

mer, B. S. C. Ry. which point is about 10 chains due West of a point 20 chains South of the N. W. corner of Sub-Lot 21 of Lot 466, Group 1. Thence West about 10 chains to the East boundary line of the Alberta of the B. C. Exploration Co's land being the center line of Sec. 24 Township 13; thence North 40° East more or less, till it intersects the West boundary of the right-of-way of the B. C. S. Ry.; thence South along said right-of-way to point of bestly for containing 40 acres more or less, all of which being contained in Group one of West Kootenay.

Dated May 19th, 1903.

MALLANDAINA, NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, C. E. Bennett, of Nelson, B. C., occupation miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted about 300 yards North of Sheep Creek, between Deer and Fawn creeks, thence North 40° East, thence East 80 chains; thence North 40° East, thence West 30 chains to point of commencement, and containing 320 acres more or less.

C. E. BENNETT.

Dated May 15th, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, H. McRae and D. Pollock, of Nelson, B. C., occupation ranchers and engineers, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about 10 chains South of the N. E. corner of Lot 528; thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement.

H. McRAE & D. R. POLLOCK.

Dated May 19th, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Nellie Marshall of Vancouver, occupation wife of Alex. Marshall, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the center of the South boundary of Lot 733 One, Kootenay District, about nine miles south of Nakusp on the Arrow Lakes; thence south twenty chains; thence west twenty chains; thence north twenty chains; thence east twenty chains along the south boundary of the said Lot 733 One to the place of commencement, containing 40 acres, more or less.

HELEN MARSHALL.

Per Kenneth L. Burnett, Agent.

April 16th, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that James D. Wightman of Nelson, British Columbia, by occupation a drayman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the north west corner of Section 21, Township 19, District of West Kootenay, in the Province of British Columbia; thence North 80 chains; thence East 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing by a measurement 100 acres more or less.

JAMES D. WIGHTMAN.

Dated 18th April, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Christina Glendenning of Nakusp, occupation, widow, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 8694, Group 1, Kootenay District, thence East along the south boundary of said lot 8694, 80 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to the point of commencement, containing 230 acres, more or less.

CHRISTINA GLENDENNING.

Dated 4th April, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that we, James Grovendale, Charles Thorndale, of Nelson, B. C., West Kootenay, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the S. E. corner of lot 323, south of 48 Creek, thence East 20 chains; thence South 20 chains; thence West 20 chains; thence North 20 chains to point of commencement, containing 40 acres more or less.

JAMES GROVENDALE, CHARLES THORNDALE.

W. A. JONES, Agent.

April 20, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that A. F. Dudgeon of Nelson, B. C., occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described land:

Commencing at a post planted at the southeast corner of lot 178, G. 1, West Kootenay, thence East 20 chains; thence North 40 chains; thence West 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 230 acres, more or less.

A. F. DUDGEON.

Per J. Cameron, Agent.

March 20, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that I, Wm. Graham of Coleman, Alta., occupation, Miner, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted about two miles west of Garnet creek, and about two miles west of the N. E. corner of the said 80 chains; thence West 80 chains; thence East 80 chains to point of commencement.

WM. GRAHAM.

SIDNEY LEARY, Agent.

Dated April 29th, 1903.

NELSON LAND DISTRICT, DISTRICT OF WEST KOOTENAY.

TAKE NOTICE that Neil L. McDermid of Lacombe, Alta., occupation, Druggist, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands:

Commencing at a post planted at the N. W. corner of Sec. 2, Tp. 69, Fire Valley, thence South 80 chains; thence West 20 chains; thence North 80 chains; thence East 20 chains to point of commencement, and containing 160 acres more or less.

NEIL L. McDERMID.

Dated April 25, 1903.

WORDY SCENE

Hot Language Banded in the House

HOSPITALS FOR HEALTHY

ACCUSATIONS OF GRAFTING AND INTERFERENCE BY CIVIL SERVANTS IN ELECTIONS ARE FREELY MADE—YUKON PLACER MINING BILL.

(Special to The Daily News.)

OTTAWA, June 19.—During question time in the house today Hon. Frank Oliver informed R. S. Lake that the Crooked lake reserve would probably be opened in November, the sale of crops would provide money for the purchase.

Hon. Frank Oliver informed Hon. G. E. Foster that the lands title assurance fund on March 31, 1907 totalled \$21,957. This will be divided approximately: Alberta, \$81,101, and Saskatchewan, \$119,153.

Mr. Foster inquired if the provinces would be required to treat this money as a trust fund and pay interest on it. Mr. Oliver replied that it would be subject to provincial law.

Mr. Foster thought the dominion could hardly hand over the fund except under the same conditions as it held it. The estimates for public buildings in Manitoba were under consideration when the house went into committee of supply last afternoon.

A vote of \$20,000 for the Brandon drill hall brought out considerable criticism. The opposition members said that Hon. C. S. Hignman had stated in 1900 that the total cost would not exceed \$50,000 while now, when partly completed, its estimated cost had risen to \$70,000. The item was allowed to stand until the minister could furnish the house with a more detailed statement.

The opposition complained of several other votes for which they thought insufficient information was being furnished.

There was a good deal of discussion on the votes for the Winnipeg military hospital and the quarters for married officers and men.

Mr. Wm. Pugsley explained that it had been denied whether to erect a hospital or purchase the building.

Hon. Mr. Foster demanded that the item stand over till more information was available.

Dr. Schaffner suggested that the Winnipeg general and the St. Boniface hospitals, might be given grants to look after sick soldiers.

Mr. Frederick Borden thought this would be objectionable. As a matter of discipline it was better for the permanent force to have their own hospital.

Dr. Schaffner disagreed. There is no necessity, he said, for maintaining a hospital for 100 healthy men.

Mr. Frederick Borden said the construction of the hospital was strongly recommended by Col. Evans and the medical officer at Winnipeg.

The vote was finally allowed to go through.

Some further discussion of the bill to amend the banking act was given a third reading.

Then the house, without discussion, passed the resolution extending the bounties on lead for five years and a bill, based thereon, was introduced.

In the evening the conservative whip, George Taylor, precipitated a discussion by charging that one, Reinhart, an employee of the public works department, had been given a week's leave and had been active in the provincial election in Ottawa county.

FIRST READING IS PASSED

LEAD BOUNTY WILL BE EXTENDED AT ONCE

LOUIS PRATT'S WORK AT THE DOMINION CAPITAL

ANOTHER MINE HORROR

TEN VICTIMS OF EXPLOSION AT MONONGAHELA

FULL DETAILS NOT OBTAINABLE OWING TO STORM

(Special to The Daily News.)

MONONGAHELA, June 19.—Three miners are dead, two others perhaps fatally injured, and a number of others are supposed to be dead, from an explosion at the Ellsworth No. 1 mine of the Pittsburg Coal company near here today. One of the victims taken from the mine, John Best, was telegraphically identified. The other are foreigners whose features are too scorched to be recognized. The burned men were carried to the hospital here where it was said they would probably die.

This has been due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Pratt and his colleague, J. L. Retallack, who have been absent at the dominion capital for the past few months in the interests of the lead producers of these districts. Mr. Pratt was only able to return a couple of days ago and Mr. Retallack is now on his way back to the west.

Speaking of the matter last night Mr. Pratt said that there had been a long wait at the capital but after all the time which had been spent was not unprofitable. It wanted and, indeed, had got more than it expected. For the lead bounty is now payable on lead up to the time it has reached £18 on the London market, a long time, instead of £16 as at present. Not only this, but there is a further concession by the government. In 1903 when the bonus on the production of lead was first granted, \$500,000 a year was given for five years. That is to say, that the dominion government was prepared to spend in that five years \$2,500,000. Now, by reason of various causes, that sum of money was expended. There still remains about \$1,450,000. That money, by one of the clauses of the bill which has just passed its first reading, will be placed to the credit of the bonus. That is to say, that there is available during the next five years not only \$500,000 a year but also the unexpended sum of a million and three-quarter dollars.

But as the lead bounty will be paid on lead up to a value of £18 there will be more money expended in bonussing. The bonus is really larger and for the same output there will be a greater expenditure. But this is not all. Since 1903 there has been practically a revolution in the treatment of lead-zinc ores and many properties which, up to quite recently, could not be worked, are now being worked, even with the bonus because of the recent improvements in saving zinc values, are now able to do so. Mr. Pratt, therefore, anticipates there will be a far greater output of lead, and because of the increased bonus but also because of the practical abolition of the penalty on zinc percentages, making it possible to operate properties which before were unworkable. This, he said, means that there will be a greatly accentuated activity in the Slovan. The season this year will show many differences but the output of next year, if all goes well, will be in better shape than it has been for a long time past.

Mr. Pratt gives a great deal of the credit for the work that has been accomplished at Ottawa, to the conservative party. He said that while this is admitted, the lead mine owners insist that Louis Pratt himself has been the mainstay of the whole proceedings which have resulted so well for the Kootenay country.

HARD HEARTED

Coast Authorities Insisted on Payment of Pratt's Fee from Coast Sheller (Special to The Daily News.)

VICTORIA, June 19.—Miss Amy Buchanan, a pretty and vivacious blonde, of possibly 25 summers, has discovered by dire experience that its costs \$50 to possess the right for one lady to ask another lady to buy glove fitting corsets instead of the stock, hand-me-down variety on sale of all dealers. Miss Buchanan is a perpetual saleslady. She is a very experienced and successful one and is herself an excellent advertisement. This work she devoted to a canvass of Ladysmith, until her activities were brought to the attention of the city council, which licensed her as a peddler. She had made known that it was the intention of the Thaw family, at some time later, to ask for a jury trial to determine the question of "Thaw's quality." Justice Dowling said that he was convinced that Thaw's condition of mind was such that he was likely, if not properly safeguarded, to do injury to himself or others.

THAW'S SANITY

He is Likely to Injure People if Set at Liberty

NEW YORK, June 19.—In his argument in support of the application to transfer Thaw to another insane asylum than Mattewan, Col. Bartlett today made known that it was the intention of the Thaw family, at some time later, to ask for a jury trial to determine the question of "Thaw's quality." Justice Dowling said that he was convinced that Thaw's condition of mind was such that he was likely, if not properly safeguarded, to do injury to himself or others.

BIG FIRE

Spontaneous Combustion Caused Loss of Over a Million

FOUND THE MONEY

Kid McCoy Appropriated Picked Up Cash and Was Arrested

TORONTO, June 19.—James O'Brien, alias Kid McCoy, has been arrested at the instance of the Winnipeg police, on a charge of having kept a wallet containing \$985 that he picked up on the main street of Winnipeg. O'Brien has spent about \$600 of the money.

VANCOUVER SUICIDE

Former Bellingham Brewery Man Takes His Life

THE COACHMAN

Mamie Tweedie's Choice—Runaway Self Off to Europe

YAGUIS INDIANS

Seven Mexican Soldiers Killed in a Recent Fight

FLAG HONORED

Daily School Ceremonial is Prescribed

SHERMAN IS NOMINATED

NEW YORK MAN PLACED ON TAFT TICKET

FOREIGN COMMENT ON CHOICE OF CONVENTION

(Special to The Daily News.)

VANCOUVER, June 19.—Dr. Young, provincial secretary and minister of education, stated here today that compulsory vaccination would be the rule in all the schools of the province after the approaching summer holidays. In view of the prevalence of smallpox on the other side of the line and the scattered cases throughout the province, he deemed it unsafe to longer allow the danger of spreading the disease through the schools to exist. A circular will shortly be issued to every teacher in the province forbidding them to receive pupils this fall who cannot show a vaccination mark or a certificate of a duly qualified physician to the effect that the operation has been performed. Dr. Young stated that he had also wired Hon. Sydney Fisher at Ottawa asking for inspection at all points of travel from the states.

Dr. Young states that after vacation the Union Jack must fly from every school of the province and a ritual ceremony centering on hoisting the flag daily will be prescribed, including singing the National Anthem.

It is understood that the authorities will settle the rival claims of many different points in the province claiming the location of the provincial university by referring the question to a commission composed of leading educators of the east, who may be expected to give an unprejudiced opinion.

Berlin

Berlin, June 19.—The nomination of secretary of war W. H. Taft for the presidency of the United States, published in brief form in the Berlin papers this morning. The news came too late, however, for comment. The news was commented on pleasantly in official quarters, however.

PARIS, June 19.—The nomination of secretary Taft for the presidency has been regarded by the French papers as a foregone conclusion. The nomination of the Petit Publique regards Mr. Taft's nomination as a victory for the spirit of imperialism. "The great democracy," this paper says, "after avoiding spirit for so long, ends by coming to it, it is a sad symptom."

The Temps says the services rendered by Mr. Taft to his country fully justify his nomination and after reviewing his varied activities and having stress upon his successful conduct of delicate negotiations with the vatican and the Japanese government, the journal attributes his success to his personal qualities. The newspaper concludes by saying: "He will make a strong candidate and an excellent president."

ROME, June 19.—

Although it was fully expected here, the nomination of secretary Taft at Chicago has produced a good impression. This is specially so at the vatican, where Mr. Taft is considered as favorably inclined to the Catholic influence in the Philippines.

CIVIL SERVICE

British Commons to Adopt Hansard—High Commissioner's Office

OTTAWA, June 19.—The Canada Gazette today contains an important order in council bearing on the question of Asiatic immigrants required to be in possession of at least \$25.

Accordingly, henceforward all Asiatic immigrants other than those with whose countries the government of Canada has special arrangements, or those, concerning whose countries, special statutory regulations exist, or the part of Canada, must have at least \$200 each.

In plain words this will apply to Hindus and not to Japanese.

FREE TEXT BOOKS

Vancouver Water Supply Partly Cut Off Yesterday—Street Car Accident

VANCOUVER, June 19.—Dr. Young, provincial secretary, who is in the city today from Victoria, states that after the summer holidays free text books will be supplied, involving an initial outlay of \$39,000.

Duncan McCorquodale, a flour man of Sydney, Australia, is in the city, his purpose being to purchase Canadian wheat. The firm has been purchasing South American wheat, but if the Canadian product is secured, he will buy here in future.

George Watt of Steveston, was knocked down by a street car today and had his leg broken in two places. Amputation may be necessary as the leg was also mutilated.

While engaged in bridge operations, a workman for Armstrong & Morrison laid a large stone fall, which broke a water main, depriving a large portion of the southern part of the city of water for many hours. The damage will be repaired tomorrow morning.

HEAVY LOSSES

Incendiarism is Rampant in Victoria

SERIOUS DAMAGE IS DONE

(Special to The Daily News.)

VICTORIA, June 19.—Incendiarism is rampant in Victoria, and taken with the dangerous water shortage, occasions considerable anxiety to property owners.

Last night an attempt was made to burn down the board of trade building, a fire being lighted in the rear which fortunately was discovered and extinguished in time to avoid serious loss. An hour or so later the firemen were called upon to suppress a fire in the rear of the Metropolitan block on Government street while between 6 and 7 o'clock they were again summoned to Government street, the old Colonist building, owned by T. N. Hibben and company, and partially occupied by the owners as a paper box factory, having been fired from one of the upper landings. Here the fire obtained a start, with the result that the building was completely gutted. The heaviest losses are those of Hibben and company whose large paper stock in the basement was utterly ruined, and whose plant was wrecked. Their total loss will exceed \$20,000.

The fire began his work last night when a fire was discovered within a few yards of the Hibben building, papers and inflammable material being piled in an old box in the rear of a frame building on Barton street. This was quickly extinguished with a chemical, and an hour later a fire was discovered similarly ignited in the rear part of a brick office building scarcely ten yards away.

The fire at 4:55 a.m. the fire department was called to the Metropolitan office block on Government street, where the incendiary had built up some inflammable material and fired it on the main floor near the back door, entrance being effected by breaking a glass panel in the door. This was discovered early and was quickly extinguished.

The Hibben block suffered most, the top floor being destroyed, and the offices on the second floor and the stores on Government street, including the tobacco store of A. E. Morris, the Indian curio store of F. N. Landsberg, and the curio store of the Fire Bros., suffered considerably by water, most of the stock being ruined.

ST. LOUIS, June 19.—One drowned, the breaking of levees here and the flooding of thousands of acres of land, and frenzied efforts by railroads and towns to save property, marked yesterday's rise of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers. The gauge read 34.8 and still rising and river men believe the crest will surpass the weather bureau's prediction of 35 feet. The drowning was that of Max Richter, 17 years of age, who was seized with cramps while trying to repair a boat in the river.

SIOUX CITY, June 19.—Several persons were injured, one perhaps fatally, two houses and half a dozen barns were destroyed by a tornado which struck the eastern outskirts of Sioux City late yesterday afternoon. The residence of Mrs. Mamie Howe of Grenville, was wrecked, and three persons in the house were badly injured. Mrs. Howe may die.

DIPLOMATIC IMMUNITY

King Leopold Was Cited to Appear in Brussels

BRUSSELS, June 19.—A chauffeur in the employ of King Leopold was today fined \$110 for having upset and injured a bicyclist last fall while driving his master's auto. Baroness von Taughan was in the car at the time of the accident. King Leopold was cited to appear in the case, but he pleaded diplomatic immunity. The summons for him was subsequently withdrawn.

COAST GUARD

SEARCHING FOR MISSING BOAT

RESCUED

COAST GUARD

SEARCHING FOR MISSING BOAT

RESCUED

COAST GUARD

SEARCHING FOR MISSING BOAT

RESCUED

COAST GUARD

SEARCHING FOR MISSING BOAT

RESCUED

WANT MARBLE

There was an animated and somewhat protracted discussion last night at the public meeting called by acting mayor McMorris at the request of secretary Arthur of the school board at the court house. The question as propounded by the acting mayor was why the school trustees had exceeded their estimates and were proposing to spend \$10,000 to \$15,000 more than the sum voted for the new school. The question as propounded by chairman R. G. Joy of the school trustees was whether the meeting favored an additional expenditure of \$4500 for marble instead of for cement facings. It was on the latter point that a vote was taken and was carried by about 15 votes to 6, about a dozen or fifteen present not voting at all.

It was explained that the building could be erected within the grant if marble were not used. The contract had been let, but not signed, to J. Burns. The difference in his case was \$4500. The difference made by Broley and company on North Battleford was \$2000; W. G. Gillett, \$2440; Carriere, \$2800; J. J. Wood, \$3090; Campbell and Robb, \$4000. In the matter of the sanitary arrangements the added amounts to the plumbing contract was \$500 in the case of S. A. Wye and \$500 in that of Hebdon and Strachan, the successful tenderers.

Of the city council those present were D. C. McMorris in the chair, as acting mayor, C. Stead, G. Hain and J. O. Proulx. In attendance with the exception of A. D. Emory. Others noted were W. E. Candlish, J. Irving, W. R. Jarvis, E. Ferguson, W. Ebbs, H. Selous, J. Steele, W. Shackleton, W. G. Gillett, W. J. Wilson, H. Byers, W. Astley, A. Carrie, A. D. Horswill, Rev. J. T. Ferguson, J. W. Holmes and J. W. Harrington.

R. G. Joy explained the object of the meeting to be the raising of funds to complete the school building. H. Selous said that the contracts exceeding the sum placed at the disposal of the school trustees and if that extra money were spent the trustees would be personally liable. Why should one marble building be excluded? Mr. McMorris declared that he had called the public meeting at the request of the secretary of the school board, although he did not think that the proper course to pursue. What should be done was the circulating of a petition among the ratepayers and on its being signed to present that petition to the city council.

Dr. Arthur replied the contracts at the lowest estimate were slightly over \$55,000. If the marble additions were made then the cost would be \$45,000 more. This would not include the venerable of the old part of the school, nor the grading of the ground, nor the furnishing of the rooms. The school trustees did not feel like going ahead with the extra expenditure without any guarantee of return on the part of the property owners. Hence the request for public meeting.

D. C. McMorris asked if it were not a fact that the city council committee conferring with the trustees had raised the sum asked by the latter from \$50,000 to \$60,000? If it had not been guaranteed that the school could be built and that the ground on the part of the city part brought into harmony with the law within that sum? Dr. Arthur—Yes.

D. C. McMorris—How do you now expect that the tenders are more than the estimates? Dr. Arthur—Simply because the building cost more than was expected.

Mr. Irving did not see why a good building could not be built for \$50,000. W. Ebbs spoke eloquently and at some length, but ended by agreeing with Mr. Irving.

W. Odium asked whether the building had not been contracted for and whether it was not absolutely necessary to complete it.

Dr. Arthur explained that the money would all be used in the building itself. To fulfill it, to grade the grounds, to veneer the old building, would cost an additional \$10,000. The trustees were unanimous in wanting marble facings, which would mean \$15,000 additional instead of \$10,000.

D. C. McMorris asked if the meeting were unanimous, whether the school trustees would feel justified in spending the extra money. Dr. Arthur—Yes.

D. C. McMorris—How will you get it without submitting a bylaw to the people? Dr. Arthur declared the money could be got by leaving the big assembly room which was outside of the 12 rooms, unfinished and also by not completely finishing the heating.

D. C. McMorris again pointed out that the building should have been completed for \$60,000. The board now wanted \$15,000 extra. Whose fault was it? Was the architect at fault, or were the contractors trying to hold up the city? To those questions the meeting had received no satisfactory reply. Yet one or other, seemed to him, must be answered in the affirmative.

W. Irvine said that the marble had not been thought of when the plans were drafted. If the marble were left out then the building could be finished within the sum granted. Now the marble industry should be supported; moreover the building would look better. Next year there would be asked for more money to complete a school which would advertise Nelson. He did not think that a bylaw should be submitted just now. As to the architect the tenders had not been over \$15,000 of the estimates as submitted by him.

R. W. Harrington agreed that it would be desirable to have marble if it were merely a question of expense. But he thought that the better way would be to have the interior rather than decorating the exterior.

D. C. McMorris pointed out that he still had no reply, the \$60,000 was not in the sum granted. It turned out that it would no more than cover the bare building. Yet contracts had been let which would leave an unfinished building. He thought that the money would not be sufficient they should not have let the contracts but have called for fresh plans taken the property owners into

GREAT FUTURE

from Montreal, via Ottawa. Subsequently it was reduced to 335 miles by the construction of the Spoken Falls cutoff. Quebec-Yellowstone, and to refer to an old Toronto citizen, who I never knew personally, but who was a great factor in connection with the Ontario & Quebec Railway, the late George Laidlaw. Mr. Laidlaw devoted himself to the Credit Valley and Grey & Bruce railway and other similar enterprises, never with profit to himself. But finally, by using the Credit Valley as a base, and securing the necessary financial assistance the Ontario & Quebec railway was organized. These various lines were consolidated and the line from Toronto to Carleton Place was built without one single penny of government assistance, at a time when such assistance was thought to be an absolute necessity for railway work, and the late Laidlaw should always be greatly remembered by the people of Toronto in connection with the work of this railway.

In connection with these facts the following is an interesting report on the district by J. L. Warner, E.M., who is distinguished among engineers as having made the first ore shipment from the Rossland camp. The Queen and Kootenay Five miles in width and twenty-five miles in length, this gold area extends northeasterly from the Salmon river. Along the high range of mountains the formation is exposed to Mount Lark, ten miles from the city, and to the lake. It is commencing to attract strong attention in mining circles by reason of the recent remarkable results from large shipments coming from new developments work on properties at some distance from the first established mines. The mountain range is easily approached by the narrow valleys of the tributary creeks. The Queen and Kootenay altitudes of the main creek, about 3000 feet, being a distinguishing feature, in contrast to the mountain ranges which rise rapidly to elevations of 9000 feet, while many peaks attain altitudes of 7500 feet and heights even greater. The abundance of timber for mining requirements and the unusual water supply furnishing cheap power for mining and milling the ore, makes exceptional conditions. Simultaneous shipments the past winter, 20 carloads, averaging over \$100 per ton, have established the very general opinion that the Queen and Kootenay veins of the section. This production coming from different properties and from widely separated veins with such uniformity and high grade of ore, is making its own record for the camp, requiring no expert endorsement of its future.

The gold camp Yellowstone, on Sheep Creek, a tributary of the Salmon river, lies southeasterly, ten miles by wagon road from Salmo, B.C., a station on the Spokane Falls & Northern branch of the Great Northern railway, 25 miles south of the city. The vein system is regular, with fissure veins separated by intervals of 10 to 150 feet, 3, 5, 7, 12, 15 and 50 feet in width. These traverse the massive quartzite formation at an angle of 25 degrees. Numerous planes of fracture occur in the vicinity of the veins, all of which have a direction north 41 degrees east and enclose parallel bands of talcose schist. These occur in thin layers up to two feet in thickness and this laminated structure facilitates the breaking of the ore in milling the quartz. In many of the veins the quartz is absolutely true in direction and are readily traceable for miles because of the light covering of soil and their exposure above the surface. The quartz is in the gulches on the mountain sides. All the fissure veins are nearly vertical, dipping into the mountain slightly, generally standing at an angle of about 80 degrees to the horizon. They are free from the enclosing formation and paystreaks from a half to two and a half feet in width of sulphide or oxidized ore, occur on one or both walls. The alternating layers of quartz and talcose schist paystreaks of the veins make separation of the two easy in milling. Where the ore is oxidized, as is often the case to a depth of 15 feet or more, these paystreaks are almost picking ground and are quite easily mined. At times much gold is plainly visible, appearing mostly in small particles, distributed through the decomposed ore, but as a rule the richness of the ore is not evident except by panning or by assay. The ore in the paystreaks is readily distinguishable, consisting of honeycombed decomposed quartz colored yellow to black by oxidation of the sulphides. This ore is sacked as broken down in the mine before shipment to the smelter. The remainder of the vein is milled by stamps and the values obtained as bar bullion and concentrates, the latter going to the smelter.

Mining on the north side of Sheep Creek is producing oxidized ores at a depth of over 100 feet, while on the south side of Sheep Creek mining of the unaltered sulphides is progressing by hoisting from shafts 300 feet below the creek bed, a difference in attitudes of over 2500 feet, thus establishing the permanency with depth and their fixed character as true fissure veins.

The sulphides in the quartz ore consist of iron pyrites, occasionally a little galena and zinc blends are present; very rarely copper pyrite. The ores are treated in stamp mills and the values saved on tables as concentrates, after the free gold is extracted on amalgamated plates in the usual way.

A singular occurrence which has much to do with the exceptional richness of the ore is the rare element tungsten, associated with the gold in the vein. It occurs in the heavy, black mineral wolframite, which has a specific gravity of 7.1 and the yellow oxide alteration product tungstic, specific gravity 5.5. Considerable ore carrying respectively 35 and 72 per cent tungsten has been shipped from the Kootenay Belle mine, having been analyzed by the late W. Nelson, and the values obtained according to Prof. T. R. Walker of Toronto university.

On the belt in the vicinity of Yellowstone the following groups of properties are recognized: Sheep Creek, south, the Queen-Yellowstone, 11 claims; Kootenay Belle, 5; Ore Hill, 5; Summit, 3; Kennedy, 3; Schwilke, 2; Wilson, 2 claims; Devlin, 3; Golden Belle, 5; Mt. Belle, 2; Joyant, 2; Mother Lode, 6; Snowside, 2; Fawn Creek-Nugget, 3 claims; Golden Fawn, 3; Mt. View, 3; Lottie, 3; number of claims, 63.

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BOUNDARY ACTIVE

The opening up of the Dominion Copper company's properties and smelter in the Boundary country has been promised for this week and will mark a great difference in the industrial situation there. The Dominion Copper company did not clean up its plant at Boundary Falls on closing down, and in consequence the mines are still full. Hence there will not be the same delay in starting work upon the smelter as occurred at Greenwood and Grand Forks, where shipments had first to be made from the mines before ore could be smelted. At the same time it will be impossible for the management to place the same number of men which they had on the close down at work at once. The opening will have to be gradual but when completed there will be more men at work in the Boundary this summer than there were last year.

It will be noted that Poplar creek has started work for half a dozen years, owned by various people, some local, some belonging to Nelson and others from Spokane and elsewhere. It is believed that this summer it will be shown to general satisfaction that the Poplar deposits are not merely surface showings but that values are obtainable at depth.

The Blue Bell has started shipping and will figure in the returns next week. Following are the shipments for the past week from the Boundary:

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

ROSSLAND SHIPMENTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

B. C. COPPER CO.'S RECEIPTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

TRAIL SMELTER RECEIPTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

WILLOW SMELTER RECEIPTS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

STORMY CAUCUS table with columns for Mine, Week, and Year.

STORMY CAUCUS Facts Coming Out About Recent Meeting of Liberal Members. No caucus meeting of the party this season has created so much gossip, has given rise to so many rumors, and has started so many conflicting stories as the caucus of liberals on the morning of the 15th inst. at the Boundary. Liberal members are very reticent as to what took place, while the liberal press gives many different versions of the outcome of the gathering. The most probable story, and one that is given general credence, is that after a long discussion it was decided to leave the whole question of the Aylesworth bill in the hands of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. It is understood the Manitoba members, particularly S. J. Jackson, Selkirk, made a determined fight for the bill in its entirety. Finally it came to a vote and a majority of 15 voted against leaving the matter to the premier. The reports of the caucus are that it was a stormy one, and that there was considerable plain speaking on the part of members.

Great objection was made to the way the session has dragged on, and there was considerable plain speaking on the part of members. Great objection was made to the way the session has dragged on, and members were unanimous in their wish to push their legislation, and the government will likely use more expedition than it has hitherto displayed. Sir Wilfrid Laurier has given a definite promise that he will not discriminate against British Columbia, Manitoba and Quebec, and now that the caucus has left the matter in his hands, it is in a position to carry out his assurances. There is still difficulty over North Ontario, as James Connors' efforts to be elected, and negotiations are still in progress. The conservatives expect that an amendment to the clause will shortly be introduced or that the bill will be dropped. In all probability it will meet the latter fate. The house made good progress today with government bills.

IS HESITANT

(Special to The Daily News) OTTAWA, June 16.—The bill to amend the act continued this afternoon and incidentally the question of rights was discussed which was raised by Hon. J. A. Macdonald, supported by E. A. Lange, Northrup, was that the railway board authority agreements with provincial Lennox went so far as to authorize the board to agree between two parties. This, however, railways disputed, claiming that the bill would be applied only to agree companies which were subject to the jurisdiction of the board. Hon. A. B. Aylesworth admitted that the question whether parliaments as to regulate railways could empower the railway board to force an agreement and a provincial far as the provincial concerned. Another objection raised was that the bill might be between companies parties as to regulate railways better to exempt all agreements prior to the passage of the bill. Dr. Daniels asked if the bill the railway board to force an agreement in a narrow out its consent. The board could now no longer to give its share of crossing, replied Hon. G. S. Blain, this was a similar case. The bill was reported in connection with the bill, H. H. Miller moved to raise the age at which used, from 16 to 13 years. He was supported by W. Schaffner, Souris; D. Henderson suggested that 24 would not be 21. The minister of justice, choice of 16 years on the law was 15 years. Blain stood for the bill and Blain gave notice of to prohibit the importation of coal of less than 15 years would be added later, he moved in the senate today to move a suspension of the passage of the bill. The bill was reported in connection with the bill, H. H. Miller moved to raise the age at which used, from 16 to 13 years. He was supported by W. Schaffner, Souris; D. Henderson suggested that 24 would not be 21. The minister of justice, choice of 16 years on the law was 15 years. 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Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Rows include Granby, Mother Lode, Oro Denoro, and other mines.

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ROSELAND SHIPMENTS

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Rows include Centre Star, Le Roy, and other mines.

SLOCAN-KOOTENAY SHIPMENTS

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Rows include St. Eugene, Whitewater, and other mines.

GRANBY SMELTER RECEIPTS

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STORMY CAUCUS

Facts Coming Out About Recent Meeting of Liberal Members. No caucus meeting of this party this session has created so much gossip, has given rise to so many rumors, and has started so many conflicting stories as the caucus of liberals on the morning of June 16.

IS HESITATING

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 16.—The discussion on the bill to amend the railway act was continued this afternoon in the house and incidentally the question of provincial rights was discussed.

Another objection raised by Lanesater was that the bill might nullify agreements between companies and municipalities as to regular rates.

The board could now compel a municipality to pay its share of the cost of a crossing, replied Hon. G. P. Graham, and this was a similar case.

The minister of justice explained his choice of 16 years on the ground that the law was a radical step in advance.

The bill stood for a reading and was then read a second time. Senator Loughheed objected to rail-roading a supply through the senate.

Incidentally Hon. Mr. Lemieux, as a reason for not granting a reduction in rural offices, said that in rural offices alone there was a deficit of \$210,417.

OTTAWA, June 16.—The greater portion of today's session was devoted to a bill introduced by Hon. G. P. Graham amending the railway act so as to bring telephones and telegraphs within the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Fielding wanted to go into supply, but Mr. Foster pointed out that last night it had been stated that government bills would be taken up.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 17.—The civil service bill was accepted for a second reading by the commons by Hon. Sydney Fisher.

OUTRAGEOUS PROFITS

WHAT THE GOVERNMENT PAID TO FOG COMPANY ENQUIRY INTO AFFAIRS OF THE MARINE DEPARTMENT

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 17.—On the resumption of the inquiry into the marine department this morning, Mr. Justice Casseels, referring to the purchase of diaphragms, said: "The evidence so far indicates that in the three years four years of government had purchased diaphragms and plant amounting to half a million dollars."

Mr. Justice Casseels remarked that it seemed an absurdity that Noble should be asked to certify to prices when contracts were made and prices were fixed by the powers at Ottawa.

(Special to The Daily News.) OTTAWA, June 18.—The meeting of the special committee to inquire into the Hodgins' charges had a long and stormy session today.

REVELSTOCK WILL BE BASE OF SUPPLY ROUTE GOVERNMENT GRANT AND LOCAL SUBSCRIPTION

REVELSTOCK, June 19.—The British Columbia government has promised substantial assistance towards opening up a new route for both winter and summer for taking in supplies and men for the G. T. P. construction of 79 miles through the Yellowhead Pass.

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WHAT'S DOING IN CANADA

THE DOMINION FROM THE ATLANTIC TO THE PACIFIC ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM YESTERDAY'S WIRES

ALMONTE, June 19.—Walter Lawson, 13 years old, was drowned while bathing here last night.

SHELBOURNE, June 19.—James Torrance, a farmer, was crushed to death today by falling timbers, in his barn.

TILSONBURG, June 19.—C. Buckenborough has been committed for trial on the charge of setting fire to the Queen's hotel, which resulted in the death of three persons.

ST. CATHERINES, June 19.—One of the mills of the Liberator Paper company was destroyed by fire early this morning. The loss is between \$40,000 and \$50,000. The origin of the fire is unknown.

OTTAWA, June 19.—The death of Ferdinand Bonafant, the cab driver, in Hull last Thursday night, around which there was a suspicion of murder, was cleared up at the coroner's inquest last night when it was clearly shown that he received fatal injuries in attempting to catch his horse which was running away.

TORONTO, June 19.—After an entire afternoon's discussion the supreme court of the L.O.F. yesterday came little or no nearer a decision on the question of the rates than before. It appears that almost all the delegates have voted three-fourths in favor of no poll tax or a divergent as the views that no decision can be obtained at present.

MONTREAL, June 19.—J. J. Hill, the American railway magnate, arrived in Montreal this morning and leaves in his private yacht Wacouia for Labrador this evening. Mr. Hill would expect no opinions on politics or business, but said prospects were good for bountiful crops, and he called attention to the short supply of grain as indicating that this year's harvest will produce "good money" crops.

TORONTO, June 19.—James Mackay, a C. P. R. brakeman at Glen yards, has been killed by a train. He was carrying with safety to men when cars were being kicked from one track to another. The C. P. R. is said to be negotiating for the exclusive right to it, for which, it is said, he had offered \$75,000. Mackay has already patented a trolley wheel which is being rapidly taken up by street railway companies.

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