Large stock of HOME-GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Trees now matured for he fall trade. No expense, loss or delay of fumiga

ion or inspection. Headquarters for Pacific Coast grown

Parden, Field, and Flower Seeds in sea-BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Whale Dil Soap, Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flowers, Bulbs for Fall Planting.
We do business on our own grounds -no rent to pay and are prepared to neet all competition. Catalogue free.

M J. HENRY Westminster Road, Vancouver, B.. C.

bly happened that when the girl had

ne, Miss Saunders said, was, of course, glish. It could be nothing else. A deiption of the home, kindly lent to The rk in detail, showing the regular launfitted into a brick furnace, pecially for the purpose, something that never seen in the west, the carefuly preed irons and the mangle for

mmed up in a letter written back from mada to Mrs. Joyce in which the writer, "If a girl can make up her mind to months soon remedies that defect Miss Saunders is distinctly enthusiastic at difficulty in which opinion her committee are inclined to agree. But e of serving domestic requirements,

his ranch, can at least make the experint of applying to

Walla Walla papers all speak in high e Zinn Musical Travesty company, which "It is hard to tell who is the leading as each one works with such vim nat it would not be right to pick any parone. J. W. Clifford, the comed so funny that last night he had not only large audience with him, but had the ipany laughing at him as well. Miss Franks is thhe cleverest woman in cast and her songs were repeatedly ed, especially the "Banana" first act. Miss Jessie Brown, the sol cer, is an artist. The feature of the n company is the chorus and dancing rls. They certainly deserve the title, they are the best that have ever played Walla Walla. They are without e prettiest bunch of girls that have been the Keylor Grand in a long time and will probably be a long time before they

MURDER AND SUICIDE New York, Oct. 26-Murder and self den endel tonight the lives of a man woman, who were registered at the

nd Mrs. Sinclair of Burlington, Vt. nd in the head. The right hand of ore. Little is known of the couple, aligh they had been frequent guests at and nothing in their effects ved to identify their further than was own to the hotel-employees.

ONTARIO BANK FAILURE oronto, Oct. 26—Counsel for the prose-on in the case against ex-president kburn and ex-manager McGill of the bank, in connection wih charges ready this morning and they were reanded till Nov. 2. Steps have been taken follow up the speculations of Charles

inard's Liniment Cures Burns, Etc.

CLARK'S PORK AND BEANS or cold are welcomed anywhere; in five minute sthat satisfies for

# THE WEEKLY NEWS

NEAREST TO NORTH POLE

Arctic Explorer Peary's New "farthest North" Record

Word Received From Labrador That He Hau Reached 87 Degrees, 6 Minutes North Latitude

New York, Nov. 2 .- The United States now holds the record of "Farthest North," 87 degrees, 6 minutes. This feat was accomplished by commander Rob-ert E. Peary, of the United States navy. This intrepid Arctic explorer tailed to reach the north pole, as he had confidently hoped to do with his specially constructed vessel, the Roosevelt, but he penetrated nearer to the pole than the duke of Abruzzi's expedition, which had held the Arctic record of 86 degrees, His experiences during the past year in the frozen north, are briefly but vividly summarized in a communication re-ceived tonight by Herbert L. Bridgman, secretary of the Peary Arctic club. This

communication follows:
"Hopedale, Labrador, (Via Twillingal Newfoundland), November 2, to Herbert ... Bridgman. "Roosevelt wintered on the north

coast of Grantland, somewhat north of the Alert's winter quarters. Went north with sleds February, via Heckla and with sleds February, via Heckel
Columbia Delayed by open water between 84 and 85 degrees. Beyond 85 six
days' gale disrupted ice, destroyed
caches, cut off communication with supporting bodies and drifted due east. Reached 87 degrees, six minutes north latitude over ice, drifting steadily east-ward. Returning ate eight dogs, Driftward. Returning ate eight dogs. Drift-ed eastward, delayed by open water, reached north coast of Greenland in straightened conditions. Killed musk oven and returned along Greenland coast to ship. Two supporting par-ties dirven on north coast of Greenland. One rescued by me in starv-ing condition. After one week recuper-ating on Roosswelt sled wast, completating on Roosevelt, sled west, complet-ing north coast of Grantland and reached other land near 100th meridian Homeward voyage incessant battle with ice, storms and head winds. Roosevelt magnificent ice fighter and seaboat. No

deaths or illness in expedition.
(Sgd.) "PEARY." After furnishing these contents of commander Peary's missive to the Associated Press, Mr. Bridgman said that there was little doubt that commander Peary was coming home. This see be borne out by the routing of the despatch. Hopedale, or Hoffenthal, is a Moravian mission station on the east coast of Labrador. Twillingal is a port on the east coast of Newfoundland. Mr. on the east coast of Newfoundiand. Mr.
Bridgman said the message was probably mailed by commander Peary from
Hopedale to the most accessible point.
Commander Peary's polar steamship.
The Roosevelt, left New York on her
long journey in search of the pole, July
16, 1905. The vessel for which funds
were furnished by the Peary Arctic
club of New York, was designed particularly for Arctic exporing. She cost

cularly for Arctic exporing. She cost about \$100,000. The Roosevelt had a crew of 20 men under captain Bartlett.
The Roosevelt left Sydney, where she
was joined by commander Peary on July 26. She was next reported at Do-minion Run, Labrador, July 29. from which point she crossed to Greenland. The vessel next was heard from at Etah, Greenland. She passed Cape York August 7, and reacher Etah, August 16. The expedition,s auxiliary steamer, Erik, in the meantime, had visited various set-tlements in Greenland and secured natives and dogs for the expedition and turned them over the Roosevelt on August 13. At Etah the Rosevelt overhauled her machinery, took on board her last supply of coal from the Erik and thence proceeded north with Esqui-maux to the number of 23 on board and maux to the number of 23 on board and about 200 dogs. When nothing had been heard of the Roosevelt by last July friends of the Arctic explorer, who had expected a message of some kind in May or June, began to be worried at the long delay. This anxiety however, was not This anxiety, however, was not ers of the club, wh shared by the members of the club, who then said they did not expect to hear from Peary until October or Nove t was then explained that his only way

was by way of whaling ships. Peary planned to have his headquarers 350 miles north of Cape Sabine From that point he hoped to make his actual journey to the pole, a distance of 500 miles across a desert of ice and snow. This final dash he expected to make in a month or six weeks from the time he left headquarters. In an interview when he left New York a year 300 left and the standard of the same go last summer. Mr. Peary expres confidence in the success of the venture.
Te explained that nearly all the men mpanying him were members of ormer expeditions and were thorough-

tting news down from the north

familiar with the wark ahead of then This is my ninth trip to the Arctic and barring sickness an other contin-gencies I will give the pole the hardes try it has had yet. I hope to win. The are three strong points in my favor.
"First—The Roosevelt, the most pow erful Arctic boat ever built

"Second—My knowledge gained by 19 years in the Arctic, and,
"Third—My knowledge of the Esquimaux and how to get at them."

Asked what good it would do if he found the pole, Mr. Peary said: "It will open up three million square miles of absolutely unknown region that have been separated from the rest of the world for countless ages."

The previous record for the point nearest the pole was made by captain Cagni, of the duke of Abruzzi's Italian expedition, which reached 86.4 north or within 237 statute miles of the pole. The point reached by Peary, 87.6, places him about 203 miles from the pole. "Second-My knowledge gained by 19

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* STILL NEGOTIATING

Fernie, Nov. 2.—(Special)— Negotiations are still pending be-tween the company's officials and the representatives of president John Mitchell. Another meeting is to be held tomorrow morning at which it is hoped that some definite conclusion looking to the immediate resump-tion of work will be arrived at. Neither side will talk at this

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* CAMPAIGN IN NEW YORK

CONTEST FOR GOVERNORSHIP IS AT FEVER PITCH

BRYAN HOPES ALL DEMOCRATS

terday's developments in the political situation in this state were heard on every side today in the comments or political leaders on the Richard Croker interview.

WILL SUPPORT HEARST

Fresh interest was aroused by the publication of a letter from William J. Bryan to Bird S. Coler, borough president of Brooklyn, in which the writer expressed the hope that all democrats would support William R. Hearst for

These things and the further fact that both Charles E. Hughes and William R. Hearst, the candidates for governor on the republican and democrat-independence league tickets respectively, were once more on the stubbornly contested ground of the city of Greater New York, brought interest to a fever pitch.

Tonight Mr. Hughes and Mr. Hearst gave their attention to the yoters of

gave their attention to the voters o ing whirlwind dashes from place to place, in order to carry out the details of the programs mapped out for them by their respective campaign managers.

Mr. Hearst was slated to speak at 13 different meetings in Brooklyn, Long Island, Queen's counties, while Mr. Hughes' night campaign was equally as

Leaders of both parties tonight re newed their professions of absolute confidence in the outcome of Tuesday's bal-

loting.
Timothy Woodruff, chairman of the republican state committee, declared he was perfectly satisfied with the pros-

pects and predicted for Mr. Hughes a sweeping victory.

On the other hand, Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany, reiterated his as-surance that Tammany would poll its full vote for Mr. Hearst and that he was confident that the democratic candidate would be elected by a large majority.

Buffalo will be the barom ter in the Huges-Hearst contest. They have voting machines there and the result of the elections in the city will be known within a few minutes after the polls clo These statements can be accepted as an accurate forecast of conditions:

First—If Buffalo give 5000 plurality for Hughes, Hughes will be elected by a

Second—If Buffalo gives less than 5000 for Hughes, say 3000 or 3500, Hearst will probably win.

Third—If Buffalo gives ten thousand or more for Hughes, then Hughes will be elected by more than a hundred

Fourth-If Hearst carries Buffalo by small plurality, he will be elected by less than 50,000, but if he carries Buf-falo by six or seven thousand, it will be

landslide for Hearst. Andrew Carnegie, who recently re-turned from Scotland, in an interview regarding the election, sad: "It is not a party contest. It is a contest between the best and the worst people. It is a contest between a man who seeks office and a man that the office sought. New York state would be disgraced by a man who uses such methods as Mr. Hearst Without money he would never have been heard of."

Fergus Falls, Minn., Nov. 2.—Congressman Steenerson, who is addressing a series of public meetings in this sec-tion, is watching the campaign in New York with considerable interest, as he occupied a seat only ten feet from that occupied by William R. Hearst during two or three of the recent sessions of congress and is personally acquainted with that well known journalist and politician. He regards Hearst as a very formidable candidate in the present contest and thinks that there is grave

danger of his election.

Speaking of Hearst as an individual he says he had comparatively few acquaintances in the house, as he was not a man who showed much inclination to get acquainted and was very seldom in attendance. In fact, he doubts if he was in his seat fourteen days in the course of two or three terms.

"Can Hearst really make a speech?"

"Can Hearst really make a speech?"
was asked.

"Yes, Hearst can speak, as he fully demonstrated in his clash with Sullivan of Massachusetts on the floor of the house some time ago. Sullivan attacked him for his continuous absence, accusing him of neglecting his congressional duties, and Hearst got back at him by telling him that there was nothing gained by being in constant attendance for the purpose of 'emanating chewed wind.' His charging Sullivan with heing a murderer in the same speech and the latter's explanation are familiar history.

"You ask if there is any possibility of his election in New York? I should say there was real danger of his winning out there. I was in New York city in company with congressman Haugen

in company with congressman Haugen of Iowa some time ago and out of curiosity we made a great many enquiries to see how the people felt in regard to him. It was surprising to find how much sentiment there was for him. Yes,

LIBERAL ORGANIZATION

LOWER MAINLAND LIBERALS PRE PARE FOR CAMPAIGN.

ADDRESSES BY LEADER J. A. MACDONALD AND OTHERS.

Vancouver, Nov. 2.—After a six hour session last night behind closed doors, the convention of lower mainland liberals decided on a plan of organization

for the district.

Fifty delegates were present, 25 from outside points. T. F. Neelands, was elected president, and T. S. Baxter, secretary. The executive composed of one member for each representative in the house, was chosen as follows:

Vancouver—A. Glichrist, J. H. Senkler, T. S. Baxter, W. C. Brown, and A.

ler, T. S. Baxter, W. C. Brow M. Pound. Delta—B. B. Smith Chilliwack—A. S. Rankin. Skeena—D. Moore. Richmond—W. T. Stewart.

Richmond—W. T. Stewart.
Dewdney—J. Plumridge.
New Westminster—John Reid.
It was decided to employ a paid organizer. Members of the executive are to help at all points as need arises.
The meeting is described as harmonious and enthusiastic. Speeches were made by R. G. Marcherson, M. P., J. Macdonald, M. P. P., Stuart Henderson, M. P. P., John Oliver, M. P. P., and R. L. Brury, M. P. P. The latter predicted that the liberals could count on gaining another seat on the island.

CONDITIONS IN THE YUKON

Mr. Justice Craig Tells of Hopeful Outlook-Water Supply Problem Toronto, Nov. 2-"A new era is openin

rrived in the city. "The reason for this hopeful outlook," he continued, "is the successful operation of the dredges in the streams and the prospect of profitable quartz mining. I have no doubt that there is a good gold pearing quartz near Dawson which will

oon be developed."
"What are the chief problems before
the miners at the present time?" "The water supply for mining operations and the conserving of water power for electrical energy. In attempting a soluion of the former the Guggenheims of New York, are constructing an immense litch, almost a river in fact, 50 miles long water for their mining operations and

The water power, however, is limited an f it all passes into the hands of the pres ent companies further development may be hindered and also the development of quartz mining. It is generally felt that the leasing and control of water power is a very important matter and should enage the careful attention of the govern-

"Crime has very grealy decreased sine went to the Yukon six years ago. In the first place the population has de-creased. But there are two powerful de-ternts to crime up there. One is the Northrest Mounted Policemen, who are a terro to evil doers, and the other is that there s only one way out of the country and that is always guarded. Some years ago we had a bad criminal element, the worst class from the western states, and when they found that life imprisonment was the they soon stopped that sort of practice

ONTARIO BANK FAILURE To: onto, Nov. 2-Definite steps were taken yesterday by the shareholders of the On-tario bank to conserve their interests. A committee was appointed to acquire all information possible from the curator and other sources and to obtain the test legal in deciding the right of the share olders of the bank to recover from the irectors for their alleged negligence. The mmittee wa salso empowered to acquire roxies for a special meeting of the bank.

STATE OF SEIGE PROCLAIMED St. Petersburg, Nov. 2-A state of seige st. Petersburg, Nov. z-A state of seige has again been proclaimed in the Baltic provinces on account of the continuance of revolutionary terrorism. The inhabi-tants have been forbidden to leave their enalty of a fine of \$75.

DEATH OF JUDGE MADORE Montreal, Nov. 2-Judge Madore of the **PROGRESS** 

Big Boundary Concern is **Purchasing Several** More Claims

Large Investment Made in the Similka-meen District—Gratuities to Heads of Dep etments

(Special to The Daily News)
Phoentx, Nov. 2-Jay P. Graves, general
manager of the Granby Consolidated, is
a visitor in camp to the mines of the
company, having just returned from attending the company's annual meeting in
New York early in October. Mr. Graves
made his usual trip of inspection of the
mines ircluding the Gold Drop group, one
of the company, where a large amount of
development work is being done, and which
is furnishing a tonnage now of some ten
cars daily. While here Mr. Graves gave
out some information regarding recent
purchases of the company.
The company has just bought several
more claims in this camp, adjoining the
present Granby group on the east, or contiguous thereto, at a cost of some \$50,000
in pursuance of its policy announced some
two years ago, of expansion and enlarge-(Special to The Daily News)

in pursuance of its policy announced some two years ago, of expansion and enlargement of operations. The claims just acquired are the Gem fraction, Aetna fraction and Monarch fraction, small claims, and the Toboggan, Black Bear fraction, Midway, Curlew and King of the Hills. The registered vendors of these several properties were James Mulligan, E. S. Johnson, Thos. Newby, J. J. Bassett, Henry Morgan, S. Lundie, Robert Densier and James Greden.

In addition to the above the Granby company has taken a bond on a group of copper claims in the Similkameen country, on the divide between Hope and Princeton, called the Independence group, for

on the divide between Hope and Princeton, called the Independence group, for 500,000. There are eight claims in the group and the vein is traceable on the surface for 1000 fest or more. It is a low grade copper ore, carrying some gold and silver, as does the ore of the Granby in this camp, with some bodies of higher grade ore. Thus far the prospecting consists of a shaft some 40 feet deep and considerable surface work. The properties were examined this fall by W. Yolen Williams of Spokane, consulting engineer for the Granby company, and on his report the bond was taken.

It is the intention to carry on active development work on the Independence

It is the intention to carry on active development work on the Independence group all winter, and a force of men is now engaged in building cabins and preparing winter quarters generally, including the getting in of supplies. The company intends to thoroughly test the properties. While the Independence group is now quite inaccessible, it is directly off the survey of the Great Northern's V., V. and E. extension from the Boundary to Vancouver, and next year active construction is expected to be in progress through those mountains. The work on the Independence will be done under the advice of Mr. Williams.

Mr. Williams.
At a meeting of the Granby directors "The water power question arises from he fact that fuel is soarce and d ar, and the dredges are operated chiefly by electricity obtained from water in the streams."

of a certain cash bonus to heade of departments of the Granby company at both the mines and smetter, as an appreciation of long service and general efficiency. The directors endorsed the recommendations of the seneral management and the seneral management. the general manager and the distribution was recently made. Only those who had been in the service of the company for a period of five years were affected, and the sum of about \$25,000 was distributed in this way among some 40 of the members of the clerical staff of the company. The present came as an agreeable surprise to the recipients, it being aready well known that Granby employees are treated as well as any other mining company in the pro-

orince.

Mr. Graves was well pleased with the progress being made with mining operations at the company's properties here, including the \$100,000 installation now going the headworks of the new Victoria on at the headworks of the new Victori shaft, which it is expected will be read

At the smelter sufficient coke is coming in to operate six furnaces steadily and part of the time the eight furnaces. During the continuation of the strike among the coal miners at Fernie the company is se-uering coke from Blairmore, West Su-perior and Chicago. The cost is much perior and Chicago. The cost is much higher than that of Kootenay coke and vantages the company might otherwise receive from the present high price of cop-per. Enough coke is on hand or has been contracted for to last until the middle of December, and by that time it is hoped that the labor trouble in the Crow's Nest country will have been amicably settled, and the usual source of supply be avail-

NEW LIUQID FUEL MOTOR Detroit, Nov. 2—The Michigan Central and other steam railroads are making plans to adopt an entirely new and unique type of engine, the invention of B. Belknap and L. G. Bugbee of Chicago. It bids fair, it is said, to revolutionize the power of hoats, automobiles truster. and railways. The engine is operated by steam but in construction resembles a gasoline motor, with the exception that

o "dead center." With this engine no

PARLIAMENT CALLED.

Ottawa, Nov. 2.—Parliament has been called for November 22. It is expected the tariff will be brought down immediately after the address in reply to the speech has been disposed of

ABANDON THEIR WIVES

NEW PROBLEM FOR CHICAGO TO

Chicago, Nov. 2.—While crime and its suppression is the never-ending question in Chicago, Cook county is face to face with the wife desertion problem, which has been growing greater with the years until now drastic action has been taken by the county officials.

During the past year 1200 deserted wives, with one or more children each, have applied to the county board for assistance. All were given help, and many of the mothers were provided with employment and became self-sustaining. The evil continued to grow until president Brundage, of the county board, said two days ago that either the evil must cease or the county must levy a regular tax for the care of abandoned wives.

"It appears like a general breaking up

wives.
"It appears like a general breaking up of all social order," said Mr. Brundage. "That this should take place in years of prosperity is what puzzles us. The number that we have taken care of has doubled in five years. Our figures don't cover the whole situation. There are probably another 1200 deserted wives in Chicago who don't apply to us for assistance. These are mostly wives without children, who turn to relatives or seek self-sustaining employment.

assumed such proportions that I have decided to use the full force of the law against the man who abandons his family. This may have a deterrent effect.

ily. This may have a deterrent effect. Under the law, a wife-deserter can be sent to prison for a year.

"I believe that fiat life has something to do with it. Crowded tenements make people nervous and irritable. Hasty marriages are another contributing cause. I mean by these the thousands who are married in St. Joseph and other Michigan resorts every season. Hundreds of these wives are deserted within a month after marriage. Drink has something to do with it and poverty has more. Yet I-find many of these men give up good jobs and deliberately run away.

"The young men and women nowadays grow up with expensive habits

days grow up with expensive habits which they cannot drop after marriage, and the result is a losing struggle to live on the family income. All the wives who applied to the county this year were left absolutely penniless with children. Many scores of them said they could earn a living for themselves and were left absolutely penniless with children. Many scores of them said they could earn a living for themselves and children if there was a nursery where they could leave the children during the day upon a small payment. I think the establishing of such a nursery would do a great public good. The money required to buy these families the bare necessities of life amounts to an enormous sum. It is much greater than if we had a huge home for 1500 families and conducted it systematically."

VELSON'S NEWS OF THE DAY

W. Martin of Rossland, passed through

The Wilson banner for the best regular attendance at the public school goes to Miss Moffatt's division, which made an average attendance of 93.87. Miss Victoria Cameron leaves for Spokan

this morning where she has accepted a position as Western Union telegraph operator at the Spokane hotel. Martin Burrell of Riverside nurseries

A party of some 40 settlers, men, women and children, came in from Winnipeg last night and are seathered around the various hotels, some looking for work and others for land.

Mayor Gillett was informed yesterday by Rev. W. W. Baer that he had been awarded the contract for the construction of the new court house. No official information regarding the contract had been received by Mr. Gillett up to last night.

appointed A. K. Wattle of this city, dis-trict agent for the company, and in so trict agent for the company, and in doing he has secured the services of valuable man.

A. Ostby is down from the California mine near New Denyer. Mr. Ostby leased this mine from Messrs. Blake Wilson and Marks about three months ago and has had six men working ever since. A carload of ore was shipped in September to the Trail smelter, which gave very satisfactory results in silver and lead, while Mr. Ostby is down here with the second car, making a total shipment of 69 tons to date, which is being put through at the

Some few days ago The Daily News published a report from Ottswa that county court judge Clements of Grand Forks, was mentioned as a possible successor to Mr. justice Duff on the provincial supreme court bench. A day or two later the Rossland Miner published a circumstantial story to the effect that the appointment had been made. This report was copied in other papers and has occasioned some misunderstanding. Up to yesterday judge Clements had received neword of his appointment to the supreme court bench.

Ainsworth, Nov. 2.—(Suecial)
—The new strike upon the Libby,
14 feet of clean ore, is creating
something like a sensation in the
camp. Formerly the Libby people were tooking for the Highland vein, but since the discovery
of manager Barnhardt upon the
Libby, the Highland people are
endeavoring to trace where the
Libby wein runs into their property. The Libby vein is parallel
to the Krao vein but at some distance to the north of it, both
veins running north and south.
A pipe line is now being laid at
an expense of about \$1000 to connect the Krao workings with the
Taylor air compressor.

TRADEOPENINGS FORB.C.

PORT OF COMMERCIAL AGENT IN MEXICO.

TO PREVENT IMMIGRATION PRAUD.

ppening of the Tehauntepec Internaopening of the Tenauntepee interna-tional railway on January 1, there is no reason why eastern Canada should not compete for the Pacific coast trade of Mexico, especially in manufactured articles, while British Columbia will be in a position to send lumber and fish to eastern Central Mexico and the West-Indies at a cheap rate by the new line on the Pacific.

The case of the Klondike government concession vs. Macdonald was argued in

Mackenzie King, deputy minister of labor, has arranged with lord Elgin that an amendment will be made to one of the existing imperial acts to make it an offense punishable by a fine of \$250 or imprisonment without hard labor for any one to induce or deter under false representations immigration to Canada.

whose health has not improved, was moved on October 25, from the coast to Caracas and on October 27 from Caracas to Sabana Grande, near the capital. With the exception of those m ing to his person, no one is permitted to come near the president. Business in Venezuela is in a condition of paral-ysis because of the general uneasiness

ATLANTIC CITY DISASTER. Atlantic City, N. J., Nov. 2.—The bodies of two additional victims of the "Thoroughfare" accident of Sunday were recovered today by divers who have been searching the bottom of the stream. One of the bodies is supposed to be that of A. A. Tadesco, of New York and the other Mrs. Salina Miller, of Philadelphia. The total number of known dead is now placed at 56.
Charles Risley, of Woodburn, N. J., an Itlaian, who was reported missing, has been located in Delaware.

ANOTHER ADVANCE IN OIL New York, Nov. 2.—it was announced today that John D. Rockefeller had made the American Baptist Home Society a conditional gift of \$75,000 toward the rebuilding of the destroyed and injured Baptist churches in and about San Francisco. The condition is

CHINESE CHRISTIAN CHURCH Coronto, Nov. 2—The foundation of a tinctly Chinese Christian church in Toonto was prepared at the quarterly meet-

that the society shall raise as much

more by April 1 next.

JAPAN'S NAVAL PLANS tion regarding the contract had been received by Mr. Gillett up to last night.

F. D. Eikins of Vancouver, provincial manager of the London Guarantee and Accident company, is in town. He has Dreadnaught by 300 tons.

British Government Will Amend Merchants' Shipping Bill

Provision Inserted to Prevent Frauds Being Practiced Upon Emigrants—Re-sult of Borough Elections

London, Nov. 2.—The British government has decided on the following amendment to the Merchants' Shipping bill now before the house:

London, vov. ... The triennial election of the London borough councils have resulted in an overwhelming victory for the municipal reformers who in some of the boroughs absolutely wiped out the apparassives. The victors were

Former premier Balfour, speaking a dinner given in his honor tonight, sal

CITY PARK IN DANGER (Special to The Daily News)
Victoria, Nov. 2.—E. B. Russell, B. A., conductor of the Arion club, has been appointed B. C. representative on the arganization committee in connection with the competition for earl Grey's nusical and theatrical trophy. It is sical and theatrical trophy. It is ected that the Arion club, counted best male voice choir on the Pacific coast, will compete.
Flaws have been discovered in the city's title to Beacon Hill park, that show a considerable portion of Victora's magnificent play ground apparently open to pre-emption or purchase.

SERGEANT'S NOVEL SUICIDE Treves, Rhenish Prussia, Nov. 2.—To-day, while several companies of the 7th infantry were undergoing rifle instruc-tion with blank cartridges, a sergeant of one squad fell dead with four bullets ough his breast. It developed that had himself loaded the rifles of the ad with ball cartridges and directed the recruits to aim at his breast and pull the triggers when he exclaimed: "His majesty, hurrah." The cause of

FIRE IN ATLANTIC LINER Liverpool, Nov. 2-Fire broke out today en board the White Star liner Batic which arrived here Nov. 1 from New York. The fames were discovered in hold No. 5, containing cotton. For a time a serious conflagration was threatened. A large force of firemen hurried to the scene, fleoded the hold with water and confined the fire

### WEEK'S ORE SHIPMENTS

#### Decrease Due to Shortage of Fuel and Repairs to Smelters

Important Strike Made at Depth in Last Chance-Dominion Copper Co. **Bonds More Claims** 

Consequent upon the coal miners strike shipments to smelters were con-siderable restricted during the past week, but it is only fair to point out that in any event, owing to repairs and improvements, some of the smalters would likely have been running at less than full capacity about this time. The probabilities are that before another week has elapsed the strike will be a thing of the past and abundance of fuel will be once more available for mines and smel-

Several important deals were recorded during the past week, indicating a steady growth of confidence in Kootenay min-ing enterprises. It is satisfactory, too. to note in this connection the wide range whence capital is flowing into Kootenay mining camps. The high price of all the metals is largely responsible for this promising condition of affairs, but credit is also due to improved and cheapened methods of treatment.

The output of the various mines and the receipts at the several smelters for the superintendent A. D. McPhee of the Mc-past week and year to date in detail, are Kinley mine, came down from Franklin on

	BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS	ALL WILL	a
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Year	ា
	Granby	688,177	di
	Brooklyn 3,104	120,853	t
	Mother Lode 2,220	82,452	1
	Sunset 640	34,908	1
	Rawhide	19,010	at
	Emma 56	12,180	l
	Mountain Rose 64	2,364	3
	Providence	1,369	1
	B. Catzindo. somo	495	
	Other mines	15,893	
	-aus of mines in the strate of the same	1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	1
	Total	977,701	
	Total do Montanio de la company	and Stance	.,
	ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS	110,168	100
	Centre Star 89	108,170	
•	Le Roi 2,790 Other mines	37,266	
	Other mines	11,586.11	3
		255,604	١,
	Total 2.8	Million Co. Co.	1
	SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMEN	25,493	
	St. Eugene 346	21,920	8
		M72.	iz,
	Ymir 66	931 14,700 1,744	
	Ymir, milled 630	1 744	Q.
	La Plata	8,850	造
	La Plata, milled	9,870	्रह
		1,233	2
	Arlington, Erie	481	
	Queen	477	100
	Whitewater	the could be a second of the second	0
	Whitewater Deep	Land Santa	er
	Mountain Con	90	ñ
	Bosun 13	76	
	Reed and Tenderfoot 15	09 101	à.
	Other mines	25,131	1
	ABOO I TOURS OUT TO THE	100.116	1
	Total 2,522	108,110	6
	GRANBY RECEIPTS	Automatical States	20
	GRAND BURBS, D.C.	TO SEPTEMBER	1
	Granby	9 961	1
	The sea of	2,201	197

.. 13.251 698,57 B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS GREENWOOD, B.C. Mother Lode .... 2,220 82,252 .. 2,715 86,874 DOMINION COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS BOUNDARY FALLS, B.C. 120,853 Sunset ... Rawhide 19,010 Other mines 4 928 180,588 TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS TRAIL, B.C.

HALL MINES SMELTER RECEIPTS Arlington, Erie Whitewater . Reed and Tenderfoot ...... 15 25,829

146,960

Centre Star

Providence

Other mines

MARYSVILLE, B.C. MARYSVILLE SMELTER RECEIPTS

Rossland, Oct. 27-The contract for the deepening of the shaft of the Le Roi from the 1350 foot level wil be let on Nov. 1. 2000 foot level, although only a portion of the work will be let on Nov. 1.

Another striking example that deep mining will pay in the Slocan is to be placed on record. At the Last Char on record. At the Last Chance mine, owned by the Last Chance Mining company of Spokane, a strike of great importance has been made. The tunnel in which the new strike was made is a continuation of a tunnel of the American Boy, which had been driven to the line of the Last Chance laim, and which was purchased by the

the company resumed operations a few months ago and on Saturday last indica-

was broken into the next day, and for the ore and the face of the drift is permeate ore and the face of the dust is permeased with mineral. Louis Fratt, the company's manager, was interviewed by a Sandon Mining Review representative and he said: "Yes; a strike of 8 to 10 inches of very high grade ore was made at the Last Chance a few days ago in our lowest level and we are all feeling good over it. The ore has come in rather earlier than we expected it would, but I believe it is the main body. Only a few shifts have been worked or the ore since it came in and it is there fore too early to say that the ore body the main one. I am particularly grati-fied at the strike as it was following my representations to the company that the money was put up to develop the property. We have 37 men at the Last Chance camp and everything is going along smoothly This country has scarcely been scratched on the surface yet, and if capital can be induced to come in and proceed with deep mining, I feel confident the camp would show a tremendous tonnage."

Phoenix, Oct. 27-The Dominion Coppe company has taken a bond on another group of copper claims and is making preparations to develop them. The claims comprise what is known as the Delphia international boundary line, on Lafeur mountain. The group adjoins the well known Comstock group, owned by the Le Rof Mining company of Rossland, but which has not been operated for some years. C. B. Brash, on behalf of the Dominion Copper company, examined this group of copper claims, and a bond was ment being made. R. W. Parks, formerly in charge of the company's Rawhide mine in this camp, has been sent to the pro-perty to build cabins and make ready for development work all this winter. The ore, when ready for shipment, can be sent out by the Kettle Valley lines, in the val-

Grand Forks, Oct, 27-L. M. Stadler and Wednesday, having closed up work for the present season. Mr. Stadler has completed the surveys of the 24 properties under bond to the eastern people who con-trol the McKinley, and has also mapped out all the workings on the McKinley it-self. Mr. Stadler returned to Butte yes-terday and may return here later. This is his first visit to B.C. and speaking to your correspondent before leaving, he said:
"I am most favorably impressed with the
whole of the north fork section and contider its future most promising. As to the McKinley there has, as you are aware, been a lot of money expended on the property and the results are certainly en-couraging. What the plans of those who are interested may be, of course, I cannot say, but I see no reason why notive development should not be prosecuted early next spring. Transportation facilities are necessary for the getting in of heavier machinery for development purposes."

#### STRIKE ON THE OREHILL SAEMO PROPERTY IN FINE ORE GIV

ING HIGH ASSAYS

DIRECTORS WIRE INSTRUCTIONS A TO FUTURE WORK

W. B. DeWitt, manager of the Orehill mine near Salmo, came in from that pro perty last night. He reports quite a favorable strike having been recently made which will lead to the extensive improvements being made in the spring.

Some time since the mill belonging to he property was burned down and in onsequence he was ordered by his direcors to proceed with development for the present. In the course of this development an open cut was made on the surface and a vein some 15 feet wide was disclosed running high in several values. Mr. De-Witt proceeded to go down some few feet on the hillside and start a crosscut tunnel. He struck the ore 30 feet below the surface cropping and immediately ran ina considerable body of sinc ore carry ing good gold and silver values with but little lead. Continuing on into the foot wall another grade of ore was opened up carrying good values in lead, as well as gold and silver, but having little zinc. Altogether, up to the present the crosscut innel has run 10 feet or more into the vein and the footwall has not as yet been pierced. The assays run from \$43 to \$78 across the vein. A wire to his directors has elicited instructions to proceed with the development of the new find as rapidly as possible and in the spring to erect a mill, fitted with stamps and with concentrating machinery, on the road to the the Orehill by means of an aerial tramway, which will have to be about a mile

YMIR NEWS NOTES Ymir. Oct. 30-A. H. Tuttle, liquidator ment company, has staked a water right on Sheep creek, above the Yellowston mine plant, the object being to utilize the water in connection with a custom stamp mill which Mr. Tuttle has under contem-

The Emerald mine owned by John Waldbeiser of Salmo and E. N. Wilson of Se-attle, is now shipping. Manager Waldbeiser will ship one car a day this winter, provided he can get teams to haul. The property has a ledge three feet wide, all clean ore, averaging 3 ozs, silver and 6 per cent

Residents of this section need a wagon road opened up between Ymir and Waneta. Along the whole of the route between the points mentioned there is much valuable fruit land, which would be developed. At ranchers who have nothing but a cow trail over which to bring their produce to Erie and Salmo. Although the government officials have promised time and again to open up a wagon road nothing has been done and it is certainly an injustice to the hard working rancher, that, his interests are not considered. About election time a few dollars are spent and nothing more until there is again talk of an election.

Is filling the fissures, in fact some are produced to fissures, in fact some are now form veins. In these newly formed veins the sullified from the water today. With the precipitation of the bank the car fell appearance of several pers, mercury, lead and zinc, have been of its own weight. Mystery surrour the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the bank the car fell appearance of several pers, mercury, lead and zinc, have been of its own weight. Mystery surrour the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the bank the car fell appearance of several pers, mercury, lead and zinc, have been found in the quartz or gangue material. In this case true metallic veins are been found in the quartz or gangue material. In this case true metalls, viz., iron, copper, mercury, lead and zinc, have been of its own weight. Mystery surrour the non-appearance of several pers, who were known to have been on the bank the car fell appearance of its own weight. Mystery surrour the non-appearance of several pers, who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers, who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers who were known to have been on the non-appearance of several pers who were known to exist at Sulphur Bank in done and it is certainly an injustice to the hard working rancher that his interests are not considered. About election time a

# **DEFENDANTS**

Jury Find That Fire Did Not Escape From Right of Way by Any, Person's Negligence-Suits Dismissed With Costs

It was close on to 10 o'clock last night, on the twenty-fourth day of the trial of the Fernie forest fire damage suits that the jury brought in their verdict for the defendants. They had been absent since 9:47 a. m., their deliberations thus taking close on twelve hours, includ-ing the times of recess for meals. The jury brought in their verdict in

the form of answers to a series of ques tions and were once returned by chief justice Hunter for further deliberation, as the answer to question No. 6 was held to be unsatisfactory. In consequence another question was propounded by the chief justice on the answer to which being given, E. V. Bodwell moved for the actions being dismissed with costs. Judgment was granted as asked, costs going against the plaintiffs.

The following are the questions and

1. Were the plaintiff companies in possession as owners of the timber claimed for respectively when the damage sued for occurred?—Yes.

2. Was the railway company then

owner of the right of way in question, and was Stewart in possession by the authority of the company?—Yes.

3. Were Qualific and his men engaged in clearing the right of way at such

ed in clearing the right of way at such time under the authority of the railway company and Stewart?—Yes.

4. Were they using fire for such purpose with the knowledge and assent of both defendants or either?—Yes, both.

5. At what place or places did the fire or fires that did the damage originate?—On the right of way at or near station, 920

station 920.
6. In what way did such fire or fires

not rise suddenly.

b. Whether sudden or not was it such as could not reasonably have been anticipated?—It could have reasonably

been anticipated.

10. Assuming the defendants are liable, what damage do you allow to
a. The Fernie Lumber Company?—

b. The Elk Lumber Company?-\$5.841. c. The Elk Lumber Company, as representing the insurance company?—

originate from fires set out by Quaiffe or his men in clearing right of way?—We do not find from the evidence that the fire originated from the fires set out

METALLIC ORES. Since the publication of the series of articles upon mineral veins, we have had many enquiries upon the subject. As most of the queries are upon the metalliferous contents of veins, the following additional notes are given. They will enswer most of the questions asked. answer most of the questions asked.

Metallic ores were most probably deposited in a manner similar to that of sangua material and probably at or intervention. The men state

gangue material and probably at or about the same time. There is considerable difference of opinion upon this subject, but most authorities have arrived at the above conclusion. The following being a few of the chief points put forward in favor of this theory: Metallic subhides such as partites ealers bland. sulphides, such as pyrites, galena, blend are the most common forms of ore, and ost of the other forms in which the ore ccurs can be traced back to them. Many of the metallic sulphides are soluble in the alkaline sulphides, others being slightly soluble. These alkaline sulphides are nearly always present with alkaline carbonates in the hot springs, notably in the hot springs in California; or as an instance nearer home the hot springs of the Arrow lakes. The water from these springs would deposit both the gangue material and minerals upon cooling, or the minerals might be deposited by the meeting of different so lutions or the presence of organic mat-ter. Further, it is not unlikely, as explained previously, that the walls of the surrounding country rock had more or less to do with the deposition of some

At the present time there are hot springs in California and Nevada that are forming deposits upon these lines. The waters from the Steamboat Springs near Virginia City, Nevada, are very the present time from Erie southwest, a distance of six miles, there are many ranchers who have nothing but a cow trail is filling the fissures, in fact some are

California, where the hot alkaline-sul-phide springs coming from great depth are depositing silica and cinnabar in small irregular fissures and cavities, thus forming quartz veins carrying cin-nabar. In this instance the deposits are so recent that a greater part of the silica is in its soft hydrated state, and can be cut like cheese. Referring to the hot Long Drawn Out Forest
Fire Damage Suits
Terminated

alkaline springs attention should be drawn to the fact that alkalies, their carbonates and sulphates when in solution, are the only solvents for quartz or silica; should they contain an excess of carbonic acid gas, as is usually the case they would naturally dissolve the carbonates of lime, baryta, iron, etc. These later would be deposited in a similar way to the silica upon coming in contact with a colder solution, or upon cooling. As stated before the exact chemical reactions which took place in the forming of mineral deposits are not fully unreactions which took place in the forming of mineral deposits are not fully understood, but there seems to be no doubt that the greater part of our supply of minerals has been deposited in this way from hot alkaline springs.

from hot alkaline springs.

CORRESPONDENCE.

H. O. S., Foxwarren, Man.—Your letter of the 17th inst. has been received, with the enclosed postoffice order. The books you wish us to obtain for you were

way possible.

E. B., Nelson, B.C.—Your sample is composed of malachite or carbonate of copper, this is the green part. The black portion is melaconite or black oxide of copper. In this sample the latter mineral exists in its earthy state and not in a crystalline form. It would be advis-able to have this ore assayed for copper,

is the term commonly applied to basic ores, that is ones that are chiefly of an oxidized, carbonate or alkaline nature, such as lime rock, hematite, magnetite, etc. The tem "wet ore" is very seldom used but when so it is given to denote sulphide ores such as galena, pyrite, etc. The sample you send belongs to the former class as it is very basic. It is, in the smelting terms a dry silver ore.

N. A. F., Moyle, B. C.—The white
crystals associated with the galena in the sample you send are cerussite, or car-bonate of lead crystals. These, in sam-

bonate of lead crystals. These, in samples similar to yours, often contain the same amount of silver as the galena, besides a considerable amount of lead. They will contain no other metal of commercial value.

R. S., Lethbridge, Alta.—The rock you send is an ordinary piece of flint and is of no commercial value.

W. E. G., Sandon, B.C.—Your No. 1 sample is a silicious ore and would come under that heading. The freight and treatment rates from Sandon would

6. In what way did such fire or fires originate?—We do not know.
7. Was the damage complained of wholly or partly caused by such fire or fires escaping from the right of way; and if only partly, specify to what extent?—Wholly.
8. Did the fire escape from the right of way by reason of any person's negligence; if so whose, and what was the negligence?—No.
9.—a. Did the wind rise suddenly, and was it the cause of the spreading of the fire from the right of way?—It all not rise suddenly.

b. Whether sudden or not was it

FEAR COAL FAMINE.

Ottawa, Oct. 30.-(Special to The Daily News.)—Owing to the serious danger of a coal famine in the Canadian west through the closing down of coal mines at Fernie and Lethbridge, the government has been appealed to from several quarters to use its influence towards healing the la-

the present differences.

The department of labor has offered its services to try to seby Quaiffe.

Cure a settlement of the strike to in progress since September in the mines of the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company, near Fernie. The company has expressed a willing ness to accept the friendly offer to the department but the union to the strike to the mines of the Crow's Nest Pass to company has expressed a willing. ment through the agency of interis in hopes of effecting a settlenational union repres now on the ground for that pur-

In the case of the Lethbridge to conciliate and met fusal at the hands of their employers. The company maintain they are now working the mines and expect with the advent of cold weather to be able to procure help to operate as usual.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* FARMERS' BANK TROUBLES

Toronto, Oct. 31-The motion of John sproat and others, Halton county farmers, againts the Farmers' bank for the ap alleged misappropriation in securing subscriptions, was finally disposed of this morning when Mr. justice Anglin dismissed the action. This case has had some rather extraordinary features. W. R. Travers manager of the bank, in an affidavit di-rectly accused W. Laidlaw, K.C., of ap-proaching him with a view to being made solicitor for the bank. Nothing having been done in the matter, Travers said Laidlaw met him on the street and said he was in a position to make trouble. Mr. Laidlaw ment denying the allegations contained in the affidavit of Travers. Today, however,

ATLANTIC CITY HORROR. Atlantic City, Oct. 31.—The third and last car of the Thoroughfare wreck was lifted from the water today. When placed on the bank the car fell apart of its own weight. Mystery surrounds the non-appearance of several persons who were known to have been on the train. It is feared that their bodies either are held fast in the thick mud

Counsel for the Countess Paints Count Boni in **Black Colors** 

Famous Divorce Suit Now on in Paris--Maitre Cruppi Arraigns Husband in Speech of Over Four Hours

de Castellane for a divorce from her hus-band, count Boni de Castellene, was begun today. Count Boni's atterney's made no with two assistant justices on the bench, Maitre Cruppi presented the plea for the countess for absolute divorce and the cus-

dence and without summoning wit-ses. The great lawyer spoke for four and a half hours with an intermission of only 15 minutes. The case was adjourned before Maitre Cruppi's argument was finthe blackest colors, decaring him to be ra-pacious, brutal and licentious, while the countess was held up as the long suffering and innocent victim. Nothing was spared and nothing glossed over. In chronological order Maitre Cruppi recounted the history of this unfortunate alliance, in which, he said, she had been unhappy from five years had used up the colossal for-tune that the daughter of Jay Gould had brought to him. Count Bond's inordinate and insatiable demands for gold, accorddemi-mondes, the lawyer related the story in a plain unvarnished fashion. He read-unexpurgated extracts from incriminating letters and gave the despositions of ser-vants and others, proving infidelity. In the case of Madame C., a code of win-day signals had been arranged and her

dow signals had been arranged and her maid did sentinel duty in the door of the ansion to give the alarm in case the be-

four apartments in Paris for the conduct of his love affairs. The most notorious of these apartments was at Neullly. They were hired in the names of servants. Count Boni's correspondence with women of fashion was conducted through his secdemi-mondaines aroused great amu ement in the room. Upon society women and demi-mondaines allike the count showered flowers and gifts, according to the speech usurers when he could not obtain credit.

Mattre Cruppi dwelt upon a passage in a letter from Mme. B., which he declared left no doubt that a liason existed. This

ters."
Maitre Cruppi disclosed the fact that in'
November, 1900 the civil tribune of the
Seine was about to appoint a judicial trustee in the person of George J. Gould for the purpose of protecting the countess against the rapacity of her husband, but being unable to appease the creditors, the case was transferred to New York. The description of the " Comedy of leav ing." played by count Boni on that occas-ion, provoked roars of laughter. He wrote a letter to the countess in which he said; "I leave this house forever, taking only 10,000 france to keep me until I can earn my bread. I will resign my seat in parlia-ment and go to China." In a postscript the count added: "I have 600 francs in my pocket, and I enclose 300 for your luncand dinner today."

The countess first left the mansion and went to an hotel, in August, 1905, con-tinued Maitre Cruppi, when "deeply outaged and worn with infamies" she learned that Mme. D. and count Boni were at Trouville together. After this she returned home and bore the situation until the day after the entertainment of king Charles of Portugal, Dec. 12, 1905, when, upon the shooting party, of which she was suspic ous, the countess left the mansion and entered proceedings for a separation. Throughout his long speech Cruppi re-ferred to the count's wife as Mme. Gould, the name she will bear if the divorce is

count, nor Maitre Millerand, counsel for the creditors of the count, attempted hrough the speech with seeming cern, occasionally taking a few motes. The judges appeared to be keenly interested in the proceedings. The general impression is that overwhelming evidence has been offered and that a divorce will be ing the evidence of witnesses. Maitre Cruppi plainly intimated that count Boni, however, would try to prolong the hearing to force a reconciliation through the scandal in America, where the details of the proceedings can be freely published

NET SON POUNDRY BRANCHING OUT It is hardly six months since Messrs.
Issac and Hinton started upon the Nelson foundry. At that time the building

was small and had no outside branches, and castings occurred some six or seven times monthly. Now castings are being undertaken daily and in consequence a undertaken daily and in consequence a large new addition is now in course of erection, adding nearly fifty per cent to the old accommodations. More than this orders for various kinds of foundry work have been pouring in so rapidly from the Boundary, the greatest number of the orders being rush orders, that it has been found imperative to set up a branch foundry at Greenwood which will be started within sixty days. Both the B. C. Copper and the Dominion Copper smelters have entered into contracts of three years' duration to give the whole of their work to the Nelson firm. The latest order Messrs. Issac and wheels for the local tramway which heretofore have always been purchased outside of the city.

#### PROGRESS AT LA FRANCE

VISIT OF SECRETARY JOHNSON OF CHICAGO TO PROPERTY

CONTRACT LET FOR DRIVING TUN NEL ANOTHER 200 FEET

france Mining company, of Chicago, is at he Strathcona. Mr. Johnson has just re-turned from a visit to the company's propresent there is nearly 1000 feet of develop-ment on the property and a large body of ore is exposed, in addition to several car-loads on the dump. T. Walt who is in charge of the work at the mine, has taken a contract to drive the long tunnel 200 feet further. A car and track have been installed and a winter's stock of supplies taken to the mins. A new bunk house has been built and the provincial government has just completed a new trail at a dost of about \$1000 for a part of the way

### LABOR PARTY PLATFORM

IMITATION OF HOURS OF LEGAL WEEK'S WORK

DIRECT LEGISLATION THROUGH IN-ITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM

Vancouver, Oct. 31—Before adjourning to-lay, the newly created labor party finally irrafted its platform, the substance of which is as follows: 1. Free compulsory education; free

3. Government inspection of all indus-

o. Public ownership of all coal lands, franchises, railways, telegraph, water-works, lighting, etc.
6. Gradual reduction of all direct taxa-tion and corresponding increase in taxes on land values, independent of improve-

10. Factories' act, limiting hours of la-

bor, insuring sanitary conditions, securing a weekly half holiday, specially protectivemen, young persons and children.

11. Abolition of the property qualific

tions for all public offices.

12. Direct legislation through initiat and referendum. 14. Adult suffrage. 15. Old age pensions.

17. Government fire and life insurant 18. Compulsory acquisition of propertic a) for closer agricultural and hortice tural settlement: (b) for homes and vi lage settlements for workers in vicinity of cities and towns or wherever there is sufpermanent population engaged in nining and similar

WAY DOWN IN THEXAS.

Guilty Husband Shoots His Wife Several Deaths Ensue.

Guilty Husband Shoots His Wife—Several Deaths Ensue.

El Paso, Texas, Oct. 31.—Three bodies are in the morgue and two wounded persons are in the hospital as the result of a murder here today, followed by an exchange of shots between the murderer and policemen. Manuel Rodriguez killed his wife when she returned home and found him in company with another woman. Rodriguez and Chana Mandna, the woman with him, were killed and city detective George Harold and Jack Gillover, a negro, were wounded in the fight that ensued. The fire department was called out and dispersed the excited crowd that had collected, by pouring water on it from a persed the excited crowd that had col-lected, by pouring water on it from a

IT SURELY DOES.

London, Oct. 31.-The magazine of Commerce says the enterprise of the C. P. R. in establishing its all-British route to the far east deserves encouragement rather than the attempts to be-little it which have been made in for \$780,000. This will not cover cost ome not wholly disinterested quarters.

### FIELDING IS **VINDICATED**

Queen's - Shelbonrne Re-Elects Him by Splendid Majority

North Bruce Turns Former Tory Majority of 107 Into Liberal Majority of 246 by Electing John Tolmie

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 31.-The election in the constituency of Queen's-Shelbourne to fill the vacancy for the house of commons caused by the unseating of Hon. W. S. Fielding for corruption by agents, held today, resulted in the re-election of Fielding by a majority of \$65 with two polls to hear from the con-865, with two polls to hear from, over Dr. Weldon, conservative.

The vote polled was larger than at

the general election.

Port Elgin, Ont., Oct. 31.—Today's election for the house of commons for the constituency of North Bruce, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of L. T. Bland, resulted in the return of John T. Bland, resulted in the return of John Tolmie, ex-M. P. liberal, by a majority of 246 over McLellan, conservative.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Parliament will probably be called for November 22nd. The announcement has been held back until after the Fielding election.

Writs for St. Marys and St. Annes, Quebec constituencies, were issued to-day, nominations November 7th, elections November 21st.

The marine department says that captain Gaudin is making a special inquiry into the Kestrel matter and until that is completed captain Newcombe is suspended. Inspector Roy's report was received some time ago.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson will address the Canadian club on Saturday on the aims and objects of the Intercolonial railway.

railway.

Something is wrong with the mechan-

ism of the Ross rifles supplied to the mounted police. They are being sent back to be fixed, but it is not intended to re-arm the force.
The Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Northern and the C. P. R. were represented before Hon. Mr. Emmerson on

Northern and the C. F. R. were represented before Hon. Mr. Emmerson on Monday regarding the route between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. The minister approved of lines east of Portage and said he would leave the balance until the terminals at Winnipeg were approved. He told the rival railway interests they must get together and arrange for a central station in Edmonton. He also informed the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern representatives that they must do something at Winnipeg.

The customs receipts of the domnion show another large increase this month. The revenue from this source was \$4,656,531, as compared with \$3,986,158, an increase of \$670,373 over the same time last year. Receipts for four months of the fiscal year show an increase of \$2,176,445, over 1905.

FATALITY AT PHOENIX.

Miner Run Over by a Loaded Ore Car and Crushed to Death works, lighting, stc.

6. Gradual reduction of all direct taxation and corresponding increase in taxes on land values, independent of improvements.

7. Abolitien of the dominion senate.

8. The excition of all Asiatics and objectionable allens.

9. The union label placed on all manufactured goods where practicable and on all government and municipal sunpies. for hauling by the electric locomotive.
Unfortunately he placed himself in front
of the car, and it is thought stumbled
or fell, the car passing over and crushing him so badly that he expired a few
minutes after being hurnled to the hos-

folmes was a native of Finland, where he is said to leave a widow and several children. He was a member of Phoenix Miners' Union No. 8, having joined but a couple of weeks since. It is under-stood that no inquest will be held, it not being deemed necessary under the

FIRE TEAM RUNS AWAY

(Special to The Daily News)
coenix, Oct. 31—The extensive trestles f the V., V. and E. railway, within the western limits of the city were endanger-ed about midnight last night, by a fire which broke out in a log cabin, occupied by section men and located in the guich close to the trestle. Long blasts from a railway locomotive whistle brought out the fire brigade in short time and with a ne of hose from the nearest hydrant the blaze was soon extinguished. When it started two Italians were sleeping in the

horses started before they had the bits in their mouths, and ran away, going over a mile with the wagon and paraphernalia. pefore a wheel was broken and the horses stopped without further injury.

WOOLEN MILL BUILDINGS. Lethbridge, Oct. 31.—A contract for the erection of new woolen mill build-ings was awarded to Rex Virtue this morning. It will cost in the neighborhood of twenty or twenty-five thousand dollars and will be entirely of brick.

The main building is to have three stories and basement and contain 27,000 feet of floor space. It will be fireproof throughout. It is also reported that a contract for the steel works on the great C. P. R. bridge here has been

#### I AND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and of for permission to purchase the following for permission to purchase the follow described lands in the Lower Arrow district, about three miles above Needles postoffice on the west side of Needles postenee on the west sade of lake: Commencing at the southwest ner of F. B. Lucas' pre-emption, post 1 40 chains west to Post No. 2; the 20 chains north to post No. 3; thence chains east to post No. 4; thence 20 chains east t south to place of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of October,

A. V. LUCAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty of er date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Wo for permission to purchase the follow described lands, situate in West Kooter district, starting from a post mar "Robert McLeod's S.W. corner," the chains east; thence 80 chains nor ence 40 chains west; thence 80 cha south to point of commencement, cover Chas. E. Ehl's abandoned pre-emption the Arrow lake, about eight miles of Nakusp.

Dated this 9th day of October.

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 ds after date I intend to apply to the He the Chief Commissioner of Lands a Works for permission to purchase t following described lands in West Koenay district: Commencing at a pmarked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" a large on the again for the following the commencing that a pmarked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" as a large of the same line of Lot No. 8 planted on the east line of Lot No. a about one mile from Kootenay river the south side, thence 80 chains so thence 20 chains east; thence 80 cha north: thence 20 chains west to

M. E. TAYLOL.
W. J. TOYE, agent.
Dated this 22nd day of Avenst, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty da from date I intend to apply to the Ho the Chief Commissioner of Lands at Works for permission to purchase t lower Arrow lake: Commencing at a planted about 10 chains east of Sand cremarked "W.R.H.'s N.E. corner." the thence 20 chains have a contain east to point of commencement, contain east to point of commencement, contain east to point of commencement, contain east to point of the contain the cont

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days are described tands in the west knotchap's trict: Commencing at a post marked "C. Walmsley's N.E. corner post," situate at the S.E. corner of Lot No. 333, then south 40 chains; thence west 6 chain thence north 40 chains; thence east 6 chain

o point of commencement.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1906.

C. F. WALMSLEY. 10 JOS. BLACKBURN, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days a NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days a ter date I intend to apply to the Ho Chief Commissioner of Lands and Worl for permission to purchase the followir described lands in West Kootenay distric Commencing at a post marked "B. Bit sell's N.E. corner," planted about 3 1 miles on the west shore of Upper Arrolake, half a mile south of Fosthall cree thence 80 chains west: thence 40 chalf thence 80 chains west; thence 40 cl south; thence 80 chains east; thence chains north to point of commences

Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 18th day of Oct., 1966.

BIOLLE BISSELL

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty day after date I, J. H. Taylor, intend apply to the Chief Commissioner of Landand Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission purchase the following described land situate in the West Kootenay district an more particularly described as follow On the west side of the Columbia rive opposite Makinson's pre-emption, startin at a post planted near the northwest coner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and of Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, an marked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner, running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains; thence Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence northern than the control of t Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence nort

40 chains to point of commencement.

Located this 20th day of August, 190

J. R. TAYLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 day after date I intend to apply to the Hothe Chief Commissioner of Lands an Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kooenay district: Commencing at a poplanted ten chains east of the southwes corner of Lot 6890, Group 1, thence sout 20 chains; thence west 80 chains; thence seat 80 chains; th 20 chains: thence east 80 chains,

Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following describe tract of land: Commencing at a posmarked "C. Padley's Southwest corner of C. Fitzsimmons' land, thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east; thence 2 chains south: thence 40 chains west alon chains south; thence 40 chains west alon the north bank of the Lardo river, to th place of commencement.

C. PADLEY, Locator.
M. MORGAIN, Agent.
Poplar Creek, B.C., Sept. 20, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days aft date I intend to apply to the Hon. t Chief Commissioner of Lands and Wor for permission to purchase the following rfbed lands, situate in West Kooter District: Commencing at a post marks "John Logan's N.E. corner," and situate west of the Upper Arrow lake, near Fos hall creek, thence running west 80 chain thence south 40 shelter these ence south 40 chains; thence east chains: thence north 40 chains, and co aining 320 acres, more or less.

Dated Oct. 16, 1906. JOHN LOGAN.

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. 10 NOTICE is hereby given that 80 days a ter date I intend to apply to the Ho Chief Commissioner of Lands and Wor for permission to purchase the followin described lands in the West Kotenay di

### FIELDING IS **VINDICATED**

#### Queen's - Shelbonrne Re-Elects Him by Splendid Majority

North Bruce Turns Former Tory Majority of 107 Into Liber I Majority of 246 by Electing John Tolmie

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 31.-The election in the constituency of Queen's-Shelbourne to fill the vacancy for the house of commons caused by the unseating of Hon. W. S. Fielding for corruption by agents, held today, resulted in the re-election of Fielding by a majority of 865, with two polls to hear from, over Dr. Weldon, conservative.

The vote polled was larger than at

the general election. Port Elgin, Ont., Oct. 31.—Today's election for the house of commons for the constituency of North Bruce, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of L r. Bland, resulted in the return of John

of 246 over McLellan, conservative (Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Oct. 31.—Parliament will probably be called for November 22nd. The announcement has been held back

Tolmie, ex-M. P. liberal, by a majority

until after the Fielding election.

Writs for St. Marys and St. Annes, Quebec constituencies, were issued to-day, nominations November 7th, elections November 21st.
The marine department says that cap-

bain Gaudin is making a special inquiry into the Kestrel matter and until that is completed captain Newcombe is suspended. Inspector Roy's report was re-ceived some time ago.

Hon. H. R. Emmerson will address

the Canadian club on Saturday on the aims and objects of the Intercolonial railway. Something is wrong with the mechan-

ism of the Ross rifles supplied to the mounted police. They are being sent back to be fixed, but it is not intended to re-arm the force.
The Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian

orthern and the C. P. R. were represented before Hon. Mr. Emmerson on Monday regarding the route between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. The minister approved of lines east of Portage and said he would leave the balance intil the terminals at pproved. He told the rival railway interests they must get together and arrange for a central station in Ednton. He also informed the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern epresentatives that they must do some

thing at Winnipeg.

The customs receipts of the domnion how another large increase this month The revenue from this source was increase of \$670,373 over the same me last year. Receipts for four months of the fiscal year show an increase of

#### FATALITY AT PHOENIX.

Miner Run Over by a Loaded Ore Car Phoenix, Oct. 29.—An unfortunate accident occurred last night at the Granby mines, which resulted in the death of a John Holmes, at the hospital shortly after he was removed there. Be-tween 9 and 10 o'clock Holmes was working in the No. 3 tunnel level, and was letting a heavily loaded mine ore ar down the grade in one to a point where the train is made up for hauling by the electric locomotive. Unfortunately he placed himself in front the car, and it is thought stumbled fell, the car passing over and crushng him so badly that he expired a few inutes after being hurried to the hos-

Holmes was a native of Finland, where is said to leave a widow and several hildren. He was a member of Phoenix liners' Union No. 8, having joined but couple of weeks since. It is under-tood that no inquest will be held, it not being deemed necessary under the rcumstances.

FIRE TEAM RUNS AWAY

(Special to The Daily News) nix, Oct. 31-The extensive trestles the V., V. and E. railway, within the stern limits of the city were endangerabout midnight last night, by a fire which broke out in a log cabin, occup section men and located in the gulch to the trestle. Long blasts from a ilway locomotive whistle brought ne fire brigade in short time and with a ne of hose from the nearest hydrant the aze was soon extinguished, arted two Italians were sleeping in the

In hitching up the city fire team, the rses started before they had the bits in eir mouths, and ran away, going over mile with the wagon and paraphernalla, ofore a wheel was broken and the horses opped without further injury.

WOOLEN MILL BUILDINGS. Lethbridge, Oct. 31.-A contract for erection of new woolen mill build ings was awarded to Rex Virtue this morning. It will cost in the neighborood of twenty or twenty-five thousand ollars and will be entirely of brick. have three The main building is to ries and basement and contain 27,000 eet of floor space. It will be fireproof roughout. It is also reported that a ontract for the steel works on the eat C. P. R. bridge here has been varded to the Dominion Bridge Co. or \$780,000. This will not cover foundations or approaches.

LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days date I intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works permission to purchase the following permission to purchase the following peribed lands in the Lower Arrow lake listrict, about three miles above the Needles postoffice on the west side of the mencing at the southwest cor-F. B. Lucas' pre-emption, post No 40 chains west to Post No. 2; thence chains north to post No. 3; thence 40 hains east to post No. 4; thence 20 chains outh to place of commencement.

Dated this 23rd day of October, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay strict, starting from a post market McLeod's S.W. corner," thence chains east; thence 80 chains north; ace 40 chains west; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement, covering Chas. E. Ehl's abandoned pre-emption on the Arrow lake, about eight miles south f Nakusp. Dated this 9th day of October.

ROBERT McLEOD. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Koot enay district: Commencing at a post marked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" and planted on the east line of Lot No. 3872, about one mile from Kootenay river or the south side, thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 80 chains north; thence 20 chains west, to point of beginning.

M. E. TAYLOR. W. J. TOYE, Agent. Dated this 22nd day of Aprest, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon-the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate on the lower Arrow lake. Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains east of Sand creek, "W.R.H.'s N.E. corner." the marked "W.R.H.'s N.E. correct west; thence 20 chains south; thence 20 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 20 ceast to point of commencement, contain 40 acres, more or less; said land adjoint Paul Auder's pre-emption on the north side.

W. R. HOBBS Located Oct. 5, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days artedate I intend to apply to the Hon. to-chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the West Kootenay disrict: Commencing at a post marked "C. F. at the S.E. corner of Lot No. 3333, thence south 40 chains; thence west 6 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 6 chains

to point of commencement.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1906. JOS. BLACKBURN, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days atter date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "B. Bi sell's N.E. corner," planted about 3 1-2 miles on the west shore of Upper Arrow lake, half a mile south of Fosthall creek thence 80 chains west; thence 40 chains chains north to point of commencement Containing 320 acres, more or less.

Dated this 18th day of Oct., 1906.

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent 10-2 NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I, J. H. Taylor, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the following described lands, ituate in the West Kootenay district an more particularly described as follows: On the west side of the Columbia river. opposite Makinson's pre-emption, starting at a post planted near the northwest corner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner," running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains: thence east 20 chains t Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north the chains to point of commencement.

Located this 30th day of August, 1306.

J. H. TAYLOR. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 day: after date I intend to apply to the Honthe Chief Commissioner of Lands and
Works for permission to purchase the
following described lands in West Koot following described lands in west about may district: Commencing at a post-blanted ten chains east of the southwest orner of Lot 6890, Group 1, thence south or chains; thence west 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; the Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after e I intend to apply to the Chief Com-sioner of Lands and Works for permist of land: Commencing at a post Padley's Southwest corne it." placed at the southeast corner of Fitzsimmons' land, thence 20 chains thence 40 chains east; thence 2 ins south; thence 40 chains west along he north bank of the Lardo river, to the

. PADLEY, Locator. M. MORGAN, Agent.
Poplar Creek, B.C., Sept. 20, 1906.

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after tend to apply to the Hon, the nief Commissioner of Lands and Works
r permission to purchase the following ibed lands, situate in West Kootena istrict: Commencing at a post marked John Logan's N.E. corner," and situated sst of the Upper Arrow lake, near Fost-il creek, thence running west 80 chains; ence south 40 chains; thence east 80 ains: thence north 40 chains, and con-Dated Oct. 16, 1906.

JOHN LOGAN. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent, 10-20

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days afhief Commissioner of Lands and Works ribed lands in the West Kotenay disrict: Commencing at a post marked "C. district, starting from a post market

M. Gaylord's N.E. corner," at the north-east corner of Frank Corte's old pre-emption claim, near Brooklyn creek, and about two miles back from the southwest shore of Lower Arrow lake, thence west 30 chains, more or less, to the boundary line between said pre-emption and lot 5817; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to the oundary line of said lot and old pre-emp tion; thence east 80 chains, more or less, to the boundary line of said lot and old pre-emption; thence north 80 chains, mor less to point of commencement,

Dated Oct. 10, 1906. C M GAYLORD.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of 5079, Group 1, thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to the Kootenay river; thence east 40 chains; thence south 80 chains, to place of beginning. Dated this 17th day of August, 1906. M. C. MONAGHAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "T.B.'s N.E. corner," said post being south of Cedar creek, Kootenay lake, thence 40 west; thence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains east to lake shore; thence 40 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following de-scribed land, situated in the West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post plant-ed at the S.E. corner of Lot 222, thence west 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 26 chains to point of commencement.

Dated Oct. 22, 1906. 0-27 M. McLeod, Locator. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hoa, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post market "Peter McPherson's southeast corner," three miles west from the Upper Arrow Lake, near Fosthall creek, thence 80 chains north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 30 chains east to point of commencement, containing 540 acres, more or less.

PETER McPHERSON.
J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

Dated this 8th day of October, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that W days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in West Kootenay district: Starting at N. D. Stuart's southeast corner of his purchased land, hence 30 chains north; thence 40 chains chains west to point of commencement.

10-13 FRANK PENNOCK. Located this 8th day of October, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "Florence Richardson's N.E. corner," and "Florence Richardson's N.E. Corner, assituated about four miles west of the Upper Arrow lake, near Fosthall creek, thence running west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north ontaining 320 acres, more or less.

Dated Oct. 9, 1906. FLORENCE RICHARDSON. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. 10-20 NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon.

Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following district: Starting 400 feet west of post marked "R. Corlett's southeast corner out ten chains from Kootenay river, 15 chains west to lot 5082, more of less; thence 15 chains north; thence 15 chains east, more or less; thence 15 chains Dated this 13th day of Oct., 1906.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply Hon, the Chief Commissioner o Lands and Works, for permission to pur chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Com a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post, hence 40 chains north to S.E. corner of ot 2512, near south shore of West Arm o tenay lake; thence 40 chains wes hence 40 chains south; thence 40 chains east to point of commencement, the whole

ontaining 160 acres.

A. M. PINGLE, Locator.
S. E. OLIVER, Agent. Sept. 12, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 day after date I intend to apply to the Ho the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lou 5283, Group I thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 west 40 chains to place of beginning Dated this 17th day of August, 1906. W. J. MURPHY.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: nencing at the southwest corner Lot 4682, thence south 60 chains; thence west 40 chains, more or less, to the Koote nay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of commencement, comprising 160 acres, more or

Dated Sept 25, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days NOTICE is nerepy given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon-Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay

"Margaret McLeod's southwest corner," adjoining application to purchase of W. J. Toye on the Arrow lake, about eight mires south from Nakuep, thence 30 chains east; thence 40 chains north; thence 30 chains west; thence 40 chains south to point of EXTENDED SUMMARY OF REPORT OF

Dated this 10th day of October, 1908.

MARGARET MCLEOD.

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Yon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the followin. described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "Minnie McPherson's northeast corner," and situated three miles west of the Up-per Arrow lake, near Fosthall creek, thence running 80 chains south; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains north; thence 80

ontaining 640 acres, more or less.

MINNIE McPHERSON.

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. 10-20 Dated this 8th day of October, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 day, after date I intend to apply to the Chie Commissioner of Lands and Works f. permission to purchase the following described land in West Kootenay district. scribed land in West Kootenay distriction of the commencing at a post marked "G. A. Brown's N.E. corner," said post being a chains north of southwest corner of tot 301A and at contract the corner of tot 301A. chains north of southwest corner of 10' 30IA, and at southeast corner of 10t 6591, thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chains west; thence 20 chains north; thence 40 chains east, to place of beginning; containing 30 corre

taining 80 acres.
G. A. BROWN.
K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent.

Located this 15th day of August, 1906. Sixty days after date I intend to ap-Bixty days after date I intend to ap-ply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to pur-chase the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district, and adjoining N. D. Stewart's pre-emption, starting 15 chains west from N. D. Stewart's northeast corner post, thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of

Dated Sept. 22nd, 1906. N. D. STEWART.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," on a post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," on west shore of Koctenay lake, about four miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 30 chains north; thence 20 chains east, more or less to lake; thence 30 chains south along shore line, to point

Sept. 17, 1906.
ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator.
S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in Fire Valley, West Kootenay district, joining L. C. Morrison's ranch, starting at a post marked "L. C. Morrison's N.W. corner post," running 40 chains east; thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains west; chains south: thence 20 chains west; thence 40 chains north; thence 20 chains west; tence 40 chains north, to place of encement, containing 240 acres more

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon-the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of lower Arrow lake: Commenc-ing at a post planted about 30 chains north of Paul Auder's pre-emption reek, marked "P.A.'s S.E. corner," thence 40 chains north; thence 30 chains west; thence 40 chains south; thence 30 chains east to point of commencement.
PAUL AUDERS.

W. R. HOBBS, Agent. Toopted Oct 5th 1906

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF

I, J. H. Smith, of Slocan Junction, B.C., intend to apply at the expiration of 30 days from the first p notice to the Board of License Commissioners for the Ymir License District, for a transfer of my hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the that behalf, in the premise Falls Hotel," at Slocan Junction afore said, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter John-

Dated the 5th day of October, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License Ditrict will be held at he Provincial Constable's Office at Nelson, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th November, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to onsider the application of J. H. Sr for the transfer of the license of the Koot-enay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction afore-said, to Napaleon Mallette and Peter

W. H. BULLOCK-WEBSTER, Chief License Commissioner, Ymir License District. Chief Constable's Office, Nelson, B.C., 5th October, 1906.

FOR SALE

Hotel Hume, 2 lots, 50x120, furniture, Block V at Balfour, 12 lots ....... .. 8,000 ings, partly rented \$45 month

lots, block 44D, with bearing fruit

2,000 Half interest 200 acres Slocan lake.. 500 

J. FRED HUME

COMMISSION NO QUESTION AS TO ABUNDANT SUP-

PLY OF ORE

Below is given a more extended summary of the report on British Columbia's sinc resources that the brief telegrapric synop-sis we received from Ottawa the other day; reproduced from the columns of the To-The investigation was undertaken in re-

sponse to petitions from the Silver Lead association and the associated boards of trade of British Coulmbia. Mr. Walter Renton Ingalis, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, New York, was apted chief of staff, with Mr. Philip gall, M.E. of Denver, Colorado, and Mr. A. C. Garde of Nelson, B.C., as his assistants, the former taking the field work in connection with developed mines, of the province, the fatter acting as Mr. Argail's assistant. Dr. A. E. Barlow and Argall's assistant. Dr. A. E. A. E. Mr. Joseph Keele of the geological survey were detailed to investigate the underground zinc ore deposits. The metallurgical investigation of the samples of ore oclected was conducted by Mr. Henry E. Wood of Denver under the supervision of Mr. Argall and in consultation Mr. Ingails.

The investigation was intended to cover The investigation was arrended to the following points: (i) The examination of the present development of mines to determine approximately the tonnage of zinc ore immediately available; it soccurrence and character and the future prospects together with the cost of mining. (2) Extogether with the present mathod of milling. (3) Invetsigation of the adaptability of the ores to the new methods of concentration (magnetic electrotastic etc.) (4) The study of the conditions affecting the marketing of the concentrate, including the question of smelting in the province of sewhere in Canada. (5) The investiga-

thoroughly investigated and the commis-sion ascertained that zinc in large com-mercial quantities could be produced in British Columbia. The tonnage immediately available in the Ainsworth and Slocan districts was estimated at approximately 30,000 tons of nominal zinc content of 50 per cent, corresponding to a production of upwards of 12,000 tons of spelter, or ap-proximately four times the present con-sumption of the dominion. The Canadian sumption of the dominion. The canadian consumption moreover is only about one half in the form of spelter, the remainder consisting of sheet and rolled plate. It is to be expected, therefore, Mr. Ingalis says, that for a long time to come a large portion of the zinc ore or spelter produced in British Columbia will be exported. The spelter cannot enter the United States ecause the American tariff of 1.5 cents per pound is prohibitive, besides America per pound is prohibitive, besides America itself is at times a considerable exporter of speiter. The plans that are on foot for zinc smelting in Australia would appear to provide for the requirements of the Australian market and much more. The prospects are consequently that the major portion of any spelter that may be pro-duced in Canada must be marketed in Europe. With respect to the occurrence and character of the zinc ores, these have in every case been carefuly examined and described in detail. The report is accompanied by plates illustrating their geological features and mades of occurrence.

The future prospects are that with the employmenth of the correct methods of milling and treatment for the different classes of ore and a careful observance of the suggestions made by the commission, a stable zinc industry, capable for a long time of meeting the demands of the do-minion will be established. The cost of nining in every possible case was determined by the commission, and amounted to about \$2.50 for every ton of raw materia taken out in two of the largest mines. This, sum includes the general and en-gineering expenses. The examination of the methods of milling at present carried of milling for each class of ore is set forth in the report, and if closely fol-lowed will enable these non-producers to resume operations at a profit. Several schemes for milling with descriptions of the best appliances to be used are enumerated in the report.

In regard to the investigation of the adaptability of the ores to the new methods of concentration-magnetic, electrostatic and so forth-the exhaustive experiments made with the many classes of ore demonstrated that the zinc ores of British Columbia can be highly concentrated by magnetic treatment, it being possible in every case to produce zinc concentrate assaying upward of 40 per cent zinc, in many cases concentrates assaying 50 per cent zinc and in some cases concentrates assaying 50 per cent zinc and in some cases concentrates assaying as high ac 57 according to the concentrate assaying as high ac 57 according to the concentrate assaying as high ac 57 according to the concentrate assaying as high ac 57 according to the concentrate assaying the saying as high as 57 per cent zinc. As regards the conditions affecting the marketing of the concentrates, the report treats the subject in a most comprehen ner. Up to 1906 the production of zinc ore in British Columbia was approximately 11,000 tons, which was chiefly exported to the United States, a small quantity being sent to Europe. Since the establishment of the Canadian Smelting works at Frank, Alberta, Canada has entered the market for these ores. There are consequently three markets open to the ores of British Columbia, viz., Europe, the United States and Canada. The most profitable market and Canada. The most programs market for ores is governed by the prevailing price of spetter in London and New York, the former ruling the European market and the latter that of the United States. Accordingly the London and New York prices, together with the freight rates to the destined points must be considered in determining where the ore shall be marketed to the best advantage. Another fact to be barne in mind is that British Columbla ores going to the United States are subject to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem, whereas no duty is imposed on

these ores into Europe..

The question of smelting in British Colmbia or elsewhere in Canada is minutely treated in the report. So far as fuel is con-cerned, British Columbia and Alberta are zinc smelters of the United States, for the reason that coal can be procured in either

ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C. | of these provinces named for between si and & a ton, a much lower price than can vantage of already possessing skilled workers, while this country has yet to produce trained men. The investigation of this phase of the subject by the commission has demonstrated that the smelting of zinc ores is commercially feasible in Canada The high silver zinc ores, the report de clares, are commonly not considered as material for the zinc smelters, but for the silver lead smelters, to whom they are

disposed of.

The report of the commission, dealing as it does so thoroughly with the metal-urgy of zinc and magnetic separating and concentrating experiments is the only work of its kind in existence and is already recognized by those competent to judge as the greatest authority on these subjects which has yet been published. Already he volume. It consists of 378 pages, ifully illustrated with photographs, plates there are valuable reports by Messis. Philip Argall, A. C. Garde, Henry E. Wood and Dr. Barlow.

### ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C

COMPILED FROM REPORT OF ZINC COMMISSION COST OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUC TIVE CAPACITY

Whilst a great part of the report of th mmisison that investigated the zinc resources of British Coumbia is of too technical a nature for reproduction in a daily newspaper, a good deal of it is of general interest and from time to time we purpose publishing in these columns extracts that

will give our readers a pretty clear in-

The first part of the report is written by Walter Renton Ingalls, the well known editor of the New York Mining and Engineering Journal, and admittedly, the greatest living authority on zinc. In open-ing he gives an historical sketch of the production of zinc ores in the United States, followed by statistics of production Then follow general observations on the Lucky Jim, American Boy and other mines; the market for ores, valuation of zinc ores, cost of smelting, value of argentiferous blende and wet process of extraction. He then devotes several pages to "The Zinc Mines of British Columbia," and it is from these pages that the extracts hereunde

are taken:
There are certain mines in the West
Kootenay which are essentially zinc mines.
The best examples of these are the Lucky Jim and Blue Bell. In each case they were worked originally as silver-lead mines, but as such were probably unprofitable— at all events they were allowed to lie idle for many years after the original explaits was of low grade in silver. The Lucky
Jim has recently produced upwards of 5000
tons of zinc blende assaying 50 per cent
concentrating grade will afford conisdererable extent from solid bodies of mineral
and shipped in lump form without culling.
The Blue Bell also shows rich faces of blende ore, which although mostly of a concentrating grade wil lafford considerable that can be selected as comparatively high grade lump ore by hand sorting.
The majority of the mines of the Wes Kootenay are, however, essentially silver-lead mines, in which zinc blende occurs as an accessory ore. In this respect they differ in no wise from many other mines in the Rocky mountains from British Col-umbia to Mexico, in which zinc blende oc-curs in association with galena, pyrite and other argentiferous and auriferous ores. The widespread and abundant occurrence the methods of miling at present carries on in British Columbia disclosed the fact that an imperfect knowledge of the classes of ore dealt with was the cause of some of the mills, which were formerly operated, being closed down. The proper methods cent zine oxide, or approximately 5 per cent zine oxide, or approximately 5 pe ing of 2,500,000 tons of ore per annum, which is considerably under the quantity now actually treated, and the product of 0.9 ton of slag per ton of ore there is annually discarded in this form about 112,500 tons of zinc, which is the result after the zinc ore has been so far as possible culled out by the miner or left behind in his

topes.

The increased demand for zinc ore during the last few years, which is by all zinc, but the solid streak would have the ing the last few years, which is by all means likely to continue, has made valuable as a by-product in many cases what was formerly an objectionable impurity, to be culled out as far as possible and thrown over the dump. This represents precisely the situation in connection with the ma-jority of the mines in the Slocan. There are comparatively few which can be work-ed profitably as zinc mines; there are many which can be worked for silver-lead ore, wherein the zinc ore will be a valuable by-product, as has already been thoroughly well demonstrated in the case of the yield or silver-lead ore will always be the dominating factor in the operation of these

extremely irregular. They are generally narrow and the paystreaks are thin. Exceptions to this generalization are to be found in certain wide veins, like one at least on the south fork of the Kaslo, and certain thick stopes of ore in the Slocan Star mine. The general association of siderite with the ore is highly characteristic of the entire region; there are few of the silver lead mines which do not show it in some degree. The tendency of the veins towards impoverishment with depth is strongly marked, the proportion then the of siderite first increasing and proportion of quartz. The ore shoots are rather short and the stretches of barren vein between them are rather long; the stoping area of the vein is therefore rather small and the cost of prospecting is cor-respondingly high. The silver lead ore is generally of high grade in silver which rned, British Columbia and Alberta are there studed for smelting than are the ne smelters of the United States, for the ason that coal can be procured in either

ever, it has been the fallure to recognize the true conditions, which has been the cause of many disasters in the distowards reduction of operating cost per ton of one rather than towards securing the maximum percentage of the valuable minerals of the ore, which should have Thi serror in mill design appears to have been due to a mistaken following of the practice in the Court d'Alene district of Idaho, where the conditions as to ore detain in the Slocan. The large number of mill sstandin idgle throughout the Slocan in spite of the bounty on lead ore, is the est possible evidence of the mistakes of the past. In future attempts to reopen these mines with a view to augmenting the yield of argentiferous galena by the marketing of the argentiferous blende as a by-product, it is important that profit be taken of previous experience. Operation prospecting in the veins must be pushed boldly and must always be kept well ahead of stoping. Installation of plant, either nining or milling, must be carefully considered with respect to the probability of reimbursement of the cost of the plant. If there be only 100 tons of ore to be hoistby windlass than to buy a steam hoist, and

Neither the average grade of the ore nor the cost of mining in the Slocan can be satisfactorily generalized. The samples taken by Mr. Argall and Mr. Garde which are referred to in their reports and are summarized in the report of Mr. Henry Harris, indicate the general character of the ore, but it must not fail to be ob-served that they were taken from only partially developed showings of pay ore, in most cases from narrow streams, and lower than the assays of the samples. This would depend chiefly on the method of mining and the cleanness with which the ore would be separated underground.

The cost of mining per ton of material in the West and East Kootenays does not appear to vary greatly from the cost in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho, where the conditions are similar. In each district timber is abundant and obtainable at nearly equal cost. The mines are workable generally through adit levels, eliminating hoisting and pumping costs. Rates of wages are practically the same. lower than the assays of the samples. This

wages are practically the same.
At Wardner, Idaho, miners are paid \$3.6 per day; shovelers, \$3; foremen, \$6 to \$7; shift bosses, \$4 to \$6; timbermen, \$3.75 to \$4; hoisting engineers, \$4; head blacksmiths, \$4.50; generally eight hour shifts. The

rate for board is \$1 per day. At the Blue Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth, miners are paid \$3.25 to \$3.50; shovelers, \$3; smiths, \$4; all per shift of eight hours. The rates in the Slocan and East Kootenay are about the same.

The cost of mining 50,000 tons of ore in the Slocan Star mine in 1904-05 was about \$2.50 per ton; the cost of milling the same

ore was about 41 cents per ton.

A mining cost of \$2 @ \$2.50 per ton of material may be assumed as a broad generalization of the conditions which obtain in the Slocan. Such a figure is obtainable in a vein of solid ore of fair stoping width way & feet. The cost of mining and dirctly as the occurrence of the When the pay streak is narrower than the minimum width of efficient stoping, say 3 feet 6 inches, the cost of production per ton of ore increases directly as the width of the pay streak decreases. If, for example, we should have a pay streak of have to be removed in stoping, a square foot of vein would yield—assuming clean separation of the minerals to be possible, which, however, would never be entirely practicable-one cubic foot of blande weigh. ing 20 pounds, and 2. cuble feet of quartz weighing about 412.5 pounds, wherefore, out of every ton of material broke down there would be obtained 8-8 of a ton-blende, and if the cost of mining p tor of material were \$3, the cost per to of blende would be \$8. If the blende assay ed 60 per cent zinc, the mining of a 12 inc advantage of avoiding the milling ex pense. The ultimate consideration, how-ever, would depend greatly upon the clean-ness with which the ore could be broken down and handled. In the case of ore which must be milled, the cost of production per ton of concentrates is obviously dependent chiefly upon the yield per t rude ore and the c ost of mining the lat

The method of development in the miner of the Slocan has been such that at the by well demonstrated in the case of the slocan Star and certain other mines. The ore that can be estimated as blocked out There have been several mines, the most noteworthy being the Payne and Slocan Star, which have made large outputs in The silver-lead veins of the Slocan are value and a high percentage of profits i the production. It is probable that new and profitable ore bodies will be found in some of the mines, and it is proba over that many new veins, not now known will be discovered within the mineralized area of the district. It is, finally, quit certain that intelligent management wil materially add to the value of the production of many mines by careful recovery zinc blende, although the latter may feto

only a small amount per ton.

The present lack of development, together with the irregularity of the ore bodies. make it difficult to formulate any reliable estimate of the zinc producing capacity of the Slocan. That this will bear a derelation to the production of lead ore may be accepted. The statistics of several mines indicate a probable yield of two tons of blende concentrate containing 50 pe cent zinc to one ton of galena blende con-taining 60 per cent lead. Unfortunately no statistics of the production of galena concentrate are available. The total produc-tion of lead ore in the Slocan during the

be obtained in the adjoining republic. And since one for or required approximately two tens of coal for smelting, it is an item of considerable importance. On the other hand the cost of labor in the United States is somewhat cheaper than in Canada and the former country also enjoys the advantage gained. Mills of two large capacity have been built and attoo large capacity have been built and attention in their design has been directed if all the zinkiferous ore were concentratresult. Many of the zinc-lead mines are small affairs, for which it would never that their ore can not profitably be delivered to a central mill. Many of the lead producers, moreover, have too little zinc in the ore to make its recovery worth while. On the other hand, rich zinc ore with very little lead ore, and it is possible that further chimneys of sinc ore may be found in that property, or similar chimneys in other properties. All things considered, it is probable that 15,000 tons of zinc ore of 50 per cent grade would

tons of zinc ore of 50 per cent grade would be a liberal estimate for the productive capacity of the Slocan.

Mr. Argall considers that the mines of Ainsworth camp can produce from present to attain an output of 100 tons daily of 46 to 50 per cent zinc in the course of a year or so if the extensive ore deposits be mined and milled on a scale commensurate with their magnitude. These estimates would correspond to 16,000 to 30,000 tons per annum, and in my opinion are extremely lib-

The two large mines of the East Koot enay, which were examined by Mr. Argait and me, are not properly to be considered as zinc mines at all, altho duobtless contains in ore developed more zinc than can be shown by any other mine

#### TO WORK ON SILVER KEY

TRIAL SHIPMENTS TO BE MADE AT ONCE.

LARGE FORCE EMPLOYED TAKING OUT ORE AT THE ARLIGTON

(Special to The Daily News)
Slocan, Oct. 31.—Mesars. Teeter, Benedum and Skinner began work on the Eliver Key, situated on Dayton creek.

ore had been left on the dump, also hanging along the wall of the tunnel for 30 feet. This will no at once knocked down, sacked and shipped. If the shipment proves satisfactory, development work will proceed. The Silver Key is a continuation of the ledge of the well known Dayton claim, and is only three niles from Slocan City.

A good force is taking out ore at the Arlington. This will be increased as soon as the smelter notified them that through the settling of the Fernia strike, the ore can be handled.

Messrs. Tattersall and Waring have a fine showing at the Myrile, and are rapidly blocking out ore. They have four feet of fine ore.

W. J. Kyte, who has been down in the Yakima country, Ward ington, has returned to Slocan. Mr. Kyte had intended taking up government irrigated land,

turned to Slocan. Mr. Kyte had intended taking up government irrigated land, but found conditions most discouraging. Only alkali water to drink and high winds carrying clouds of stiffing sand into throat and nostrils. Mr. Kyte says he is glad to get back and asserts that there's no place like the Slocan.

D. St. Denis paid a business, visit to Nakusp this week.

John Wafer has returned to Slocan, after spending two months at the Canadian group.

J. H. Howarth, who has for years,

in Cody, after a trip east, recently visited Mrs. Joseph Law, here.
Engineer Colbeck, of the S. S. Slocan, arrived in Slocan, this week.
The annual shoot of the Slocan Rifle association began yesterday, and will continue today. All are invited to compete, and substantial prizes are offered.

EASTERN CANADIAN NEWS NOTES Halifax, Oct. 21.—Edward Way, a young man employed as a section man on the Halifax & Southeastern railway, was brutally murdered on Monday. Clairlance L. Spears, of Sable River, Clairlance L. Spears, of Sable River, a laborer in the Brownell lumber mill at Granite village, is held in connection with the murder. Robbery is said to

Hamilton, Oct. 31.-Andrew Murdock 51 Oxford street, is dead from injuries received by being run down by a deliv-

Plum Coulee, Man., Oct. 31.—Rosener & Brownstone's stable here was burned this morning together with the contents, which included nine horses and two ows. The loss is heavy.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—The collection of October were the greatest in the history of Montreal, being \$1,326,511, or \$219,929 greater than in October of last year. The collections for the calendar year will exceed \$15,000,000.

SMALL-POX OUTBREAK.

Moneton, N. B., Oct. 31.—A rather alarming situation has been created by the small-pox outbreak in certain sec-tions of Kent county, near the border of Westmoreland. There are probably one hundred cases in two or three par-

### FIELDING IS **VINDICATED**

### Queen's - Shelbonrne Re-Elects Him by Splendid Majority

North Bruce Turns Former Tory Majority of 107 Into Liber I Majority of 246 by Electing John Tolmie

Halifax, N.S., Oct. 31.-The election in the constituency of Queen's-Shelbourne fill the vacancy for the house of commons caused by the unseating of Hon W. S. Fielding for corruption by agents, held today, resulted in the reelection of Fielding by a majority of 865, with two polls to hear from, ove Dr. Weldon, conservative. The vote polled was larger than at

the general election.

Port Elgin, Ont., Oct. 31.—Today's election for the house of commons for the constituency of North Bruce, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of L. Polmie, ex-M. P. liberal, by a majority of 246 over McLellan, conservative.

(Special to The Daily News) Ottawa, Oct. 31.-Parliament will phably be called for November 22nd. The announcement has been held back until after the Fielding election. Writs for St. Marys and St. Annes, Quebec constituencies, were issued to-

day, nominations November 7th, elections November 21st. The marine department says that captain Gaudin is making a special inquiry into the Kestrel matter and until that is completed captain Newcombe is suspended. Inspector Roy's report was re

eived some time ago. Hon. H. R. Emmerson will address the Canadian club on Saturday on the aims and objects of the Intercolonial railway.

Something is wrong with the mechan ism of the Ross rifles supplied to the mounted police. They are being sent pack to be fixed, but it is not intended o re-arm the force.

The Grand Trunk Pacific, Canadian Northern and the C. P. R. were repre-sented before Hon. Mr. Emmerson on Monday regarding the route between Winnipeg and Portage la Prairie. The minister approved of lines east of Portge and said he would leave the balance intil the terminals at Winnipeg wer approved. He told the rival railway interests they must get together and arrange for a central station in Ed-He also informed the Grand Trunk Pacific and Canadian Northern epresentatives that they must do some

hing at Winnipeg.

The customs receipts of the domnion ow another large increase this month. revenue from this source was \$4,656,531, as compared with \$3,986,158. i increase of \$670,373 over the same ime last year. Receipts for four months of the fiscal year show an increase of

FATALITY AT PHOENIX.

Miner Run Over by a Loaded Ore Car and Crushed to Death.

Phoenix, Oct. 29.—An unfortunate ac dent occurred last night at the Granby nines, which resulted in the death of a John Holmes, at the hospital hortly after he was removed there. Beween 9 and 10 o'clock Holmes was working in the No. 3 tunnel level, and was letting a heavily loaded mine ore o a point where the train is made up r hauling by the electric locomotive. Infortunately he placed himself in front if the car, and it is thought stumbled fell, the car passing over and crushng him so badly that he expired a ninutes after being hurried to the hos-

Holmes was a native of Finland, where ne is said to leave a widow and several children. He was a member of Phoenix Miners' Union No. 8, having joined but couple of weeks since. tood that no inquest will be held, it not being deemed necessary under the

FIRE TEAM RUNS AWAY

(Special to The Daily News) Phoenix, Oct. 31-The extensive trestles the V., V. and E. railway, within the stern limits of the city were endangerabout midnight last night, by a fire nich broke out in a log cabin, occupied section men and located in the guich se to the trestle. Long blasts from a ailway locomotive whistle brought out e brigade in short time and with a ne of hose from the nearest hydrant the plaze was soon extinguished. When it tarted two Italians were sleeping in the

In hitching up the city fire team, the es started before they had the bits in eir mouths, and ran away, going over mile with the wagon and pa ore a wheel was broken and the horses

WOOLEN MILL BUILDINGS. Lethbridge, Oct. 31.-A contract for the erection of new woolen mill buildings was awarded to Rex Virtue this It will cost in the neighborood of twenty or twenty-five thousand ollars and will be entirely of brick. The main building is to have ories and basement and contain 27,000 eet of floor space. It will be fireproof hroughout. It is also reported that a intract for the steel works on the great C. P. R. bridge here has awarded to the Dominion Bridge Co. or \$780,000. This will not cover cost LAND NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. after date I intend to apply the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following cribed lands in the Lower Arrow lake crict, about three miles above the les postoffice on the west side of the ke: Commencing at the southwest cor-r of F. B. Lucas' pre-emption, post No. 40 chains west to Post No. 2; thence chains north to post No. 3; thence 40 chains east to post No. 4; thence 20 chains th to place of commencement. Dated this 23rd day of October, 1906

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days or date I intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or permission to purchase the following hed lands, situate in West Kootenay district, starting from a post marked "Robert McLeod's S.W. corner," thence chains east: thence 80 chains north; hence 40 chains west; thence 80 chains south to point of commencement, covering Chas. E. Ehl's abandoned pre-emption on the Arrow lake, about eight miles south

Dated this 9th day of October. ROBERT McLEOD.
J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

f Nakusp.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootmarked "M.E.T.'s northwest post" and planted on the east line of Lot No. 3872, about one mile from Kootenay river on the south side, thence 80 chains south; thence 20 chains east; thence 80 chain north: thence 20 chains west, to point of

Dated this 22nd day of Avenut. 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the cribed lands, situate on the lower Arrow lake: Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains east of Sand creek, marked "W.R.H.'s N.E. corner," 20 chains south; thence 20 chains west thence 20 chains north; thence 20 east to point of commencement, conta n
40 acres, more or less; said land adjoint
Paul Auder's pre-emption on the norside.

W. R. HOBBS. side. Located Oct. 5, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days aite date I intend to apply to the Hoa. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in the West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post marked "C. s. Walmsley's N.E. corner post," situated at the S.E. corner of Lot No. 3333, thence outh 40 chains; thence west 6 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 6 chains

to point of commencement.

Dated this 15th day of October, 1906. 10-20 C. F. WALMSLEY.

JOS. BLACKBURN, Agent. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district Commencing at a post marked "B. Bis-seil's N.E. corner," planted about 3 1-2 miles on the west shore of Upper Arrow ake half a mile south of Fosthall creek hence 80 chains west; thence 40 chains south; thence 80 chains east; thence 4 chains north to point of commencement Containing 320 acres, more or less. Dated this 18th day of Oct., 1906.

BELLE BISSELL J. E. TAYLOR, Agent 10-27

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I, J. H. Taylor, intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, Victoria, B.C., for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in the West Kootenay district and more particularly described as follows: On the west side of the Columbia river. on the west sale of the Continual article opposite Makinson's pre-emption, starting at a post planted near the northwest corner of Gus. Adolph's pre-emption and on Gerhard Ludwig's south boundary, and marked "J. H. Taylor's N.E. corner," running thence west 20 chains; thence running thence west 20 chains; thence south 40 chains; thence east 20 chains to Gus Adolph's west boundary; thence north Chains to point of commencement.

Located this 30th day of August, 1906.

J. H. TAYLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 day: after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Koot district: Commencing at a chains east of the southwe orner of Lot 6890, Group 1, thence south orners; thence west 80 chains; thence orth 20 chains; thence east 80 chains, to Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Chief Com-missioner of Lands and Works for permispurchase the following describ tract of land: Commencing at a post marked "C. Padley's Southwest corner placed at the southeast corner land, thence 20 chair rth; thence 40 chains east; thence 22 ains south; thence 40 chains west along north bank of the Lardo river, to the

C. PADLEY, Locator. M MORGAN, Agent. Poplar Creek, B.C., Sept. 20, 1906.

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days after ate I intend to apply to the Hon, the missioner of Lands and Works permission to purchase the following Commencing at a post marke n Logan's N.E. corner," and situated of the Upper Arrow lake, near Fostek, thence running west 80 chains south 40 chains; thence east 80 thence north 40 chains, and cor ing 320 acres, more or less.

JOHN LOGAN. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. 10-26

OTICE is hereby given that 60 days aflef Commissioner of Lands and Works permission to purchase the following

M. Gaylord's N.E. corner," at the north-east corner of Frank Corte's old pre-emption claim, near Brooklyn creek, and about two miles back from the southwest shore of Lower Arrow lake, thence west 80 chains, more or less, to the boundary line between said pre-emption and lot 1847; thence south 80 chains, more or less, to th tion; thence east 80 chains, more of to the boundary line of said lot and ol pre-emption; thence north 80 chains, more or less to point of commencer taining 640 acres, more or less.

Dated Oct. 10, 1906. C. M. GAYLORD. RALPH SLYE, Agent

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Loi 5079, Group 1, thence west 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to the Kootenay river thence east 40 chains; thence south chains, to place of beginning.
Dated this 17th day of August, 1906.
M. C. MONAGHAN.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon, the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following escribed lands in West Kootenay district Commencing at a post marked "T.B.'s N.E. corner," said post being south of Cedar creek. Kootenay lake, thence west; thence 40 chains south; thence 4 chains east to lake shore; thence 40 chains north to place of commencement.

Dated this 17th day of October, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days af-ter date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following de-scribed land, situated in the West Kootenay district: Commencing at a post plant-ed at the S.E. corner of Lot 222, thence west 80 chains; thence south 20 chains; thence east 80 chains; thence north 20 chains to point of commencement. Dated Oct. 22, 1906.

M. McLeod. Locator. NOTICE is hereby given that 80 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "Peter McPherson's southeast corner." Lake, near Fosthall creek, thence 80 chain

point of commencement, containing 640 acres, more or less.

PETER MCPHERSON. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent, 10-2 Dated this 8th day of October, 1906.

north; thence 80 chains west; thence 80 chains south; thence 80 chains east to

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon-Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situated in West Koote-nay district: Starting at N. D. Stuart's east; thence 30 chains south; thence chains west to point of commencement. 10-13 FRANK PENNOCK.
Located this 8th day of October, 1906

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post market "Florence Richardson's N.E. corner," and situated about four miles west of the Upper Arrow lake, near Fosthall creek, thence running west 40 chains; thence south 80 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 80 chains to point of commencement, and ontaining 320 acres, more or less.

Dated Oct. 9, 1906. FLORENCE RICHARDSON. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. 10-20 NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works or permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district: Starting 400 feet west of post narked "R. Corlett's southeast corner post," about ten chains from Kootenay river, 15 chains west to lot 5082, more or ess; thence 15 chains north; thence 1

Dated this 13th day of Oct., 1906. R. CORLEYPT. Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing at West Kootenay District: Commencing at a post marked "A. M. Pingle's S.E. post," thence 40 chains north to S.E. corner of lot 2512, near south shore of West Arm of Konteny level thanks. Kootenay lake; thence 40 chains west thence 40 chains south; thence 40 east to point of commencement, the whole

to place of comm

containing 160 acres.

A. M. PINGLE, Locator.
S. E. OLIVER, Agent.
Sept. 12, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon he Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands in West Koot enay district: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 5283, Group I thence south 20 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence north 20 chains; thence west 40 chains to place of beginning. Dated this 17th day of August, 1906. W. J. MURPHY.

NOTICE is hereby given that two months after date I intend to apply to the Chief ommissioner of Lands and Works for per mission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay district Commencing at the southwest corner Lot 4682, thence south 60 chains; then west 40 chains, more or less, to the Kootenay river; thence following the shore of same river northeasterly to point of commencement, comprising 160 acres, more of

A. FYFE. Dated Sept 25, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands, situate in West Kootenay Tibed lands in the West Kotenay dis-t: Commencing at a post marked "C. district, starting from a post market

Margaret McLeod's southwest corner, adjoining application to purchase of W. J. Toye on the Arrow lake, about eight miles outh from Nakusp, thence 80 chains east; hence 40 chains north; thence 80 chains hence 40 chains north, fouth to point of

ommencement.

Dated this 10th day of October, 1906.

MARGARET MCLEOD. J. E. TAYLOR, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the 'Con the Chief Commissioner of Lands and 'Criss for permission to purchase the follows. escribed lands, situate in West Kootenay nd situated three miles west of the Up per Arrow lake, near Fosthall creek, thence running 80 chains south; thence 80 chains vest: thence 80 chains north; thence hains east to point of commencement, and ontaining 640 acres, more or less.

MINNIE McPHERSON.

J. E. TAYLOR, Agent. 10-20 Dated this 8th day of October, 1906. NOTICE is hereby given that 60 day after date I intend to apply to the Che Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following de-scribed land in West Kootenay district. cing at a post marked "G. A

taining 80 acres. G. A. BROWN. K. K. BJERKNESS, Agent

thence 20 chains south; thence 40 chain

west; thence 20 chains north; thence 4 chains east, to place of beginning, con

Located this 15th day of August, 1906. Sixty days after date I intend to ap-Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in West Kootenay district, and adjoining N. D. Stewart's pre-emption, starting 11 chains west from N. D. Stewart's northeast corner post, thence west 40 chains; thence north 40 chains; thence east 40 chains; thence south 40 chains to point of Dated Sept. 22nd, 1906. N. D. STEWART.

Sixty days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, for permission to pur-chase the following described lands in West Kootenay District: Commencing as a post marked "E.T.'s S.E. corner," or est shore of Kootenay lake, about fou miles south of Wilson creek, thence 20 chains west; thence 60 chains north; thence 20 chains east, more or less to lake; then o chains south along shore line, to poin

ERROL TRELEAVEN, Locator. S. E. OLIVER, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given that 60 days after date I intend to apply to the Hon. Chief commissioner of Lands and Works at Victoria, for permission to purchase the following described lands situate in Valley, West Kootenay district, join ost marked "L. C. Morrison's N.W. cor her post," running 40 chains east; thence 0 chains south; thence 20 chains west; hence 40 chains north; thence 20 cha est; tence 40 chains north, to place of

r less.
Dated Sept. 24, 1906.
L. C. MORRISON. NOTICE is hereby given that sixty days from date I intend to apply to the Honthe Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase the following described lands situate on the west side of lower Arrow lake: Commen ing at a post planted about 30 chains north of Paul Auder's pre-emption on Sand creek, marked "P.A.'s S.E. corner," thence 40 chains north; thence 30 chains west thence 40 chains south; thence 30 chains east to point of commencement. PAUL AUDERS.

Located Oct. 5th, 1906.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF

I, J. H. Smith, of Slocan Junction, B.C., intend to apply at the expiration of 30 days from the first publication of this notice to the Board of License Con ers for the Ymir License District, for a chains east, more or less; thence 15 chains transfer of my hotel license to sell intoxicating liquors under the provisions of the statute in that behalf, in the premise nown and described as the "Kootenay said, to Napoleon Mallette and Peter John

Dated the 5th day of October, 1906.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Board of License Commissioners of the Ymir License Ditrict will be held at the Provincial Constable's Office at Nel on, B.C., on Wednesday, the 7th Novem er, 1906, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to consider the application of J. H. Smith or the transfer of the license of the Kootenay Falls Hotel at Slocan Junction afore-said, to Napaleon Mallette and Peter W. H. BULLOCK-WEBSTER, Chief Li-

cense Commissioner, Ymir Licens District. Chief Constable's Office, Nelson, B.C., 5th October, 1906.

FOR SALE

Hotel Hume, 2 lots, 50x120, furniture, Block V at Balfour, 12 lots ....... . 8,000 Lots 7 and 8, W. half 9, block 14, with 8-room new dwelling ..... 3,500 8 lots town of Silverton .... 1,000 Half interest 200 acres Slocan lake, 500 Half interest 200 acres Siocan lake. 500
Quarter interest Trout Lake City... 2,500
Lot Atlin City... 250
Half interest in 180 acres near Kasio 160 acres Pass Valley ... 1,600
Half interest 70 acres, 3 miles up Cottonwood creek, Nelson ... 200
All interests in mineral claims, stocks, etc. ... 5,800

J. FRED HUME

ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C.

COMMISSION NO QUESTION AS TO ABUNDANT SUP-PLY OF ORE

EXTENDED SUMMARY OF REPORT OF

Below is given a more extended summary of the report on British Columbia's sinc resources that the brief telegrapric synop-sis we received from Ottawa the other day; reproduced from the columns of the Toreproduced from the columns of the To on to Globe. The investigation was undertaken in re-

The investigations from the Sliver Lead association and the associated boards of trade of British Coulmbia. Mr. Walter Renton Ingalis, editor of the Engineering and Mining Journal, New York, was ap-pointed chief of staff, with Mr. Philip Argall, M.B. of Denver, Colorado, and Mr. A. C. Garde of Nelson, B.C., as his assistants, the former taking the field work in connection with developed mines, of the province, the fatter acting as Mr. argail's assistant. Dr. A. E. Barlow and Mr. Joseph Keele of the geological survey were detailed to investigate the underground zine ore deposits. The metallurgical investigation of the samples of ore cllected was conducted by Mr. Henry Wood of Denver, under the supervision of Mr. Argall and in consultatio Mr. Ingalls.

The investigation was intended to cover the following points: (1) The examination of the present development of mines to de-termine approximately the tonnage of zinc ore immediately available; it soccurrence and character and the future prospects together with the cost of mining. (2) hx-amination of the present mathod of mill-ing. (3) Invetsigation of the adaptability of the ores to the new methods of concentration (magnetic electrotastic etc.) (4)
The study of the conditions affecting the
marketing of the concentrate, including the question of smelting in the province or elsewhere in Canada. (5) The investiga-tion of the possibility of the special utilizaion of the zine ore if of high silver con-

The first phase of the enquiry was very horoughly investigated and the commis-sion ascertained that zinc in large com-nercial quantities could be produced in British Columbia. The tonnage immediately available in the Ainsworth and Slocan districts was estimated at approximately 30,000 tons of nominal zinc content of 50 per cent, corresponding to a production of upwards of 12,000 tons of speiter, or apconsumption moreover is only about one half in the form of spelter, the remainder consisting of sheet and rolled plate. It is o be expected, therefore, Mr. Ingalls says, that for a long time to come a large por-tion of the ginc ore or spelter produced in British Columbia will be exported. The spekter cannot enter the United States because the American tariff of 1.5 cents er pound is prohibitive, besides America tself is at times a considerable exporter inc smelting in Australia would appear rospects are consequently that the major ortion of any spelter that may be pro-Burope. With respect to the occurrence and character of the zinc ores, these have in every case been carefuly examined and described in detail. The report is accompanied by plates illustrating their geo-ogical features and modes of occurrence. The future prospects are that with the imploymenth of the correct methods of nilling and treatment for the different ses of ore and a careful observance of the suggestions made by the commission, a stable zinc industry, capable for a long ime of meeting the demands of the do-ninion will be established. The cost of mining in every possible case was deter mined by the commission, and amounted to about \$2.50 for every ton of raw material taken out in two of the largest mines. This, sum includes the general and en-gineering expenses. The examination of the methods of milling at present carried on in British Columbia disclosed the fact on in British Columbia disclosed the tact that an imperfect knowledge of the classes of ore dealt with was the cause of some of the mills, which were formerly operated, being closed down. The proper methods of milling for each class of ore is clearly or milling for each class of ore is clearly set forth in the report, and if closely fol-lowed will enable these non-producers to resume operations at a profit. Several schemes for milling with descriptions of the best appliances to be used are enumregard to the investigation of the daptability of the ores to the new methods

erated in the report. of concentration-magnetic, electrostatic and so forth-the exhaustive experiments made with the many classes of ore de-monstrated that the zinc ores of British Columbia can be highly concentrated by magnetic treatment, it being possible in every case to produce zinc concentrate as saying upward of 40 per cent zine, in many centrates assaving 50 per cent saying as high as 57 per cent zinc. As re gards the conditions affecting the market-ing of the concentrates, the report treats he subject in a most comprehens er. Up to 1905 the production of zinc ore in British Columbia was approximately 11,000 tons, which was chiefly exported to the United States, a small quantity being sent to Europe. Since the establishment of the Canadian Smelting works at Frank, Alberta, Canada has entered the market or these ores. There are consequently three markets open to the ores of British Columbia, viz., Europe, the United States nd Canada. The most profitable market for ores is governed by the prevailing price of speiter in London and New York, the former ruling the European market and the latter that of the United States. Acordingly the London and New York prices, together with the freight rates to the destined points must be considered in letermining where the ore shal lbe marke ed to the best advantage. Another fact to be barne in mind is that British Columbla ores going to the United States are subject to a duty of 20 per cent ad valorem, whereas no duty is imposed on

these ores into Europe..

The question of smelting in British Colmbia or elsewhere in Canada is minutely treated in the report. So far as fuel is con-cerned, British Columbia and Alberta are zinc smelters of the United States, for the reason that coal can be procured in either by the Payne and Slocan Star.

be obtained in the adjoining republic. And since one ton of ore required approximately two tons of coal for smelting, it is an item of considerable importance. On the other hand the cost of labor in the United States is somewhat cheaper than in Canada and the former country also enjoys the advantage of already possessing skilled workers, while this country has yet to produce rained men. The investigation phase of the subject by the commission has demonstrated that the smelting of zinc ores is commercially feasible in Canada. The high silver zinc ores, the report desilver lead smelters, to whom they are

disposed of.

The report of the commission, dealing as it does so thoroughly with the metal-turgy of zinc and magnetic separating and concentrating experiments is the only work of its kind in existence and is already recognized by those competent to judge as the greatest authority on these subjects which has yet been published. Already there is an enormous demand for copies of the volume. It consists of 378 pages, beautifully illustrated with photographs, plates and maps. In addition to an exhaustive discussion by Mr. Ingalls, chief of stair, there are valuable reports by Messis. Philip Argall, A. C. Garde, Henry E. Wood and Dr. Barlow.

ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C.

COMPILED FROM REPORT OF ZINC COMMISSION COST OF PRODUCTION AND PRODUC-TIVE CAPACITY

Whilst a great part of the report of the mmisison that investigated the zinc reurces of British Coumbia is of too technical a nature for reproduction in a daily newspaper, a good deal of it is of general interest and from time to time we purpose publishing in these columns extracts that

The first part of the report is written by Walter Renton Ingalls, the well known editor of the New York Mining and Engineering Journal, and admittedly, the greatest living authority on zinc. In openng he gives an historical sketch of the production of zinc ores in the United States, followed by statistics of production. hen follow general observations on the paracter of ore of the Slocan Star, Ruth, Lucky Jim, American Boy and other mines; the market for ores, valuation of zinc ores, cost of smelting, value of argentiferous blende and wet process of extraction. He then devotes several pages to "The Zinc Mines of British Columbia," and it is from these pages that the extracts hereunder

There are certain mines Kootenay which are essentially zinc mines The best examples of these are the Lucky Jim and Blue Bell. In each case they were worked originally as silver-lead mines but as such were probably unprofitable— at all events they were allowed to lie idle for many years after the original explaita tion. The proportion of galena to the re-mainder of the ore was small, and the ore was of low grade in silver. The Lucky Jim has recently produced upwards of 5000 tons of zinc blende assaying 50 per cent concentrating grade will afford conisdererable extent from solid bodies of mineral and shipped in lump form without culling. The Blue Bell also shows rich faces of blende ore, which although mostly of a concentrating grade wil lafford considerwhile that can be selected as comparatively high grade lump ore by hand sorting. The majority of the mines of the West Kootenay are, however, essentially silver-lead mines, in which zinc blende occurs as an accessory ore. In this respect they differ in no wise from many other mines in the Rocky mountains from British Col-umbia to Mexico, in which zinc blende oc-curs in association with galena, pyrite and

other argentiferous and auriferous ores. The widespread and abundant occurrence

of zinc in these ores is indicated by the

siags made in silver-lead smelting in the United States, which average about 6 per cent zinc oxide, or approximately 5 per

ing of 2,500,000 tons of ore per annum, which is considerably under the quantity now actually treated, and the product of nually discarded in this form about 112,500 tons of zinc, which is the result after the zinc ore has been so far as possible culled out by the miner or left behind in his The increased demand for zinc ore during the last few years, which is by all means likely to continue, has made valuable as a by-product in many cases what was formerly an objectionable impurity, to be culled out as far as possible and thrown over the dump. This represents precisely the situation in connection with the ma-jority of the mines in the Slocan. There are comparatively few which can be worked profitably as zinc mines; there are many which can be worked for silver-lead ore, wherein the zinc ore will be a valuable by-product, as has already been thoroughy well demonstrated in the case of the can Star and certain other mines. The yield or silver-lead ore will always be the

cominating factor in the operation of these The silver-lead veins of the Slocan are extremely irregular. They are generally narrow and the paystreaks are thin. Exceptions to this generalization are to be found in certain wide veins, like one at least on the south fork of the Kaslo, and certain thick stopes of ore in the Slocan Star mine. The general association of siderite with the ore is highly character stic of the entire region; there are few of the silver lead mines which do not show it in some degree. The tendency o the veins towards impoverishment with depth is strongly marked, the proportion of siderite first increasing and then the proportion of quartz. The ore shoots are rather short and the stretches of barren vein between them are rather long; the stoping area of the vein is therefore rather small and the cost of prospecting is cor-respondingly high. The silver lead ore is generally of high grade in silver which cerned, British Columbia and Alberta are better situated for smelting than are the the mines at the excellent percentage of profit that has been shown most brilliantly

However, it has been the fallure to re- nine years 1895-1903, according to the retoward, it has been the railure to recognize the true conditions, which has been
the cause of many disasters in the district. Many properties have been developed in too ambitious a manner. Long crosscut tunnels have been driven at large outlay of many which he snot hear justlay of money which ha snot been justified by the advantage gained. Mills of too large capacity have been built and attention in their design has been directed towards reduction of operating cost per ton of ore rather than towards securing the maximum percentage of the valuable minerals of the ore, which should have been the chief consideration in the concen-tration of these rich and difficult ores. Thi serror in mill design appears to have been due to a mistaken following of the practice in the Coeur d'Alene district of been due to a mistaken following of the practice in the Coeur d'Alene district of daho, where the conditions as to ore deposits, character and grade of ore are radically different, from those which obtain in the Slocan. The large number of the conditions as the conditions of the conditions are represented by the conditions of the cond tain in the Slocan. The large number of mill sstandin idgle throughout the Slocan in spite of the bounty on lead ore, is the best possible evidence of the mistakes of the past. In future attempts to reopen these mines with a view to augmenting the yield of argentiferous galena by the marketing of the argentiferous blende as a by-product, it is important that profit be taken of previous experience. Operations must be inaugurated tentatively. Large outlays in dead work must be avoided. prospecting in the veins must be pushed boldly and must always be kept well ahead of stoping. Installation of plant, either mining or milling, must be carefully considered with respect to the probability of ursement of the cost of the plant. If there be only 100 tons of ore to be hoisted out of the shaft it is both better en-gineering and better business to raise it by windlass than to buy a steam hoist, and

this same principle obtains throughout Neither the average grade of the ore

nor the cost of mining in the Slocan can be satisfactorily generalized. The samples taken by Mr. Argall and Mr. Garde wh are referred to in their reports and are summarized in the report of Mr. Henry Harris, indicate the general character of the ore, but it must not fail to be observed that they were taken from only partially developed showings of pay or in most cases from narrow streaks, an

would depend chiefly on the method of mining and the cleanness with which the ore would be separated underground. The cost of mining per ton of material in the West and East Kootenays does not appear to vary greatly from the cost in the Coeur d'Alene district of Idaho, where the conditions are similar. In each dis-trict timber is abundant and obtainable at nearly equal cost. The mines are workable generally through adit levels, eliminating hoisting and pumping costs. Rates of wages are practically the same.

At Wardner, Idaho, miners are paid \$3.60 per day; shovelers, \$3; foremen, \$6 to \$7; shift bosses, \$4 to \$6; timbermen, \$3.75 to \$4; hoisting engineers, \$4; head blacksmiths, \$4.50; generally eight hour shifts. The rate for board is \$1 per day.

At the Blue Bell mine, opposite Ainsworth, miners are paid \$3.25 to \$3.50; show elers, \$3; smiths, \$4; all per shift of eight hours. The rates in the Slocan and East Kootenay are about the same.

The cost of mining 50,000 tons of ore the Slocan Star mine in 1904-05 was abou \$2.50 per ton; the cost of milling the sam ore was about 41 cents per ton.

A mining cost of \$2 @ \$2.50 per ton of material may be assumed as a broad generalization of the conditions which obtain in the Slocan. Such a figure is obtainable in a vein of solid ore of fair stoping width say & feet. The cost of mining ing width, say 6 feet. The cost of min increases inversely as the proportion of pay ore to the total vein area decreases, and diretly as the occurrence of the ore minimum width of efficient stoping, say 3 feet 6 inches, the cost of production per solid blende 12 inches wide and 30 inches of quartz beside it, all of which would have to be removed in stoping, a square foot of vein would yield—assuming clean separation of the minerals to be possible, which, however, would never be entirely ing 20 pounds, and 2. cubic feet of quartz weighing about 412.5 pounds, wherefore, out of every ton of material broke down there would be obtained 6-8 of a ton oblende, and if the cost of mining pe ton of material were \$3, the cost per to ed 60 per cent zinc, the mining of a 12 in streak would be equivalent to the mining of 3.5 foot streak assaying 22.5 per cen zinc, but the solid streak would have the advantage of avoiding the milling ex pense. The ultimate consideration, how ever, would depend greatly upon the clean ness with which the ore could be broke down and handled. In the case of o which must be milled, the cost of produ

The method of development in the min present time there is comparatively little ore that can be estimated as blocked out. There have been several mines, the mos noteworthy being the Payne and Slocan Star, which have made large outputs value and a high percentage of profits in the production. It is probable that new and profitable ore bodies will be found in some of the mines, and it is probable more over that many new veins, not now known, will be discovered within the mineralized area of the district. It is, finally, quite certain that intelligent management materially add to the value of the protion of many mines by careful recovery o zine blende, although the latter may fetch

tion per ton of concentrates i

dependent chiefly upon the yield per ton o

only a small amount per ton. The present lack of development, together with the irregularity of the ore bodies, make it difficult to formulate any reliable estimate of the zinc producing capacity of the Slocan. That this will bear a definite relation to the production of lead ore may be accepted. The statistics of several nines indicate a probable yield of two tons of blende concentrate containing 50 per cent zinc to one ton of galena blende containing 60 per cent lead. Unfortunately no statistics of the production of galena concentrate are available. The total production of lead ore in the Slocan during the

nine years 1836-1803, according to the re-ports of the minister of mines for British Columbia, was 198,207 tons, averaging 40.74 per cent lead. This is an average of about 22,000 tons per annum. This would corre-spond to about 15,000 tons of 60 per cent grade, and assuming the blende: galena ratio of 21 would indicate the possible production of 30,000 tons of blende per annum if all the zinkiferous ore were concentrat

ed. The latter is obviously an improbable result. Many of the zinc-lead mines are small affairs, for which it would never pay to provide mills, and are so situated that their care. producers, moreover, have too little zinc it is possible that further chimneys of sinc ore may be found in that property, or similar chimneys in other properties. All things considered, it is probable that 15,001 tons of zinc ore of 50 per cent grade would be a liberal estimate for the productive capacity of the Slocan.

Mr. Argall considers that the mines of Ainsworth camp can produce from present

Ainsworth camp can produce from present developments about 54 tons daily of sinc ore of 50 per cent grade, and may be able or so if the extensive ore deposits be mined and milled on a scale commensurate with their magnitude. These estimates would correspond to 16,000 to 30,000 tons per an-

enay, which were examined by Mr. Argail and me, are not properly to be considered as zinc mines at all, although the Sullivan in the Kootenays, except possibly the Big Ledge. Its ore, however, is of such a char-acter that sinc extraction is almost hope-less. The St. Eugene mine is essentially a lead mine. Zinc ore occurs only at the edges of the ore lenses. On the opposite side of Moyle lake from the St. Eugene property there is a prospect known as the Aurora, which has shown some zinc ore, but according to the account of the owner

TO WORK ON SILVER KEY TRIAL SHIPMENTS TO BE MADE

AT ONCE. LARGE FORCE EMPLOYED TAKING

OUT ORE AT THE ARLIGTON (Special to The Daily News)
Slocan, Oct. 31.—Messrs. Teeter, Benedum and Skiller began work on the
Silver Key, situated on Dayton creek.

Under former workings, considerable ore had been left on the dump, also hanging along the wall of the tunnel for 3d feet. This will no at once knocked down, sacked and shipped. If the shipment proves satisfactory, development work will proceed. The Silver Key is a continuation of the ledge of the well known Dayton claim, and is only three nites from Slocia City.

A good force is taking out ore at the Arlington. This will be increased as soon as the smelter notifies them that through the settling of the Fernia strike,

scon as the smeltar notines them that through the settling of the Fernia strike, the ore can be hardled.

Messrs, Tattersall and Waring have a fine showing at the Myrtle, and are rapidly blocking out ore. They have four feet of fine ore

W. J. Kyte, who has been down in the Yaking country. What ingran has re-

W. J. Kyte, who has been down in the Yakima country, Wa'd agton, has returned to Slocan. Mr. Kyte had intended taking up government irrigated land, but found conditions most discouraging. Only alkali water to drink and high winds carrying clouds of stiffing sand into throat and nostrils. Mr. Kyte says he is glad to get back and asserts that there's no place like the Slocan.

D. St. Denis paid a business, visit to Nakusp this week.

John Wafer has returned to Slocan, after spending two months at the Canadian group.

J. H. Howarth, who has for years, conducted a jewelry and watch mak business in Slocan, has removed stock to Nelson.

Mrs. McAllister, returning to her ho

Mrs. McAllister, returning to her home in Cody, after a trip east, recently visited Mrs. Joseph Law, here. Engineer Colbeck, of the S. S. Slocan, arrived in Slocan, this week.

The annual shoot of the Slocan Rifle association began yesterday, and will continue today. All are invited to compete, and substantial prizes are offered.

EASTERN CANADIAN NEWS NOTES. Halifax, Oct. 31.—Edward Way, a young man employed as a section man on the Halifax & Southeastern railway, was brutally murdered on Monday. Clairlance L. Spears, of Sable River, clairance L. spears, of Same River, a laborer in the Brownell lumber mill at Granite willage, is held in connection with the murder. Robbery is said to have been the motive.

Hamilton Oct. 21.-Andrew Murdock 51 Oxford street, is dead from injuries received by being run down by a deliv-ery wagon on Saturday.

Plum Coulee, Man., Oct. 31.—Ros & Brownstone's stable here was burned this morning together with the contents, which included nine horses and two cows. The loss is heavy.

Montreal, Oct. 31.—The collection of customs at this port for the month of October were the greatest in the history of Montreal, being \$1,326,511, or \$219,929 greater than in October of last year. The collections for the cal-endar year will exceed \$15,000,000.

SMALL-POX OUTBREAK. Moneton, N. B., Oct. 31.-A rather alarming situation has been created by the small-pox outbreak in certain sec-tions of Kent county, near the border of Westmoreland. There are probably one hundred cases in two or three par-

## THE SUNLIGHT



Sunlight Soap is better than other soaps, but is best when used in the Sunlight way (follow

Hard rubbing and boiling are things of the past in homes where Sunlight Soap is used as directed.

Sunlight Soap will not injure even the daintiest fabric or the hands, and the clothes will be perfectly white, woolens soft and fluffy.

The reason for this is because Sunlight Soap is absolutely pure, contains no injurious chemicals -indeed, nothing but the active, cleansing, dirt-removing proper-ties of soap that is nothing but

Equally good with hard or soft water.

YOUR MONEY REFUNDED by the dealer from whom you buy Sunlight Soap if you find any cause for complaint. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, TORONTO

#### ZINC RESOURCES OF B.C.

RINSE WELL

COMPILED FROM REPORT OF ZING COMMISSION.

METHODS OF EXPLOITATION—THE LEASING SYSTEM.

It is obvious from the previous estimates of the probable zinc resources of Ainsworth and the Slocan that the tonnage of ore to be expected is too small to warrant the erection of inde-pendent zinc enrichment plants at the several mines. Referring to the Slocan output of 15,000 tons of blende of 50 per cent grade per annum would correspond to about 25,000 tons of mill concentrate of 35 per cent grade, which would be only 84 tons per day, a quantity that could easily be handled by one central plant of moderate size. The peculiar railway situation in the district which is entered by two competing railways, one broad-guage and the other narrow gaug (preventing any physical connection be-tween them), one leading to Slocan lake and the other to Kootenay lake, fur-nishes justification for two smaller mills one on each lake, rather than a single large mill. This has already been recog-nized. The Kootenay Ore company, un-der the management of Mr. George Alex-ander, has equipped a mill at Kaslo on Kootenay lake, with magnetic separa-tors, and the Monitor & Ajax company under the management of Mr. Maurice Gintzburger, is planning a similar equipment at its mill at Roseberry, on

The success of these enterprises will depend upon the broadness of the business policy whereunder they are conducted. Business enterprises are always better run under private management than under government management, and small business enterprises are gen-erally more successful as undertakings of the individual than as corporate undertakings. It is important to the min-ing interests of the Sloan that the enrichment plants be not the first place burdened with unne assary capital charges because of mistakes in design and construction, and be operated in the second place at charges which will rement and will not unnecessarily or experiment and will not unnecessarily or expensive processes like cyaniding.

The cost of picking depends chiefly on centrate. If these conditions be not the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of the pieces of ore and their the size of the pieces of the piece complied with it will be worth while for the producers to consider the joint erec-tion of independent plants, which will ensure the efficiency and economy that

nized by the railways. Zinc ore from regions so remote from the established smelting centres of the world will not stand high freight rates. This will appear clearly from the discussion of the vavaluation of ores in a previous sec-British Columbia, Mexico, and the por-tion of the United States that is west of marketable only by the liberal policy of the railways in making extremely low freight will it stand. The local freights plants should be extremely low. A broad policy would be the making of a through rate from the concentrating mill where the ore originates to the final cover milling in transit at the enrichment plants. The railway company is ment, but the broad view regards the osperity of the district served rather of freight. This principles requires no

With respect to milling the crude ore the Slocan has been already surfeited with mills. No new mill should be to justifyg its erection has been thoroughly demonstrated. Most of the existing mills will, however, need to be renodelled for zinc recovery. Whenever mills should take advantage of those already constructed. A mine situated like the Lucky Jim, for example, can cheaply put its ore on board cars and Payne for instance. On the carriage of

perity of the Slocan depends very much upon the cooperation with which its re-sources are developed and the advantage which may be taken of its present investments in plant, i.e., railways, mills, tunnels, tramways, etc. Unjustified and unnecessary investments in plant have been a prolific cause of disaster in the

To go further backwards, thos time to the mines, there are many which can neither afford a mill nor can economineither amord a mill nor can economically deliver their ore to some other mill. For these, the only resource is hand-sorting of blende in the same way that the galena now produced is hand-sorted. The method, howver, can be generally much improved by the intro-duction of some mechanical devices to facilitate the work.

Hand sorting seldom receives the degree of attention which it deserves. It is one of the simple things that is disregarded in the desire to have a mill, to do everything by machine, and to crowd the ore through. The advantages that may be derived from hand sorting are coming more and more to be recognized and it is being introduced as an accessory process in some of the largest and most expensively equipped mills. A good deal of the zinc ore of Wisconsin, Leadville, Colo., and Park City, Utah, is prepared by hand sorting only. No one need therefore be ashamed to resort to this simple process or feel that in do-ing so he is not up to date and economical. There is perhaps no district in which hand sorting can be applied with more advantage than in the Slocan, both in connection with the mines which have mills and those which have not, for two reasons, viz., the galena is very rich in silver, wherefore the more it can be separated coarse the higher will be the saving, and the blende is almost al-ways associated with siderite, which can not be separated by jigging and tabling

with any considerable degree of cleanness.

Hand sorting has the advantages of saving clean mineral from unnecessary crushing, therefore avoiding loss in slime; of sperating two minerals of equal, or nearly equal, specific gravi-ties, like blende and siderite, or blende and pyrites; of saving in cost of plant. It is not likely to be any more expensive in direct cost than a cheap process of milling, like jigging; it is apt to be a good deal cheaper than some of the more expensive processes like cyaniding. specific gravity. It is obviously cheaper to pick out lumps of 2 inch size than 3-4 inch size, while lumps of a heavy mineral, like galena, weigh up faster for the same expenditure of labor than a light mineral, like quartz. It is apt to be unnical to pick over ore smaller than 1-2 inch size. Ore of 1 inch size can generally be picked to advantage. With labor at 30 cents per hour the cost of picking galena ought not to exceed 60 cents per ton, or 90 cents per ton for blende, and it may be considerably less if the ore be favorable. Even these figures do not compare unfavorably, how-ever, with the cost of milling in the Slocan, which can scarcely be done for less

than 60 cents per ton of crude ore if blende recovery be aimed at. In order to do hand picking effectively there must be a systematic method. The pickers should not have to do any breaking of the ore, which should be done by a jaw crusher, if the quantity or otherwise by men sledging with long handle hammers. The broken ore may be delivered to a stationary picking table, or to a moveable one. former is the cheaper to install. Among the movable tables, the circular, revolving table is cheap and convenient. A to pick from. These devices, together with methods and results of picking, are fully described in Richards' Ore Dressing and in my Production and Proper ties of Zine. It is unnecessary to enter into further discussion of the subject here, but attention may be called to

certain important points, viz: 1. The ore should be rinsed with

picking in the preparation of the zinc ore of the Slocan can not be too strong-ly emphasized. The owners of small ly be able to market the whole of our

ome forward to build a mill should get to work themselves, pick out for ship-ment what ore they can, save the cullings, and prosecute the development of the mine until the time comes when a

The mines themselves are peculiarly well adapted to an extensive application of the leasing system. In small, irregular veins, such as those of the Slocan generally are, the leaser can invariably do better than the company. He has a keener scent for ore than the average foreman; he is free from administrative expenses; he takes risks that the company can not; and when the mine is in borrasca, he will work for less than the regular wage in the hope of recouping himself when the mine comes again into bonanza. There is many a mine in the United States, which has mine in the United States, which has been unprofitable under company management and has become profitable when turned over to leasers. The general introduction of this system in the Slocan would do a vast amount of good to the district in general and the proprietors of mines in particular.

In this connection steps should be taken to settle local differences and jealousles. Prosperity can be insured

taken to settle local differences and jealousies. Prosperity can be insured only by the inauguration of general activity. Consideration may well be given by the provincial government to an adjustment of the system of taxation which would tend to secure the operation of properties that are capable of acceptable operation. operation.
(To Be Continued)

### ZINC INDUSTRY OUTLOOK

NTERVIEW WITH MANAGER JONES OF FRANK SMELTER

REQUISITES TO ESTABLISHMENT ON SOUND BASIS.

T. W. Jones, manager of the zinc smelter at Frank, is in the city for the purpose of consulting with S. S. Fowler with regard to certain improvements that are to be made in the smelter un-der his charge. Mr. Jones gave some der his charge. Air, Johes gave some interesting particulars as to the plant and also as to the zinc situation in the country and the pressing need for legislation to foster its growth.

Referring first to the plant, Mr. Jones

declared that it was substantial, well-built and when the new improvements contemplated were completed would cer-tainly be as good as anything that could-be found in the United States. The smelter was shut down for the present pending alterations. It had shipped last months its first consignment of spelter, been manufactured in addition about another two tons which had been sent another two tons which had been sent away, principally as samples. There were in the ore bins about 600 tons more which had been purchased under the old management of the concern. The ore smelted had amountel to about 125 or 150 tons, he did not remember the exact figures, which had been procured from various mines, the Grey Copper, Jackson, Ruth, Payne, and a new property near Golden.

near Golden .

The trouble with the plant as it had first been designed was with the roas-ters. These were of the Merton type and found to be unsatisfacory. In fact and found to be unsatisfacory. In fact they were entirely unable to keep up the supply of ore and in consequence of this a shut down had been forced. It was now determined to put in a straight line roaster, probably either a Jacklin or a Brown, which were much of the same type. It was on this business he came to Nelson. When a type had been settles upon to recommend to the direcsettler upon to recommend to the direc-torate the recommendation would have to be forwarded to Paris and there actto be forwarded to Paris and there act-ed upon. In the meantime he had a force of men working at the smelter getting out brick for the furnaces. With the installation of the new roasters, Mr. Jones said he had no anticipation of Jones said he had no anticipation of further trouble, but, on the other hand, expected to be able to smelt much cheaper than the cost of the first run.

zinc business, with especial reference to a zinc bounty, Mr. Jones was decid-edly interesting. He said: "I do not think that there is any part of the mining industry which more de-serves help than does zinc mining and reduction. When I first came into th country many of the Slocan mines which had mills, were letting their zinc tailings go to waste down the streams. Under my earnest representations this ceased and now the mills have mostly followed the example afforded them, at my suggestion, by the Slocan Star, and are saving their zinc and storing it for a market. The Slocan Star, to my cer tain knowledge, within five months of tain knowledge, within her hinding of its altering its mill, sold its zinc savings for \$25,000, a sum very well worth having. The Slocan Star, owing to the present unfortunate litigation, is not running its mill regularly and in con-

"There is no doubt," continued Mr. Jones, "that there is plenty of zinc in the country. Many a lead mine owner will tell you that he has four tons of zinc to one ton of lead ore. The ques-tion is to get a market for it. The sit uation is critical There is a consumption in Canada of about 2000 tons per annum, Japan needs from 3500 to 400 tons yearly and China about half as much As to the market in the United States from that Canadians are entirely excluded as it is perfectly protected by the import duty Hence, although it is the highest market in the world, we cannot get access to it because of that duty. Now, the Frank smelter, as renovated, will be able to handle about 30 to 40 tons of ging ore daily, from which will 1. The ore should be rinsed with water, so as to make the minerals show distinctly.

2. The picking-room should be well lighted.

3. The pickers should be able to throw the ore from them; not draw it toward them.

The usefulness of systematic hand nicking in the preparation of the sine. Wets of the Orient and compete successive successive series of the preparation of the sine. the zinc industry upon a permanen

kets of the Orient and compete successfully with the United States and probab-

### Your Doctor

Can cure your Cough or Cold, no question about that, but—why go to all the trouble and inconvenience of looking him up, and then of having hisprescription filled, when you can step into any drug store in Canada and obtain a bottle of SHILOH'S CURE for a quarter.

a bottle of Shilloh's Corns for a quarter.

Why pay two to five dollars when a twenty-five cent bottle of SHILOH will cure you, as quickly?

Why not do as hundreds of thousands of Canadians have done for the past thirty-four years: let SHILOH be your doc-tor whenever a Cough or Cold annears.

appears.
SHILOH will cure you, and all druggists back up this statement with a positive guarantee.
The next time you have a Cough or Cold cure it with

### SHILOH

trol of our own market," declared the Frank manager. "Just now that market is in the hands of the United States. The biggest consumer of spelter in Canada is a firm near Buffalo, just on the Canadian side of the border. They are manufacturers of galvanized iron, a manufacture into which spelter enters manufacture into which spelter enters largely. There is no duty on spelter coming in from the United States. In consequence this firm gets all its spelter from the United States. The point of supply is nearer than British Columbia and the freight is much less. If there were a duty upon spelter then Frank could compete. As it is it cannot. You see, therefore, the United States have a pull upon Canada in two ways; it keeps its own market free from Canadian spelter and at the same time pours ian spelter and at the same time pours upon our own unprotected market Amerter the states does so as zinc ore and is purchased by zinc smelters, made into spelter and then possibly used to supply the Canadian market, while at the same time this method of action operates not only against the Canadian smelter by cutting in upon both its supplies and its market, but at the same time militates against the zinc mine owner as he is absolutely at the mercy owner as he is absolutely at the mercy of the United States smelters, who may take his ore at one minute and reject it at another. Under such conditions no sane man wants to invest his capital in

zinc properties. "Then there is another thing in con nection with this buying from the Unit-ed States," Mr. Jones went on to say, "and that is that every now and again when the United States smelters are short of ore, they wire to their buyers here to buy short. That is to say they are willing to give a price for zinc higher than the real market value in order to prevent their stocks being de-pleted. This cuts off our supply. For the zinc mine owner will naturally say that he is getting, say, \$1 a ton better price from the United States than his own local plant is willing, or able to afford, to give. Hence he ships to the United States. Hence the regularity of our supply is trenched upon and with-out the assurance of a regular supply no zinc, or any other smelter, can be run economically, which means profit-

"How would I recommend a bounty to be given?" replied Mr. Jones to a query; "Well, that is hardly my business, seing that although born an Englishman, I am an American citizen and have no right to butt into the management of your affairs. But from a business point of view I would like to say that it may idee the bounty should be so adone over the other. I don't think it much matters how the bounty is given as long as it is provided that it shall not be given if the zinc is not smelted in Canada. If given directly to the mine that mine would see it would lose more in bounty by selling its product to the United States than it would gain from that country by taking its advanced price over the figures current in the local market. On the other hand, if given to the smelter the buyer from the mine would be able to give a better price because of the bounty. The cutting in upon our supplies would be thus prevented in either case. Besides by doing this there would be created a stable set to go ahead and as long as the mines knew that a reduction works was will-ing to take ores regularly they would go into the business of producing. Now there is neither certainty as to price. as that can be set arbitrarily, to a grea extent, by the United States smelters nor is there as to market for the United States concerns cannot be said to be regular buyers and in fact only do buy either when they are short or when they might wish to hamper possible Canad-

"And that brings us back to the other set of conditions, the preying upon the Canadian spelter market," concluded Mr. Jones. "Unless there is a duty as well as a bounty we cannot keep that market. With the duty we hold the Candian market; with the bounty we can successfully compete with the United States in the Orient and share in that market, thus obtaining assured onditions both for mining and smelt-ing. Those assured conditions are today entirely lacking, and while they are, just as assuredly will we suffer from lack of capital and skilled labor to place

FOUR FOOT LEDGE IN THE MABEL Rossland, Oct. 21-An important ledge has mises to be the making of that property. In the tunnel at a point forty feet from

## Carnefac Stock Food IS THE BEST

the portal, the ledge has widened out to four feet of good shipping ore. The point where the ledge is so wide is located at a depth of 150 feet from the surface. Su-perintendent McCoy, who is in charge of the work on the Mabel is considerably the work on the Mabel is considerably elated over the excellent manner in which it is developing. The Mabel is located north of the City of Spokane, east of the Red Mountain, south of the Eddie J. and west of the Lookout. It has a good surface showing. It is being operated by an eastern syndicate, which has plenty of eapital behind it to carry on development and equip if with machinery. The outlook and equip ft with machinery. The outlook is now so good that it is thought it will not be so very long before a compressor plant and power drills will be installed.

### SUPREME COURT CASES

MARKS' WILL SUIT JUDGMENT FOR MRS. S. E. MARKS.

PIERRE VS. PIERRE DECREE NISI FOR PLAINTEFF.

dence nor listen to argument," was the

remark of R. W. Hannington, when asked by a representative of The Daily News as to his part of the case in the suit of Marks vs. Marks, which was given in favor of the defendant vesterday by chief justice Hunter.

The story is shortly, that A. J. Marks, recently deceased, willed to his "wife" his property. He was married in Nelson to the defendant in the case, Susan Elizabeth Marks, and apparently all that had to be done in the first instance was for Mrs. Marks to prove her marriage for Mrs. Marks to prove her marriage to the deceased. But then there came in another element in the shape of a claimant from Michigan, Annie Jane 'Marks, or Annie Jane Frank Bonheur, Marks, or Annie Jane Frank Bonheur, who declared that she had been married to the deceased in Buffalo, N. Y., in the year 1873, that the deceased had lived with her for about 18 months during the years 1873 to 1876 as his wife, and that, therefore, she Annie Jane, and not Susan Elizabeth was the "wife" to whom the will of the deceased referred. R. W. Hannington appeared for the plaintiff and S. S. Taylor for the defence. It appeared in court yesterday morning that practically the whole of the evidence for the plaintiff had had to be taken on commission in the east. There were some 150 pages of this evithe evidence for the plaintiff had had to be taken on commission in the east. There were some 150 pages of this evidence which Mr. Hannington wanted to read but which the court did not wish to hear, the chief justice asking Mr. Hannington to present his version of the facts. This was done in a speech lasting but a few minutes. Mr. Hannington showed that at the time that the marriage took place in 1873 that there were no marriage records kept in the state of New York and that no marriage license had to be issued. Hence there was no official record. Plaintiff declared that the certificate of marriage had been taken away by the deceased when he left her. Plaintiff produced witnesses who remembered having seen a "blue paper" which might have been the certificate of marriage. The marriage was performed in a Baptist church in Buffalo by a clengyman called Hotchkiss, as far as she remembered. There were witnesses to that marriage but on looking up their residence it was found that the old place had been torn down and a tenement house erected. Therefore there was nothing to go upon except that there was no doubt that she and the deceased had lived together as man and wife and had been commonly reputed as such. Mr. Hannington further argued that there existed a presumption in law that if a couple did live together as man and wife that they were man and wife. Chief justice Hunter, however, was of

Chief justice Hunter, however, was of the opinion that there existed a stronger presumption that when deceased had married Susan Elizabeth Marks in Nelson that he not done so bigamously and that the evidence produced by the plain tiff should be at least sufficiently strong to found a suit for bigamy which certainty was not the company.

Mr. Hannington argued that it was not doing justice to his client to sum up the matter on his presentation of the evidence from mere memory and that there were several other matters in the evidence, the reading of which he again pressed for, which would have a bearagainst bigamy existing in law, on the thesis that a man is innocent till he is shown to be guilty, could not be made use of by the defence until such time as the other presumption, equally strong in his opinion, that the plaintiff and the deceased had not lived together adul-terously, but rather as man and wife,

had been successfully attacked.

His lordship, however, was of the opinion that no case had been made out and told Mr. Hannington that he might state a case for appeal if he so chose. For the defence, S. S. Taylor put Mrs. Marks into the box who proved her title Marks into the box who proved her title to the name of "wife" and therefore as an inheritor under the will, the plain-tiff, having been held to have failed in establishing her own prior right to such title. Unless an appeal is taken Mrs. Susan Marks will inherit under the will

Johnson appearing for the plaintiff, a decree nist was granted in favor of the plaintiff, who establis ed by the evitence of himself, J. T. Pierre, and of E. A.

Sented.

Judgment was also given by the chief justice on the application of S. S. Taylor & Docksteader as owned thereof.

Dated at the Land Registry office Nellor appearing for Messrs. Taylor & Hannington, against the Kaslo & Slocan Mining and Financial Corporation for an account to the surpost 1990.

Date of Said land, and I shall register Agnes Docksteader as owned thereof.

Dated at the Land Registry office Nellow on province of British Columbia, this oth day of March A.D., 1906.

H. F. MACLIGOD.

District Register. ing in the sum of \$1800 . Defen- To James Doherty.

dants, whose head office is in Paris, own what is known as the Mansfield group, a valuable group of properties on the south fork of Kaslo creek on which there

PURCHASE OF IRON KING.

Andrew Larsen Confirms Deal for Moore Properties at Beasley Siding. Andrew Larsen of Rossland came in last night from that city and is going out this morning to view some claims recently purchased by him and his associates from William Moore of Beasley Siding. The deal was made through the instrumentality of W. Toye of this city, the consideration being stated at \$35,000, one-tenth paid down and the

\$35,000, one-tenth paid down and the remainder at short intervals.

Seen at the Strathcona last night by a representative of The Daily News, Mr. Larsen admitted that he was interested in the properties and that he thought the showing a good one. There are three properties, situated upon Iron mountain, which lies about two miles seast of Slocan Junction on the north

mountain, which lies about two miles east of Slocan Junction on the north side of Kootenay river. A big iron ledge, magnetite, has been traced for several hundred feet and much stripping has been done by Mr. Moore during the very long time that he has clung to his find, doing assessment work year after year. In places the ledge is upwards of 100 feet wide. The peculiar value of the property consists in the avecess iron units. In places the ledge is upwards of 100 feet wide. The peculiar value of the property consists in its excess iron units over the silica content, making it valuable as a fluxing ore. In addition there are considerable values in gold, making the ore something more than a dead flux. The gold values run from \$5 a ton upwards to about \$20, but occur in lenticular masses mostly not dissemin-

ton upwards to about \$20, but occur in lenticular masses mostly, not disseminated through the whole of the gangue.

On being questioned, Mr. Larsen did not seem to make nuch of his deal. He said he thought it was a good property, but pointed out that there would have to be a good deal of development done as the deepest sinking on the property was but 20 feet. He intends crosscutting the ledge from the east side, the ledge running north and south, generally, up the hog back from the river. But the first thing to do was to sink and thas he is about to do immediately and having first thing to do was to sink and thas he is about to do immediately and having reached a sufficient depth then drift and crosscut so as to establish the permanency of the ore bodies. Operations will be begun at once but no great force of men will be placed upon the claims, which are named the Iron King, Bodie and Boston, until spring. Eventually, after proving, the property will be developed by tunnel. Mr. Larsen, in answer to a query, did not know to which smelter he would ship, remarking, however that the Hall Mines was the nearest.

Portage la Prairie, Nov. 2-Eli Grobb the farmer who shot a balliff last fall while the latter was executing a distress warrant, was today found guilty of wilful murder after having been adjudged insane. He will be confined in the provin-

### M. J. HENRY'S

NURSERIES AND SEED HOUSES

son.

BEE SUPPLIES, Spray Pumps, Whale Oil Soap, Greenhouse Plants, Cut Flowers, Bulbs for Fall Planting.

We do business on our own grounds—no rent to pay and are prepared to

M J. HENRY

### BREE **ROYAL GROWN** SOAP WRAPPERS

NOTICE that an applicat been made to register Agnos Ducksteader as owner in Fee Simule, unier a "ax Sale Deed from Robert A. Reiwick, deputy assessor of the district of Nelson, to Agnos Docksteader, bearing date of 13th day of January, A.D., 1906, of all and singular those certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Nelson City, in the province of British Columbia, more particularly described and Columbia, more particularly described and known as: Lious 5, 7, and 3, Block 21, Nei-son City, (Map 485) being a sub-division of Lot 182 Group 1, Kootenay District.

decree nisi was granted in favor of the plaintiff, who establis ed by the evitenes of himself, J. T. Pierre, and of E. A. Crease and chief of police Jarvis, that there was no doubt of the misconduct of the defendant, who was unrepresented.

Indement was also given by the chief

ATTENDANCE AT SCHOOL FOR THE SECOND MONTH OF FALL TERM

NAMES OF PUPILS WHO ATTENDED REGULARLY

The attendance at the high and public schools for the month of October and the names of the pupils who attended regu-

Division IX. 53 49.66

The following are the names of pupils who attended regularly:
Division I. A. Sullivan, principal—Agnes
Allan, Brychan Cummins, Belia Campbell,
Beatrice Ebbs, Charles Steele, Dora Jorden Edward Scoley III Nicol. History

Annable, Marjorte Cummins, Mary Dona'd-son, Winna Ellis, Hugh Fletcher, Julius Friedman, Harry City Friedman, Harry Gibbs, Davil Hardle, Dawn Hume, Margaret McPhee, Anna Palmquist, Albert Poupore, Chas. Pearcy, Clyde Emory, Eric Weir.

Division 3, Miss E. S. DeBou, teacher—Paul Bard, Charles Darrough, Bertie Donaldson, Lohn Ferguson, Edge Crayes, Mill.

lacdonald, Lula McVicar, Elizabeth Fer ruson, Agnes Norris, Aimide Palmquist, Hugh Sloan, Clifford Steeper, Emma Svo-poda, Mary Taylor, Alex. Wadsworth, Vio-

Hazel Boyd, Lena Buggins, Thomas Boyts, David / Friedman, Gladys Gurney, Earl Marks, May Manson, Rita McCutcheon, Vernon Montgomery, Kathleen Montgom-ery, Mille McVicar, George Nicol, Wilson

George Amas, Gladys Austin, Eddie Boyes, Charlie Bradshaw, Marguerite Buggins, Eric Beeston, Roderlok Cameron, John Grage, James Davidson, Robiert Doyle, Robert Dinwoodie, George Ferguson, Joe Greyerblehl, Emma Gebert, Norman Hall, Kathleen Irving, Reta McLaughlin, Re. Kathleen Irving, Reta McLaughlin, Rebecca McDonald, Clarence McKoewn, Mur-iel Marks, Archie Nicoli, Hilton Nagle, Violet Ross, George Swannell, Jack Weir, Mary Waldie, Nellie Wadsworth, Doris

Fred Grant, Earl Hannah, Cliffton Hodge, Albert Kinahan, John Lawson, Victor Mastberg, Elleen McKenzie, Ledona Mc Denald, Gladys McKeown, Hamilton Neeands, Hubert Parry, Elsie Richardson, Bernice Robertson, Pauline Sloan, George Swedberg, Lottie Taylor, Beatrice Turner, Frank Wallace, Marion Waldie, John Waldie,

Margaret Arthur, John Ballan, Aifrida Bergman, Frank Cryderman, Joy Cum-mins, Catherine Demain, Berneice DeWitt, Barl Donaldson, Gladys Dinwoodle, Jennie Doyle, Rose Garde, Violet Garde, Harold Hodge, Marjory Ingram, Agnes Lawson, Ronald Lidgate, Lillias McPherson, Jessie-Morrison, Elizabeth Robinson, Ruth Tay-lor. Clayton Walley, Catherine Wallach. es Whitehead, Grace Wright, Wil-

Bergman, Arthur Barber, Isabel Blackwood, Edith Cavanaugh, David Douglas,
Cariton Duck, Thelma DeWitt, Jessie Davidson, Jessie Donaldson, Tony DeFero
Leon Dover, Conrad Gurney, Reginald Hay,
Roy Hodge, Victoria Hodge, Carl Hall,
Herbert Lorden, Esther Lindblad, Robert Herbert Jordan, Esther Lindblad, Robert Laughton, Lillian McDonald, Jack Morri-son, Edith McPhee, Newton Powwell, Myra Renwick, Alex Swannell, Jessie Scoley,

FUNERAL OF JOHN HOLMES (Special to The Daily News)
Phoenix, Oct. 31—The funeral of John ines Sunday night, was held yesterday ioon, Rev. Samuel Lundie, pastor of ing, under the auspices of Phoenix Miners'

union No. 8. ock, the mucker boss, who Ironsides shaft last week, is gradually improving at the Phoenix general hospital, and the best is hoped for by the attending

#### KAMLOOPS LIBERALS

Kamloops, Oct. 31.—Liberals of Kamloops electoral district will meet in this city on November 26 for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the forthcompany producted election. ing provincial elections. This seat is held at the present time by provincial secretary Fulton, who was elected at the last general elections by a bare majority

Dr. Wade, editor of the Inland Sentinel, is spoken of as the probable nominee of the liberal party. He is an old resident, thoroughly acquainted with every portion of the large constituency and for many years past has been an active worker in every cause making for active worker in every cause making for the development of the latent resources of the country tributary to this city.

VOL. 5

### **CARIBOO WORK A**

Phoenix Men Secur of Well Known Car McKinney Mir

Once an important Gold Pr Believed to be Good for Fur dends--Early History of Pr

Phoenix, Nov. 9.—A deal has made in Phoenix which, it i is one of the most important taken place in the Boundary time past. This is nothing les acquirement by lease of the machinery and stamp mill of boo-McKinney Mining & Milli Toronto, by a syndicate of Phe The property is the well know free gold mine, located in Can ney, which is situated some th west of the town of Midway. Negotiations for the lease carried on for some months w

carried on for some monuns we ficers of the company in To which senator Robert, Jaffray dent, and have only just bee fully completed. A force of already been sent to the prope the machinery in order and remaining out the mine preparation. pumping out the mine, prepared active operations.

The lease was secured by Boucher, W. S. Macy, L. Y. A B. Hood, and associates, v residents of Phoenix. A praing man will be secured to t of the Cariboo, and active n

undertaken as soon as pos Probably no mine in the has had a more checkered of the old Cariboo, with ups at the story of which would fill umns. It is one of the oldest in the Boundary, has produce ing to official reports, more th 000 of gold bullion, and unde ious ownerships has paid 35 dividends. Work was stoppend of 1903, on recommendati end of 1903, on recommendati superintendent, and the exte derground workings were allowith water, having remained for something like three years the present time, the propert charge of a caretaker. Old Camp McKinney have always faith in the Cariboo, up to th closing the most successfully property in that camp, and th which ever paid anything ba owners. Notwithstanding the the mine, on the advice of charge, they believed that the still had great possibilities producer. It is hardly nece state that the few old timers stayed with the camp, with the fatth are not a little gratific

faith, are not a little gratificoperations onec more being s the most important property all.

Camp McKinney's discover back to 1884, when two place Goericks and Runnels, came a cappings on the Victoria and land mines. The camp, howey its name from a prospe ney, who three years later and located the croppings famous Cariboo vein, which boldly to view, with the free g ly visible therein. The prope worked more or less in the ea ties, the Butte and Boston com ing an option on it in 1894-5. (McAuley and J. F. Keene, of who had been operating in t

then prevailing low price of s came interested in the Caribo was worked more steadily, a understood, with no little profi Monoghan, of Spokane, was a la large profits. The first unit of the stamp I brought from the Rainbow Washington, and it is stated

wners of the mine had diffi ra's ng money enough to pay the the machinery. This was soon ed, however, as soon as the str was started in operation. Fr time on the mine produced amount of gold, for a time lovein, and then finding it aga spending thousands of dollars search. Once it cost \$35,000 to faulted vein, but gold worth \$20 he result.
The owning company has

seven claims in Camp McKinn the Cariboo, Amelia, Okanaga Emma, Maple Leaf and Sawto tion, all adjoining. The fully equipped with all nee The pro ery, including a ten drill Rand pressor, hoist, pumps, 20-strong of four batteries stamps each, boilers, settlers, trating tables, etc. A maximu of 560 feet was attained in the with several thousand feet of at the several levels. Officia covering the last 4 years of o by the Cariboo company gave

wing details: Ore stamped and milled, 60, Bullion produced, 38,878 ozs Concentrates produced, 2077 ( Total values realized, \$575,588. The average ore output of the