEEDS ATTENTION.

Complaint is made that the change in the track of the Spokane Falls & Northern road near the Black Bear has seriously injured the public thoroughfare that crosses the track at that point, and attention is to be called to the necessity of making the crossing passable.

COMPLETED.

The finishing touches have been given to the new public school and the building is now in shape to be taken over by the government as soon as the final estimates are passed. The building has been swept and is ready for the visit of the inspector.

SOLD HORSES.

The Red Star Transfer company has completed the sale of the white team taken over to Nelson last week to be tested for the fire brigade. The corporation of Nelson paid \$500 for the animals and secured a pair of horses that are well suited to the purpose for which they are intended.

TO EARTH.

The remains of the late Charlie Sing, the Chinese laundryman who died Monday, were buried yesterday. The obsequies were conducted by the local lodge of the Hung Tang order, and were in charge of Mah Fung, head of the fraternity. There was none of the noise and clutter usually associated with such occasions.

FOR ANALYSIS.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, has an account for \$100 against the corporation for the analysis of a stomach submitted to his department. A question has arisen as to the city's liability for the payment of the account, and the matter has been placed in the hands of the city solicitor for an opinion.

OFFICIAL TRIP.

Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, leaves today for the Boundary on his official trip of inspection. After completing his duties on the Boundary he will inspect the conditions with respect to quarantine regulations existing at the various ports of entry and will return to the coast through Washington state with a view to ascertaining the condition of things there.

QUEEN'S MEMORY.

The Rossland postoffice will be a monument to the memory of the late lamented Queen. The main entrance bears the inscription "V.E.R. 1900," not "E.R. 1901," as might have been expected since the building was scarcely commenced until the early part of the present year. The date applies to the time of the passing of the grant for construction.

INCOME GROWING.

The customs duties collected at the port of Rossland for the month of November show a substantial increase over the figures for the preceding thirty days and are within a few points of the figures for last year. No more significant feature in demonstration of the rapidly returning normal conditions in Rossland can be produced than the constantly growing volume of goods passing through the customs department.

BIG DEAL ON.

The corporation has a big deal on its hands. Messrs. Martin Brothers have offered to pay the city \$12 for a wagon box that lies under the city stables. As the article in question is of no specific value to the corporation, not having been used for a year, the matter is likely to be closed up without the legal delays and unwinding of red tape that ordinarily accompanies such negotiations.

START TODAY.

The first underground work will be done on the Centre Star mine today. The contractors in the shaft will start work on the 600 foot level, and will resume the prosecution of their contract in the shaft as soon as the balance of the shaft is unwatered. About 150 feet remains to be pumped out. Yesterday the hoisting engine used in raising muck was taken down to the 600 foot level, from which point upward the hoisting is done by the apparatus at the headworks.

REORGANIZED.

The Health and Relief committee of the city council has been reorganized. The absence of Alderman Rott from the city left the committee without a head, and the members appointed Alderman Armstrong to officiate in the capacity of chairman for the balance of the year. Alderman Armstrong is familiar with the committee's department and has usually taken the chair in the absence of the chairman. While the committee has nothing of special importance on its hands at the present moment, something may transpire any day to require urgent attention, and it was deemed eminently important to have a proper organization to deal with any matter that might come up.

COL. PRIOR IS UNSEATED

The Petition Against Mr. Earle's Return is Withdrawn.

Yellow Fever Reported on the War Vessel Amphion.

VICTORIA, Dec. 2.—(Special.)—Colonel Prior was unseated this morning as member of parliament for Victoria, his counsel pleading guilty to the hiring of hacks and thus violating the election act. The petition against the return of Thomas Earle was withdrawn. W. H. Kearny and Thomas Owen were nominated for mayor in New Westminster today. Company 21, R.G.A., from Bermuda, consisting of 165 men, reached here last night, with 26 engineers, for garrison duty. Company 19 goes tomorrow to China. The Warspite left for England today. It is reported at Esquimalt that there is yellow fever on the Amphion at Panama. The steamer Hordia, with lumber from Portland for Manila, arrived here yesterday to be surveyed by a diver. While crossing the Columbia river bar she struck and the waves washed over her, smashing one of her boats. It was feared that her plates had been damaged, but an examination by a diver showed that she had suffered no damage and she proceeded on her voyage today. Lead Possibilities. The production of lead for the month of September shows a slight increase, over August, being, in round numbers, 3,100,000 pounds. The importations were considerably higher than in August, reaching the total of more than 2,600,000 pounds. All lead imports cost the Canadian people a few dollars more than \$100,000. Had they paid 3 cents a pound for the lead they use they would have paid \$78,000 for it. This leaves a possible manufacturing business of \$22,000 a month to be done without costing the consumers any more than at present, and not taking into account the cost of the material used. A line of industry which has a turnover of that sum a month, or \$250,000 a year is quite an important one. The lead in ore sold last September averaged the mine owner only about 1.45 cents per pound, or the whole output of 3,100,000 pounds, \$45,000. Three cents a pound for the 2,600,000 pounds imported would have brought \$78,000 so that there is a possible business of \$33,000 a month, or \$400,000 a year. An equitable division of this sum among the mine owners and refiners would give an immense impetus to mining in the Slokan and East Kootenay. There would still remain 600,000 pounds to be disposed of at present prices which would bring the total receipts from lead for the month up to \$84,700, or \$1,016,400 for the year. The refining of lead in Canada and the retaining of the home market for home mines possibly can be done only with a small margin of profit, small in most lines of business, but the question now is whether with the establishment of the refining industry the present conditions could be bettered. It looks as if the conditions were as unfavorable now as they are likely to be, while the growth of Canada alone and the new markets that are opening up gives promise of better prices for what has to be exported. It is plain that unless the price of lead in the United States to the miners falls very much below what it is now, the United States can never with their own lead enter the foreign market. The smelters of that country now export only the lead they have imported in bond from Canada and Mexico. In other words, Canada and Mexico supply the raw ore on which several large smelters and refineries are kept going, and there seems to be no good reason why those industries cannot be carried on as well as in Canada as in the United States. Canada could also import from Mexico, if need be. A fall in the price of lead, such as would enable United States lead to reach the world's market, would close down many of the mines there and thus create a surplus in the world's supply. With the improved machinery, large supply of coal, electric and water power available, and as well skilled labor as can be obtained anywhere, the way appears open for Canada to eventually cut a figure as a lead producing country, particularly as the lead is here always associated with silver, sometimes in quite large quantities.—Nelson Miner.

GOOD SHOW.

The International music hall drew a big house last night and the audience had a heap of fun. The programme now put on by the management is excellent. Basco is funny, the Whittings put on a clever musical turn, the pictures are above the average, and Ola Hayden, an old Rossland favorite, is backed for an engagement. Miss Hayden appeared in her old songs last night; at least her voice was as big a baritone as ever, and made as much of a hit as ever. A special feature of the performance was the drawing of fifty prizes by the audience. The incidents connected with the drawing were in many instances exceedingly amusing. The show merits a good house nightly.

More colds are cured by Fynn-Balsam than any other one remedy. It cures quickly and certainly. Bronchial affections give way readily to it. Manufactured by the proprietors of Fynn Davis' Pain-Killer.

KILLED

J. W. McRae the Victim

Ontario May Question

OTTAWA, Nov.

prominent resident dentally shot and morning. He was

McRae of Rossland a revolver for his

leave tonight for served cartridge in

discharged, the bull and came out at the

killing him instantly life insurance.

SHERBROOKE, a young Englishman, found dead on the

and Christina lake known here, having

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AMHERST, N.S. Morse today sent

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TORONTO, Nov. 4, aus of Toronto, that

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MONTREAL, Nov. from the port of

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McLaughlin, manag treat theatre, spent

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concerts to be play the last three Sunday

CHARLESTON, E. Imposing Ceremonies Yesterday

CHARLESTON, S. C. imposing ceremonies, parade of Federal

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The day was set sid and all places of busi

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THE BONINE

Many Witnesses Exam of the Defe

WASHINGTON, De defence in the case of

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AMONG THE

Results of Matches at Boxing Cl

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2

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Nelson, of Chicago, and

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British Columbia Mining RECORD

The only illustrated technical mining paper published in British Columbia and devoted to the interests of Western Canadian mining.

Subscription price, \$2 per annum. Address, The B. C. Record, Limited, P. O. Drawer, 645, Victoria, B. C.

THE CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN WESTERN MINING OWNERS AND EASTERN INVESTORS IS

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Read The Outlook

We are not chasing MICE with a darning needle. We are after ELEPHANTS with a broad-axe. Mongolian Immigration, Railway Monopoly, Federal Injustice.

THE OUTLOOK, Victoria, B. C.

The Vancouver World

Best all-round advertising medium in British Columbia. All the Coast News

Advertising rates on application. Subscription rates for Canada and the United States: DAILY—\$5 per annum.

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EVERY SATURDAY. PRICE THREEPENCE. Trustworthy, Fearless, Independent

The Times VICTORIA, B. C.

Daily, per year \$5.00 Semi-weekly, per year \$1.50

All British Columbians want the news of the Capital. The Times publishes full and accurate reports of the proceedings of the Legislature, and keeps its readers informed on all political questions.

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The only trade publication in B. C. Up to date. Four pages of PRICES CURRENT corrected weekly.

Support the trade paper that advocates the diversified interests of the Pacific province. TRADE BUDGET COMPANY, LTD., Vancouver, B.C.

On Jell... PURE REF... PARAFF... Will keep them absolutely acid proof. Pure refined Paraffin in a dozen other ways. Full directions in each tin. IMPERIAL OIL

BOERS ESCAPE

A Continual Leakage From the Concentration Camps.

LONDON, Dec. 2.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Pretoria gives indication why, with continuous captures, the Boer forces do not seem to diminish.

The despatch says that Boers are constantly escaping from the concentration camps and towns to rejoin the fighting forces and that measures will have to be taken to stop this leakage.

CAPE TOWN, Dec. 2.—Sir Gordon Sprigg, prime minister of Cape Colony, during the course of a speech at a banquet, said Cape Colony was maintaining in the Cape an army numbering 10,000 men.

THE DEAN BLOCK SOLD TO MR. SCHOFFIELD FOR A GOOD PRICE.

CLEAR INDICATION THAT THE BUSINESS SITUATION IMPROVES.

The most important real estate transaction of the year was closed yesterday, when Registrar Frederick Schoffield purchased the Dean block on Columbia avenue for his son, James H. Schoffield, of Trail.

THE DEAN BLOCK SOLD TO MR. SCHOFFIELD FOR A GOOD PRICE.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Typhoon mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNETT, P.L.S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Diamond Flush, Ace of Diamonds, Lone Star, Lone Star Fraction mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Dated this 5th day of October, A. D. 1901. (10-10-01) N. F. TOWNSEND.

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 as of July, A. D. 1896, on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896.

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

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. Dubrovnik mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Dated this twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1901. KENNETH L. BURNETT, P.L.S.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS.

Notice. B. X. mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district.

Dated this Twentieth day of September, 1901. H. P. RENWICK.

A REAL ESTATE DEAL

THE DEAN BLOCK SOLD TO MR. SCHOFFIELD FOR A GOOD PRICE.

CLEAR INDICATION THAT THE BUSINESS SITUATION IMPROVES.

The most important real estate transaction of the year was closed yesterday, when Registrar Frederick Schoffield purchased the Dean block on Columbia avenue for his son, James H. Schoffield, of Trail.

HOME AGAIN—Albert Klockman and wife arrived in the city last night on a special train.

HO FOR AFRICA—A despatch to the Miner states that Rossland will be allowed ten representatives in the ranks of the new contingent to be raised in Canada for service in South Africa.

FAST GAME—The football game on Thanksgiving morning proved to be a most interesting one.

AT CASCADE—John H. Copp, of this city, returned to the city yesterday on a flying visit.

VERY COOL—Thomas Benish returned yesterday from a two months' visit to Nelson.

BELIEVES IN THE HORSE. Secretary Wilson's Remarks at the Live Stock Show.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—The International Live Stock Exposition was formally opened here tonight before a large crowd which filled the Dexter Park Amphitheatre.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—Nominations for municipal offices in the Northwest Territories were made today.

EPWORTH LEAGUE BANQUET—Thursday evening the Epworth League connected with the Rossland Methodist church had a most enjoyable Thanksgiving banquet.

"DARDANELLES" Pure Egyptian cigarettes are fully appreciated by cigarette smokers.

THE HOLIDAY—Rosslanders will celebrate Thanksgiving Day very generally.

AFTER MANY DAYS—Robert Robinson died at the Sisters' hospital on Thursday morning from the effects of an operation undergone on the preceding day.

INSPECTOR HERE—James J. Dennis, inspector of the Hartford Insurance company, was in the city yesterday in consultation with Orde Eros, the local representative of the company.

OFFICERS APPOINTED—The directorate of the Rossland Bonanza mine has been completely organized as follows: E. J. Balfour, president; W. B. Townsend, vice-president; Sam W. Hall, managing director.

SCOTS FOREGATHER—The Scotch Club's ball at the Miners' Union hall on Thanksgiving night was most successful.

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CITY NEWS

AN INQUIRY—A party would like to see a Salt Lake or some Utah paper, and if any person can hand the same to the Miner for a short time they would be con-

TO ADVERTISERS—From this date on advertisers will confer a favor if they bring in their changes by 7 o'clock in the evening.

COLD SHOULDER—Tickets for the Beamish-Colistro banquet were peddled among the business men on Columbia avenue yesterday at four bits apiece.

TRACK LAYING—The Spokane Falls & Northern track-laying outfit arrived in the city yesterday in charge of Thomas Mahan, assistant roadmaster.

BAPTIST CHURCH CONCERT—In the advertising columns will be found the programme which will be rendered this evening at the Baptist church concert.

PLEASANT DANCE—The dance at the opera house last evening under the auspices of the "Missouri Boys" was a pleasant affair.

EN TOUR—The evening train over the Canadian Pacific brought in a trio of officials—William Downie, superintendent of the division, Alexander Munro, roadmaster, and R. A. Fairbridge, resident engineer.

HEAVY TRAIN—Last night's train on the Red Mountain road was the heaviest for several weeks.

BUMPER HOUSE—The international music hall opened the winter season last night and was greeted by a bumper house.

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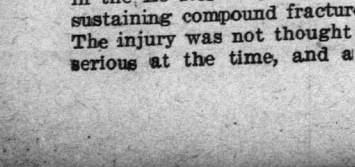
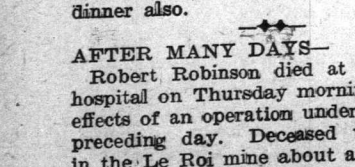
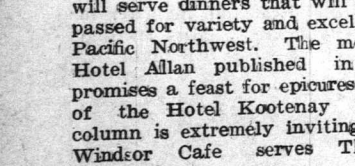
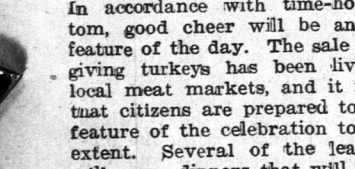
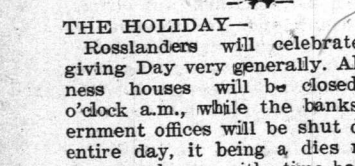
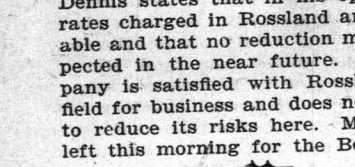
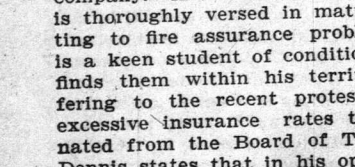
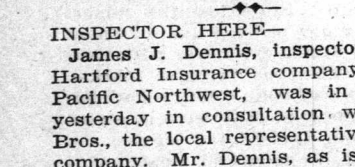
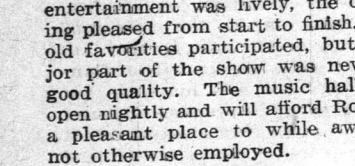
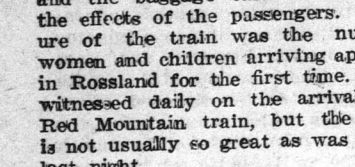
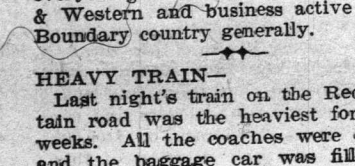
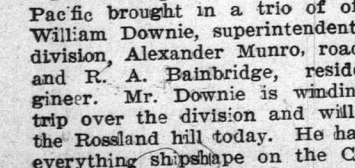
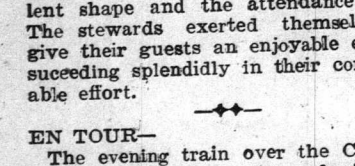
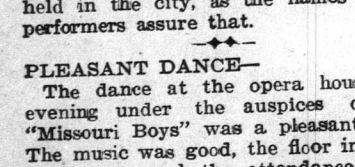
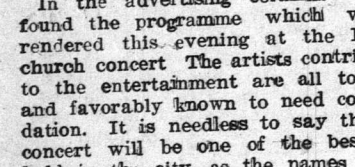
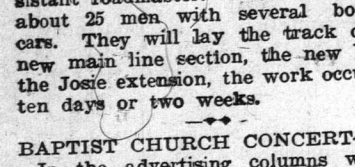
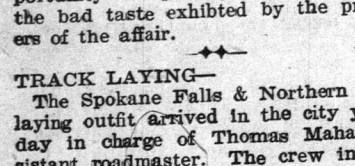
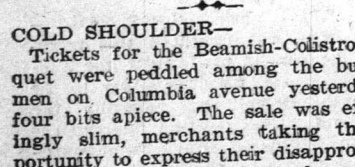
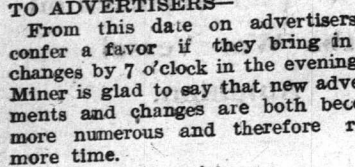
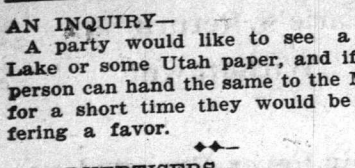
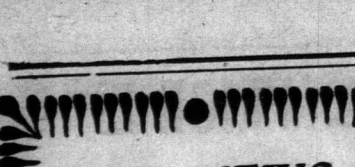
SCOTS FOREGATHER—The Scotch Club's ball at the Miners' Union hall on Thanksgiving night was most successful.

THE HOLIDAY—Rosslanders will celebrate Thanksgiving Day very generally.

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Trade Budget \$2 a Year

only trade publication in B. C. date. Four pages of PRICES corrected weekly.

BUDGET COMPANY, LTD. Vancouver, B. C.

KILLED BY ACCIDENT

J. W. McRae of Ottawa, the Victim of a Revolver Shot.

Ontario May Vote on the Question of Prohibition.

OTTAWA, Nov. 29.—J. W. McRae, a prominent resident of this city, accidentally shot and killed himself this morning.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Nov. 29.—The young Englishman, R. E. Thicknesse, and Christina Lake, B.C., was well known here, having owned a farm near Cookshire.

AMHERST, N.S., Nov. 29.—Judge Morse today sentenced John A. McCarthy to 15 years' imprisonment for manslaughter.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—The police census of Toronto, taken on November 10th, shows that 221,583 persons slept in Toronto that night.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—Grain exports from the port of Montreal for the season just ended show a decrease of seven million bushels.

TORONTO, Nov. 29.—The Mail and Empire says the Ontario government will submit the prohibition question by means of the referendum to the people, passing an act similar to the Manitoba act, which will come into force when approved by the people.

MONTREAL, Nov. 29.—Maurice E. McLoughlin, manager of Procter's Montreal theatre, spent two hours in jail today. He was convicted of a violation of the Sunday bylaw in allowing sacred concerts to be given in the theatre for the last three Sundays.

CHARLESTON EXHIBITION. Imposing Ceremonies at the Opening Yesterday.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 2.—With imposing ceremonies, embracing a parade of Federal forces, state militia and confederate veterans, beautiful women and cheering collegians, a programme of exercises graced by distinguished speakers, and with words of greeting from the president of the United States the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition was opened officially this afternoon.

About 300 people, including the governor of South Carolina and staff, the officers of the exposition, the board of lady managers and the city council of Charleston were on the stage of the beautifully decorated auditorium, where the exercises began.

THE BONINE CASE. Many Witnesses Examined on Behalf of the Defence.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The defence in the case of Mrs. Lola Ida Bonine, charged with the murder of James Seymour Ayres, today began the introduction of the testimony and placed 15 witnesses on the stand before the court adjourned for the day.

AMONG THE PUGS. Results of Matches at the Milwaukee Boxing Club.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—Al Weing of Buffalo, got the decision over Billy Stiff of Chicago after six fierce rounds before the Milwaukee Boxing Club tonight.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—George Bothler, of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and Harvey Parker, of Brockton, Mass., met tonight in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling contest, with the strangling hold barred, at the Lenox Lyceum, this city.

On Jellies preserves and pickles, spread a thin coating of PURE REFINED PARAFFINE

TAKEN ON SUSPICION

A MAN ARRESTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE MANTOBA MURDER.

HARTNEY, Man., Nov. 30.—Constable W. H. Bradley, of this town, has placed under arrest and is closely guarding a man who he is quite convinced is the individual accused of the blood-thirsty murder which took place near Cartwright on Monday.

The man captured by Bradley yesterday answers the description sent out by the provincial police exactly, except in one very important particular. The man has a withered hand, which is not mentioned in the description sent out.

The man when arrested was begging. The constable took from him a list of the names of persons who had given him money, which included four or five neighbors of J. Asling, the murdered man, and the name of Constable Bradley's brother, who is a resident of the immediate neighborhood in which the murder took place.

The provincial police have been communicated with. The suspect gives his name as Louis Salic.

A Fireman's Close Call. "I stuck to my engine, although every joint ached and every nerve was racked with pain," writes C. W. Bellamy, a locomotive fireman, of Burlington, Iowa.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Boers on the night of November 26th made a general attempt to break the block-gauge cordon along the railway west of Middleburg, but were repulsed with it is thought, a considerable loss.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The government has issued a notification that owing to the proclamation of martial law in Cape Colony and Natal nobody unprovided with a permit will be allowed to land in South Africa after January 1.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The foreign office here confirms the report that the Russo-Chinese Manchurian negotiations are broken off. The officials attribute this more to the opposition of the Chinese envoys and the death of Li Hung Chang than to the objections of Japan.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—Bow Street inspectors announced at midnight that no further arrests had been made in connection with the Liverpool frauds. Counsel for the bank said, however, that an additional warrant had been issued for W. H. Stiles, who has not yet been taken into custody, and who, apparently, received about \$150,000 from Goudie.

Save Your Snowshoe Tags. The most popular brand of Cheung Tobacco in Canada today is "PAY ROLL." Every plug of "PAY ROLL" bears a "Snowshoe" Tag.

HAY STACKS BURNED. Outcome of Feud Between Cattle and Sheep Men.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 30.—(Special.) D. C. McDonald, a rancher from Molson, reports that a feud has started between the cattle men and sheep men in the Okanagan.

REVENUE INCREASES. Customs Receipts Much Greater Than Those of Last Year.

OTTAWA, Nov. 30.—The customs revenue for the month ending today increased by \$303,231 over the same month last year. The increase for the five months of the fiscal year ending today was nearly \$1,000,000 over the five months for 1900.

WRESTLING CONTEST. Parker Failed to Throw Bothler Within the Time Specified.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—George Bothler, of the Knickerbocker Athletic Club, and Harvey Parker, of Brockton, Mass., met tonight in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling contest, with the strangling hold barred, at the Lenox Lyceum, this city.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 2.—A fire which broke out tonight in the north end of the Big Four depot on South Delaware street for a time threatened the entire destruction of the big building. The entire fire department were called out and succeeded in confining the flames to the general freight offices and General Superintendent Van Winkler says the loss will hardly exceed \$25,000.

A DEPOT DAMAGED. The Big Four Building in Indianapolis Was in Danger.

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THE BANQUET TO BULLER

Great Enthusiasm Displayed by Those in Attendance.

Boers Make a Desperate Attempt to Break the Cordon.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Devonian dinner at which General Buller presided at the Hotel Cecil tonight, was the scene of great enthusiasm and a remarkable tribute to the discredited general.

The most dramatic scene was in the banquet hall, where General Buller, as the presiding officer, necessarily proposed the health of the King, by whose order the general had been retired from the army.

There were deafening cheers, the waving of handkerchiefs and singing. It is doubtful if London has ever seen a more hearty or more unequivocal response to the toast of the King.

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AT GRAND FORKS. Bonuses to the Two Railways to Be Voted on by Ratepayers.

GRAND FORKS, Nov. 28.—W. S. Murray, H. A. Ross and Robert Yull, of this city, have left for Sonora, Cal., where they will spend the winter developing a free-milling gold proposition.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 27.—Governor Toole has replied to the request of Governor Van Sant of Minnesota for his views on the absorption of the stock of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railways by the Northern Securities company.

IS WITH VAN SANT. Governor Toole of Montana Will Oppose the Combine.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 27.—Governor Toole has replied to the request of Governor Van Sant of Minnesota for his views on the absorption of the stock of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railways by the Northern Securities company.

COAL STRIKE SETTLED. Dunsmuir Company and the Workmen Come to Terms.

NANAIMO, B. C., Nov. 26.—W. L. Mackenzie King was successful this morning in adjusting the Alexandria mine dispute. The union is recognized.

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—Advices from the north bring news that the large overdue schooner Ralph J. Long, from Nome, lies stranded at Unalaska with 115 passengers.

IN NEED OF HELP. A Schooner Load of People Stranded at Unalaska.

SEATTLE, Nov. 27.—Advices from the north bring news that the large overdue schooner Ralph J. Long, from Nome, lies stranded at Unalaska with 115 passengers.

A COPPER SCARE. Story of Amalgamated Intentions Caused Uneasiness.

LONDON, Nov. 30.—The Times in its financial article refers to the alarm produced in the copper market by certain statements afterward proved to have been unfounded.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 2.—The Empress of India left Yokohama for Vancouver the afternoon of November 29th.

INVEST IN BOUNDARY

CHICAGO CAPITALISTS ARE REPRESENTED BY MR. LAIDLAW.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Andrew Laidlaw, one of the most energetic and successful mining company promoters in the Boundary, will leave here on Saturday to take up his permanent residence in Chicago.

The company has acquired the Arlington group, situated eight miles above Carmi camp, up the west fork of the Kettle river. On Saturday last Mr. Laidlaw made the first payment.

Mr. Laidlaw has also purchased the Queen of Sheba, adjoining the Butcher Boy mine in the Carmi camp. He has a bond on the Carmi claim on Wallace mountain for \$7,500 and has paid \$1,500 down on account. A contract has been let for 10 feet of work to Patrick Kennedy.

On the same creek he has acquired the Queen Bess and Kaffir King, two copper prospects. Just so soon as Mr. Laidlaw gets his office opened in Chicago he will arrange for funds to develop these last mentioned prospects.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 27.—In 340 feet on the 300-foot level the west crosscut has encountered ore on the Sunset in Deadwood camp. The ore is sulphide in a quartz gangue, and is the richest yet found in the mine.

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THOS. EARLE ASSIGNS

Sensational Event in Victoria Commercial Circles.

Vancouver Island Mines Promise Large Production.

VICTORIA, Nov. 27.—(Special.)—Thos. Earle, M. P., wholesale grocer, last night assigned for the benefit of his creditors to Arthur Robertson.

The rumor of his failure was on the street yesterday afternoon and created the greatest astonishment, as he has been rated as the third wealthiest trader in the province. His business methods are believed to be sound, but outside speculations caused his trouble.

It is said that his West Coast cannery cleared him \$20,000 a year for the last two years, while he recently sold the cannery of the Icy Straits Packing company, which he and Magnuson owned at Petersburg, on Wrangell harbor, to the salmon combine for a big figure.

The total liabilities are estimated variously at \$300,000 to half a million. Against this he has a fine warehouse and stores, a beautiful residence on the Caddo Bay road, mining property, canneries and other holdings, all of the greatest value.

The Esquimalt Marine Railway company has been awarded the contract for the repairs to the collier Victoria, which was picked up at sea in a disabled condition a short time ago.

The bark C. F. Sargent, with coal from Seattle to San Francisco, was towed into Esquimalt early this morning, her pumps falling to work when she had shipped a couple of seas.

The steamer Manuense has been chartered to carry 3,000 tons of ore monthly from the Hayes mine on Alberni Canal to the Tacoma smelter.

The Monitor mine will also re-commence shipping in the spring. This with the shipments from the Lenora and other Mount Sicker mines will make the output of Vancouver island mines reach a respectable amount next season.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 27.—Governor Toole has replied to the request of Governor Van Sant of Minnesota for his views on the absorption of the stock of the Northern Pacific, Great Northern and Burlington railways by the Northern Securities company.

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COSTS NOT ALLOWED

MR. NICHOL MUST BEAR THE EXPENSES OF THE LIBEL TRIALS.

FAILURES IN VICTORIA FOLLOWING THE EARLE ASSIGNMENT.

VICTORIA, Nov. 29.—(Special.)—In the application re costs in Rex vs. Nichol, Mr. Justice Drake this morning disallowed costs to Nichol excepting in the last trial.

The election trial of Prior and Earle was today postponed till Monday. Colonel Holmes, D.O.C., has received the distinguished service medal for Lieut. Leckie, one of the Canadian contingent.

As a result of the failure of Thomas Earle, M.P., three minor failures were announced today. They were R. H. Jameson, grocer; Alfred Magnuson, Mr. Earle's confidential clerk and his partner in various enterprises, and the Clayoquot Canning company, the chief shareholders in which are Messrs. Earle and Magnuson.

The provincial board of horticulture has decided to ask the Dominion government if all nursery stock imported into the province cannot be inspected at their central station. This action is being taken on account of the discovery of borers in stone fruit trees imported from the United States and the eastern provinces.

A Very Pleasant Ball Given by Knights of Pythias.

GREENWOOD, Nov. 28.—(Special.)—The Auditorium last night was the scene of one of the jolliest dances yet held in town. The occasion was the annual ball of the Knights of Pythias, and there was a hearty response to the invitations issued.

The Auditorium itself was twice as large if it could have held the assemblage in any degree of comfort. There was simply a crush all the way through, but it was a good-natured, jolly crowd, bent on enjoying itself and it did so to the early hour of this morning. Never before had the Auditorium been so tastefully decorated as last night.

Multi-colored electric globes were brought into use, and together with Chinese lanterns made an attractive and altogether pleasing effect. Over the stage set in different colors stood out in prominence the initials of the symbols of the order "F. C. B."—Friendship, Charity and Benevolence. This electric design was a work of art and a credit to the ingenuity of the firm of Cunningham & Anderson.

Prof. Kaufman's stringed orchestra supplied excellent music, and from the opening of the grand march under the guidance of J. A. McKinnon—the floor manager—the loss of the ball not a dance passed without a hearty encore, which was cheerfully responded to. As hosts, the members of the K. of P. did themselves proud. The arrangements for the reception of the guests and their comfort throughout the evening left nothing to be asked. Of the 300 people present not a few came from Midway, Amsonda, Phoenix, Eholt, Deadwood and Grand Forks. Luncheon was served at the new Windsor Hotel.

At the Imperial Hotel last night the Rev. McRae married Miss E. Stair and H. Clark. Miss Stair was formerly of Walla Walla and Mr. Clark is a popular shift boss at the Mother Lode mine. A dainty supper was served at which 22 were present.

"Five Roses" Wilson of the Lake of the Woods, is over from Nelson to spend Thanksgiving.

The Salvation Army has opened out here again.

Mine host Dave Morgan of the Clarendon has made considerable improvement in his establishment. The club rooms have been enlarged and are undergoing a process of renovation. From all accounts Greenwood's thoroughbreds are not to lack comfort.

The Spokane Auditorium Stock company opens a three-night engagement at the Auditorium with assurances of the "S.R.O." sign being hung up.

A RAILWAY CONFERENCE. Canadian and American Road Officials Meet at St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—A conference of traffic officials of the Canadian Pacific, Canadian Northern, Northern Pacific and Great Northern relative to the general rate situation occurred in St. Paul, at which were present seven officials from across the border. The Canadian officials are G. M. Bosworth, freight traffic manager at Montreal; W. R. McInnes, assistant freight traffic manager at Winnipeg; E. J. Coyle, assistant general passenger agent at Vancouver; William Stitt, who goes to Sydney, N. S. W., to represent the company; O. C. Davidson, assistant general passenger agent at Winnipeg; J. Godley of Montreal, all of the Canadian Pacific, and George H. Shaw, traffic manager of the Canadian Northern.

TELLURIDE, Col., Nov. 27.—The coroner's jury, which investigated the Smuggler-Union mine disaster, in which 28 men lost their lives, returned a verdict censuring some of them for closing the entrance to Bullion tunnel after the fire originated, but finding that the officers of the company were not guilty of criminal or wilful negligence.

FROM OUTSIDE CAMPS

THE LARDEAU.

S. Shannon returned on Tuesday evening from a snowshoe trip to the Black Warrior, east of McDonald creek basin. He brings back good news. The new tunnel started since the Winona, Minn., people took hold of it on a working bond is now driven in on the lead 65 feet, and on Monday the men broke into a small chute of clean ore which gives every indication of being the same ore body as is found on the surface some 45 feet above. Mr. Shannon intends to have them sink to connect with the 170 foot tunnel below.

Among the many properties in this district which will commence an extensive programme of development work next spring is the Lone Star group. This property is located on the southern slope of Nettle L. hill, and consists of three claims, the Black Hawk, Three Friends and Lone Star. It was sold last season by George B. Batho, the owner, through A. E. Welch of London, Ont., to a syndicate of Toledo investors, among whom are Messrs. Metzger, O'Donnell, Bullock, Jones, Tyler, Kirby, McAbee, Detwiler, Irish, Pilliod and others.—Lardeau Eagle.

The returns of the Ruffed Grouse to hand this week, while not coming up to expectations, are nevertheless encouraging indeed. The gross weight of the shipment was 11,767 pounds, less moisture 2.7 per cent and weight of sacks 236 pounds, leaves a net weight of 11,174. The smelter assay per ton was 153.7 ounces silver and 10 per cent lead. Contents were 914.59 ounces silver at 56.24 cents per ounce \$492.08, 1,117 pounds lead at 1.404 cents per pound \$14.11; total gross value \$507.19, less freight and treatment from the Landing gives a net result of \$426.18 for which the owners, Messrs. James Livingston and Ole Peterson, received a cheque. Payment was made for 95 per cent of the silver and 90 per cent of the lead. Figuring the shipment roughly at five and one-half tons the gross returns per ton would be about \$85. Deduct from this the cost of freight and treatment from the mine to the smelter, \$34.50, and the net profit is \$50.50.

It will be observed from the above that owing to the exceedingly low price obtainable for lead that it does not pay for mining it, the price paid for over half a ton of bullion being a little over \$14.

Things, however, appear to be brightening in this direction, and it may be that before the new year things will have taken definite shape towards the establishment of a refinery at some point in Kootenay. In this event a great bound upward of the depressed silver-lead mines of the Kootenay may be confidently looked for.

Speaking to Mr. Livingston, one of the owners of the Ruffed Grouse, on Wednesday last, the Topic was informed that when railway communication was established between Trout Lake and the head of Kootenay Lake a great saving would be made in freight rates over the railway, and were the government induced to build a sleigh road or good rawhide trail from the mouth of Trout creek to connect with the Ruffed Grouse trail at some point on the Lucky Boy ground the ore from the properties on the Ruffed Grouse hill would be enabled to lay their ore on the cars at Trout Lake for a cost of from \$3 to \$4 per ton. This would mean a saving of \$15.50 per ton, or a net profit of \$76 instead of \$60.50 per ton as is the case under present conditions of transportation. With a refinery established in the Kootenay, taking the present smelter returns as a basis of valuation, the ore from the Ruffed Grouse ought to give a profit of at least \$80 on every ton extracted.

Work on the Senorita group on Canyon creek is making substantial progress. Jacob Schmitt was down there on Tuesday last and says the men are now in about 35 feet with a fine showing of ore in the face of the tunnel. They have now got considerable ore on the dump.

There are now about 43 men working at the Silver Cup and the work of getting out ore is proceeding vigorously. Something like 400 tons of the 1000-ton shipment is now lying sacked at the mine.—Trout Lake Topic.

THE BOUNDARY.

PHOENIX, Nov. 29.—Shipments of ore from the Boundary mines are smaller than for the last week. In detail the shipments were as follows:

Granby Mines	4,532
B. C. Mine	725
Winnipeg	60
Snowshoe	180
Mother Lode	2,202
Total	7,899

Total for the year to date 335,237 tons, valued at \$2,011,732. The Granby ore went to the Granby smelter at Grand Forks. The Snowshoe and Mother Lode shipments went to the Mother Lode smelter at Greenwood, and the Winnipeg ore was sent to the Trail smelter.

During the past week development work on the Carmi and Butcher Boy in Carmi camp has uncovered much better ore than had heretofore been taken out of either property. The rich shoot was tapped in the Carmi shaft at a depth of 125 feet. This body of ore is between five and six feet in width. The Carmi is owned by an English syndicate at the head of which is E. H. Thurston. The mine is situated at the junction of Carmi creek with the West Fork of Kettle river, and adjoining the town of Carmi. Last year 900 tons of ore was shipped from the mine to the Greenwood smelter. Previous work on the property consisted of open cuts for the purpose of tracing the ledge, a tunnel 85 feet, an incline shaft 48 feet, and the shaft on which sinking is now

THE STOCK MARKET

TRADING FOR THE WEEK WAS SOMEWHAT NARROW AND IRREGULAR.

RAMBLER-CARIBOO KEEPS FIRM.—OTHER STOCKS VARY IN STRENGTH.

Last week's sales on the local exchange amounted to 45,500 shares, a respectable aggregate as business goes nowadays, and allowance being made for the fact that Thursday was a holiday. There was no great breadth to the market, only a few stocks showing activity.

Centre Star was generally weak, the selling price going as low as 30. On the closing day 10,000 shares changed hands at prices varying from 30 to 32. Iron Mask has shown unusual activity and strength, the price going up to 25 for one block of 1000 shares. The particular occasion for the spurt in this stock has not been disclosed.

Giants has also come in for a little attention, sales of some blocks being recorded at an advanced price.

Cascade, an unusual visitor to the market, was sold to the extent of 5000 shares at 2 cents. Winnipeg has almost dropped out of the market, the price going down to 3.4. Rambler-Cariboo has kept its strength remarkably, and shares are hard to get on the local market even at 55 and 57, a fact which shows that the stock has been heavily bought up as an investment.

The sales for the different days of the week were:

Friday	3,000
Saturday	3,000
Monday	5,500
Tuesday	13,500
Wednesday	18,500
Total	48,500

Stock	Asked	Bid
Abe Lincoln	8	
American Boy	10 1/2	9 1/2
Arizona	\$ 4 00	
B. C. Gold Fields	3	
Big Three	2 1/2	9
Black Tail	11	9
California	6	4
Canadian G. F.	4 1/2	13 1/2
Cariboo (Camp McK)	16	36
Centre Star	52	37
Crow's Nest Pass Coal	\$80 00	\$72 00
Deer Trail No. 2	3	2 1/2
Dundas	5	4
Evening Star (as. p'd)	5	4
Giants	5	4
Golden Crown M. Ltd	5	3
Homestake (as. paid)	27	23 1/2
Iron Mask (as. paid)	27	23 1/2
Iron Colt	1	1
I. X. L.	15	1
Jumbo	5	4
King (Oro Denoro)	6	4 1/2
Knob Hill	3	1
Lone Pine (anneth)	3	1
Monte Christo	3	1
Montreal G. F.	3	1 1/2
Morning Glory	3	1 1/2
Morrison	3	1 1/2
Mountain Lion	27	23 1/2
Noble Five	30	22
North Star (E. K.)	1	1
Novelty	15	75
Old Ironsides	17	10
Lone Pine	2	2
Peoria Mines	2	2
Princess Maud	3	2
Quill	21	15
Rambler Cariboo	57	54 1/2
Republic	5	3
Roseland Bonanza G. M. & Co	\$5 00	
Spitzee Gold Mines	3 1/2	1
St. Elmo Con	11	8 1/2
Sullivan	5	2
Tamarac (anneth)	5	2
ass'm't paid	17	14
Tom Thumb	3	1 1/2
Van Anda	3	1 1/2
Virginia	3	1 1/2
War Eagle Con	12	10
Waterloo	1 1/2	1 1/2
White Bear	3	1 1/2
Winnipeg	5	3
Wonderful	4	2

SALES.

Centre Star, 500, 30c; 1000, 31 3/4c; 2000, 2000, 1000, 3000, 1000, 32c; Giant, 3000, 4c; 2000, 41-2c; American Boy, 1000, 10-14c; War Eagle, 2000, 121-2c. Total 18,500.

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PATRICK'S TRIAL.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The trial of Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice, was not begun today. It is not believed the case will be begun until after January 1st, when William H. Jerome is to be sworn in as district attorney.

George Kirk left yesterday for Toronto.

PLATINUM IN DEMAND.

The Ontario provincial assay office at Belleville has sent out the following information in regard to platinum, which may be of interest and benefit to some in British Columbia. It may be stated incidentally that our own provincial department could well follow the Ontario example and supply practical information regarding this valuable metal, which is known to exist in parts of the province.

The commercial use of metallic platinum is being so widely extended at present and the consumption increasing at such a rate that ingot platinum is now quoted at \$21 per ounce, platinum in the ore being worth about \$17 per ounce according to assay value.

The value of platinum is not likely soon to decrease hence any ore carrying platinum capable of being extracted commercially is in constant demand. The rise in value of platinum is caused by increased consumption in photographic work, electric lighting, incandescent lighting mantles heated by burning gas, instrument-making and various apparatus made entirely or in part of platinum and other uses in the arts.

Platinum is principally found in the native form, occurring generally in alluvial sands associated with garnets, magnetite, topaz, corundum, zircons, native gold and other heavy minerals. Platinum metals are found as small grains or scales of a tin white color when cleaned with nitric acid. The scales are generally too fine to catch the eye, and collect with a heavy fine sand or streaks of brown in a heavy fine sand. Particles of heavy and can be concentrated by washing with running water or by panning.

The ordinary riffles in a gold-saving sluiceway will not save all of the platinum metals to be found in alluvial sand as some of the values creep over and are lost. Nor will the platinum metals amalgamate with mercury without special treatment.

There are several satisfactory methods of concentrating alluvial sands so as to save the platinum metals and full information regarding these methods will be sent to interested parties on application.

A list of metallurgical firms in the market for platinum ores will also be sent on application.

Samples of heavy placer sands supposed to carry platinum will be examined by qualitative methods to detect the presence or absence of platinum at a nominal charge by sending samples to the above laboratory.

Platinum occurs in the Sudbury mining district as spherulite, which is a combination of platinum and arsenic found in the gossan of the Vermilion nickel mine. The matte formed by smelting the nickel-copper bearing pyrrhotite of the Sudbury district contains platinum which is saved in the process of refining the metallic contents. It is possible that closer search of placer sands will result in finding more of this valuable metal in paying quantities for working by hydraulic methods.

The Canadian Northern.

We are not quite sure what the Times is endeavoring to get at in what it says about the proposal to secure the immediate construction of the Canadian Northern, so as to make Victoria its terminus. On Friday it declared that Mr. Dunsmuir had changed his views since last session, and when it is recalled that he favored the construction of that particular railway, it is not surprising that he should have done so. It is not surprising that he should have done so, for he is now defying public opinion. Are we to understand that if the construction of the Canadian Northern can be brought about it will be in defiance of public opinion? If the Times thinks so, it is alone in that view, in this city at least. Our contemporary cannot plead that the Colonist said that Mr. Dunsmuir was restrained by a fear of public opinion in advocating the project sooner, for we said nothing of the kind. If the Times cannot distinguish between a dread of public opinion and the natural repugnance of a premier to begin immediately upon his accession to power the advocacy of a project, which will greatly benefit himself personally, is not to be wondered at. It is not surprising that Mr. Dunsmuir in a false light in this matter that we do not think it worth while to say anything more on the subject.

So far as the Colonist and the Canadian Northern is concerned, there can be no doubt in any one's mind where it stands. This paper has never hesitated to say that it regards this line as the most important of all its projects. Even when it has urged the building of a direct line from the Coast to Kootenay, it has never taken the position that this was the chief thing to be considered in the way of railway building. We concede freely enough that in the opinion of a majority of the people in British Columbia the Coast-Kootenay line overshadows all others, but this is doubtless because it will directly affect a much larger proportion of the population of the province than the other, and hence has been more talked about. But of the two railways, measured by their effect upon the future of the province and of Victoria, there can be no doubt that the northern line is very much the more important. Both would be better than either alone, but if the Colonist could only get one of them, it would prefer the Canadian Northern, and so, we think, would the great majority of people in this city.—Victoria Colonist.

SNOW IN THE EAST.

Railway Traffic in New York State Badly Blocked.

HOOSACK FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 3.—A heavy snowstorm has been raging here nearly all day. Trains are delayed and the traffic is generally blocked.

Joe Catizan, W. D. Burns and A. C. Grand Forks, left yesterday on a visit to Baker City, Ore.

COMMUNICATIONS

THE MUNICIPAL ELECTION.

To the Editor: There is a good deal of discussion just now about the approaching municipal election, and, as usual, interest is largely centered on the selection of candidates for the mayoralty. Now, whoever may be nominated for this important position, let us insist on having a declaration from them as to whether they expect remuneration for their services and, if so, to what extent. Personally I am in favor of paying our mayor a salary, (and I wanted one myself, though I did not get it) but I think the sum of \$2,000 which the present incumbent receives is about \$1,000 too much.

It may not be generally known, but the present salary list of our civic administration is close to \$30,000 per annum, which is almost as much as our total annual revenue derived from taxation, and our rate of taxation now is 33.1-3 per cent higher than it was three years ago when our debentures sold at a premium, while now, I understand, we cannot sell them at all.

To return to the question of paying our mayor a salary—we have seen the danger of being over-delicate on such a matter prior to election. I am told that no reference was made to the subject during the adherents of each candidate felt that whoever was elected no grasping attempt to dip into the pockets of the people would be made. This has proven a case of misplaced confidence on our part, for which we have been made to pay—since the money which might well have been spent in putting Columbia avenue, or some of our other streets, in good condition now swells the bank account of the present public-spirited (?) mayor.

I remember when our first mayor—Mr. Scott—appropriated to himself the statutory limit of salary Mr. Lalonde was loud and voluble in his denunciation of such selfishness and sadly deplored the lack of judgment shown by the people in electing the "grafter." Scott when they might have had the "philanthropic" Lalonde, who had already done so much for the people, as witness the "horse deal" and the school board, etc., etc.

I also remember that when Mr. Lalonde sat in the council of '98, during my term as mayor, he voted against a salary of \$1,000 for me on the plea "that the city could not afford it," and this at a time when Rossland was at the height of her prosperity, while now, in our time of greatest adversity, when our debentures are unsalable, he calmly takes to himself "all that the law allows him."

We have seen that when Mr. Lalonde personal interest is paramount, and no matter how glaring the inconsistency he must have the dollars and cents that his public-spiritedness and philanthropy are of the vicarious sort, and herein his characteristic propensity to "wiggle" stands him in good stead, for one of his first acts after his election is to "wiggle" himself into and the public out of \$2,000.

It is absurd that a struggling town like Rossland, with so many crying needs in the way of street improvements, sewage system, etc., should pay its mayor as much and more than is paid by cities of ten times our size and with ten times our revenue. Therefore, Mr. Editor, let us, when the time comes, demand from our candidates for the mayoralty their views on the salary, as well as on other questions affecting our treasury and welfare.

H. S. WALLACE.
Rossland, B. C., Dec. 4, 1901.

NORTHPORT ELECTION.

Where Business Men Injured Themselves by Negligence.

The agitator element in Northport came pretty near making a complete capture of the civic government, simply because the business element neglected their own interests. In the following Spokesman report the situation is clearly set forth:

"The following city officers were elected here today: Mayor, George Stillenger, socialist; councilman at large, Fred Blair, socialist; councilmen for two years, Justin Baird, citizens' ticket; Henry C. Ruligaker and George Foster, socialists; clerk, Henry Charles Thompson, socialist; attorney, John A. Kellogg, citizens' ticket; treasurer, Floyd C. Smith, socialist; health officer, John E. Connolly, socialist.

"The supporters of the citizens ticket have three holdover members of the council and Baird's election gives them a majority for the ensuing year.

"The socialist victory is due to the efforts of Judge John C. Harkness, who organized the party and was active in securing the registration of all its members. He worked so quietly that the nomination of a straight socialist came as a surprise to the old parties. Many of the business men had not registered and the citizens' ticket was defeated by this neglect. Only 138 votes were cast.

TO MINE OWNERS AND OTHERS.

FOR SALE—Five second-hand Sullivan Rock Drills, the drill holes 1-1/4 to three inches diameter, depth 18 feet; mounted on screw columns complete with hose, etc. These drills are in first class condition and are situated at the mines of the Toronto Lillooet Gold Refs Company at Lillooet. Apply Edgar Bloomfield, Box 748, Vancouver, B. C.

THE BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—In the international billiard tournament this afternoon George Sutton of Canada defeated Leonard Hewison of Ontario 400 to 237. This evening George C. Slosson of this city defeated Ora C. Morningstar of Rochester, Ind., 5 to 1.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

High Honor, World's Fair Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair

Avoid Baking Powders containing alum. They are injurious to health.

HIS ILLNESS IS SERIOUS

Lord Strathcona's Physician Consults Specialists.

Bishop of Strasburg Takes the Oath of Allegiance.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, the Canadian High Commissioner, who has been confined to his house with a severe cold for some time, is still seriously ill. He cannot leave his bed, and is unable to do any business. Several specialists have been consulted by Sir William Broadbent, who is attending the patient, and they have forbidden visits from anyone excepting members of his family.

LONDON, Dec. 3.—The District railway today ordered that the use of American oil be discontinued everywhere on the line excepting for office and signal lights. American oil is retained for use in these lights because it does not smoke the lamps.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—On the resumption of the tariff debate in the Reichstag Count Von Podawinski-Welner, secretary of the interior, took up the cudgels in defence of the bill. The secretary contended that Germany was largely dependent on her export trade, which must therefore be protected. The United States had introduced protective rates not only against Germany, but against the world in the interests of American finance and American industry. It was impossible to maintain a free trade basis in the midst of protectionist countries. He doubted that Germany was able to produce sufficient grain for her own consumption, but the authorities wished in any case to keep out all grain which was not needed.

PARIS, Dec. 3.—The financial affairs of Count de Castellane again came before a French tribunal today, when the court of appeals began the hearing of an appeal against a judgment obtained in the tribunal of commerce in favor of the banker Davillier. The judgment in question ordered Count de Castellane to pay bills amounting to two million francs, drawn by the Count in favor of Charles Wertheimer, the London financier, and other bills, which were held by M. Davillier. Counsel for Count de Castellane claimed that M. Davillier had no direct interest in the bills, but was acting for Charles Wertheimer, and that this invalidated the previous judgment. The court adjourned without rendering a decision.

BERLIN, Dec. 3.—Baron Zorn von Butsch, sdragan bishop of Strasburg, took the oath of allegiance to Emperor William today in the presence of Count Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, and Prince Von Hohenlohe-Langenburg. According to the belief in court circles the Bishop of Strasburg is marked for advancement by both the pope and Emperor William. Baron Von Butsch was born a Frenchman, and is the son of a chamberlain of Napoleon III. At a breakfast given this morning by the Emperor complimentary references were made to the United States. Baron Von Butsch, who knows English well, alluded to President Roosevelt's versatility and vigor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 3.—Charles-magne Tower, ambassador of the United States, will leave here for Paris tomorrow. Marquis Ito, the Japanese statesman, will proceed to Paris on the same train with Mr. Tower.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Standard this morning says it believes there is some truth in the rumored negotiations for the transfer to the United States of an important English shipping company, and that the deal will involve a financial operation of several million pounds.

FATAL FOOTBALL.

A Tacoma Student Dies From Results of a Game.

TACOMA, Wash., Dec. 3.—The first death in Tacoma resulting directly from football took place Sunday at the Fannie Paddock hospital, when Elmer White died of peritonitis after several days of suffering. White was 16 years of age and a student at the Tacoma grammar school. He was not a member of the regular football team. His parents live at Rosedale. Young White was injured November 1., and taken to the hospital. Peritonitis at once set in and death resulted last night.

Miss Myers and Mrs. Dr. Smith of Grand Forks, left yesterday via the Canadian Pacific for Trenton, Ont.

Two Dollars WORK OF THE RAILWAY DOWN THE THE MINES STING FOR OUT

The output of our camp for the week 57,435 tons. It is some 300 tons from last week of November is readily accounted circumstances it is mines succeeded in as is indicated. D railroad people had dents, the result of ously cripple their ties. Two engines of Northport yard and repair shop, must be port and Nelson B and the locomotive on the Rossland-N forced into service reason of the vari in the week matters ly, and had Mond Wednesday's record the output would be standing increase of the mines resumed pinch came during the week, however, and to keep up the ship ar of the first thr even maintain the ceding week. The temporary of course in last week's aggr likely to be complete immediate future w in the mines is seen The figures in the considerable interest amount of ore shipped land camp since we September last in the aggregated 5,750 tons chusion that unless unforeseen happens, mines will have rest ore between the date the end of the year. The aggregate output mine for the year a few points of the record that speaks magnitude of Rossland It will be noted also No. 2's record has pr but while that of Western is now ov mark. It is these h most potent argum prosperity and peace City.

THE OUTPUT FOR DECEMBER 7TH AND DATE IS AS FOLLOWS:

Le Roi	.....
Le Roi No. 2	.....
Centre Star	.....
War Eagle	.....
Rosland G. W.	.....
Iron Mask	.....
Homestake	.....
I. L.	.....
Spitzee	.....
Velvet	.....
Monte Cristo	.....
Evening Star	.....
Giants	.....
Portland	.....
Totals	.....

Le Roi.—The week at Rossland's biggest meter of interest being considerably more was shipped on account referred to else work on a cons started at the mine few days a contract v sinking of the main 1,500-foot level to the 180 feet in all. At the leading chute is being 1,050-foot level to further work going a addition contracts will cast and west of the 1,050 level. There are in the development of Le Roi No. 2.—The with excellent results, from the shipping his development are pro Nickel Plate.—The N being opened up also down when work was property is being work hensive scale. Nothing est has transpired dur Centre Star.—The pri connection with the Co commencement of wor has been taken by t miners, most of them have determined to no sentials to rule their work in the shaft is pro being been got thorou during the last day or Velvet.—The reports are to the effect that t all promises to remain the necessary snow for the Red Mountain mill continues shipments w most immediately. Spitzee.—Work has steadily at the mine, and slow for reasons alr Mer, the results are n the excellent showi times. During the w put in the side of the face, and it showed the least seven feet in w O. K.—The prospect w