

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 2

## ADDING TO THE LIST

### Centre Star Ore Sent Down to the Smelter Last Week.

### The Camp's Shipments for the Week Over 7000 Tons.

The shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending last night are substantially over the 7,000 tons mark. The Le Roi sent out 5,160 tons, the Le Roi No. 2 1,300 tons, the Centre Star 600 tons, the Cascade 30 tons, and the Velvet 25 tons; total 7,265 tons. This brings the output for the year to date up to 63,133 tons, well within the figures necessary to make the camp's production reach the three hundred thousand ton mark before the end of the year. With the Centre Star continuing to send out ore, and probably increasing its output almost immediately, the weekly output will take another stride forward. The stopping crew at the Le Roi No. 2 has been increased during the week, and this will lead to increased shipments from that property.

#### THE OUTPUT.

The output of ore for the week ending March 15 and for the year to date is as follows:

Mine.	Week.	Year.
Le Roi.....	5160	50,853
Le Roi No. 2.....	1300	11,450
Cascade.....	30	300
Bonanza.....	30	300
Velvet.....	25	250
Centre Star.....	600	690
Total.....	7265	63,133

#### INCREASING OUTPUT.

The Le No 2 is preparing to increase its daily output of ore. A section of the crew has been transferred from the development to the stopping forces, and the next few weeks is likely to see a substantial increase in the output of the No. 1 and Le Roi mines. The new ore body on the 700-foot level is being opened up steadily, and ore is being taken therefrom for shipment in considerable quantities.

#### THE LE ROI.

The ore shipments from the Le Roi during the week were somewhat less than was expected, but the present week will see the advance in tonnage predicted for last week. Nothing of special interest has occurred in connection with the operation of the big main shaft and on the 1050-foot level is proceeding steadily, and the stopping and development operations elsewhere in the mine are being carried along as usual.

#### THE NICKEL PLATE.

In the Rossland Great Western company's mine the work of development in the lower levels is being pushed ahead steadily. The company has a long program of development ahead of it.

#### ON TWO LEVELS.

Development is still being carried ahead on the 400 and 500-foot levels of the Kootenay mine. No changes have been made in the force, and good progress is being made with the respective drives.

#### SHIPMENTS COMMENCED.

The Centre Star is at last on the shipping list again, and the output has been at the rate of four thirty-ton cars daily since operations were resumed. It is regarded as probable that this will be increased at an early date to ten cars daily or thereabouts. While the shipments are of marked interest locally, the management of the mine is still devoting its attention principally to the development of the deep workings, and good progress is being made in the shaft and the horizontal workings at the 700-foot level recently got under way.

#### DIAMOND DRILLING.

The extensive program of development and exploration marked out by the War Eagle company has been started, and one of the first features to take effect is the placing of a new diamond drill crew at work in the lower workings. The week has passed without incident of special interest at the mine.

#### TAKING OUT ORE.

The drift on the 100-foot level of the Spitzee is being carried ahead through the ore body recently found in place, and the ore extracted in the course of driving is being conserved for shipment when sufficient is accumulated, without requiring stopping operations.

#### HIGH GRADE ORE.

No statement has been issued as to the values carried in the ore now being shipped from the Velvet mine to the Nelson smelter, but the report of those who have examined the ore in transit is that it appears to be exceptionally high grade. Owing to the cost of placing the ore aboard cars at Velvet siding considerable care is being exercised in the sorting of the material at the mine.

#### WORKING WELL.

The pumping machinery recently installed at the Abe Lincoln mine for the purpose of clearing the workings during the season of excessive moisture is working most satisfactorily, and will

enable the work to proceed without interruption from water. The drifts north and south of the shaft on the 200-foot level of the mine are being carried ahead steadily.

#### WHITE BEAR.

No change has taken place in connection with the development of the White Bear mine. The shaft is still being carried down, and an excellent rate of speed is being made.

#### NEW CHIEF JUSTICE.

He Takes the Oath and Enters Upon His Duties.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, B. C., March 18.—The new chief justice, Mr. Hunter, was sworn in today privately at his own request by Judge Walkem, only the deputy registrar also being present. The Liberal executive appointed at the late convention met this morning and adjourned till 3 o'clock tonight. The members are sworn to secrecy. There seems no reason to doubt that the portfolio of provincial secretary is being kept open for MacInnes, though the appointment may not take place till the session is over.

## MINING ON THE COAST

### IS SHOWING ACTIVE SIGNS OF REVIVAL IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

### YOUNG AUSTRALIAN GROUP IS A COPPER-GOLD PROPOSITION.

(Special to the Miner.)

VANCOUVER, March 15.—Mining on the coast is showing signs of reviving. Today it was announced that the Young Australia group of mines on Phillips Arm had been bonded by Americans for \$25,000. It is the intention of the bondholders to push development work. The deal was put through by W. A. Bauer, P. L. S., who is well known, not alone on the coast, but in the Kootenay.

The Young Australia group is a copper-gold proposition. Assays of samples from the property have given a value of \$100, but of course that is not the average. The development work is expected to show, however, that the property will turn out to be of no mean grade.

Mr. Bauer reports that he has had a number of enquiries concerning property on the coast and looks for a busy season in this region. It is possible that not a few options may be made within the next few months. And it is remarkable that here, as in the Kootenay in early days, Americans are the people to get in on the ground floor.

## A FIRE AT HOBOKEN

### STEAMSHIP BRITISH QUEEN WAS TOTALLY DESTROYED—LIGHTERS BURNED.

### REPORTED LOSS OF LIFE OF MEMBERS OF THE CREW.

NEW YORK, March 18.—The pier of the Phoenix line in Hoboken was destroyed by fire tonight. The steamship British Queen was totally destroyed, several lighters burned, the fire threatened the Campbell store and for a time it looked as if the flames would reach the Holland-American line docks. The Maasdam, of the latter line, was towed safely into the stream. Men who were on the docks and on the British Queen when the fire started asserted that the chief engineer of the British Queen is unaccounted for.

The fire started at 8:34 o'clock near the end of the Phoenix pier, nearest the North river, among cotton bales with which the pier was covered. The flames ran in all directions until the whole structure, which was a wooden one, surrounded by a frame shed, was enveloped.

The steamer British Queen, owned by the Phoenix people, was tied to the south side of the pier and the flames leaped to the upper decks. These decks were covered with cattle pens, which being built of light timber, were the means of at once spreading the fire over the steamer. There was no chance to cut her loose from her berth until about 11 o'clock, when tugs laid hold of her and got her into midstream. Her crew had a narrow escape.

At midnight rumors were revived that there had been loss of life by the fire. The stories came from the mouths of longshoremen, who claimed to have seen from 12 to 15 men struggling in the water alongside the pier when the fire started. Whether they got safely out or not could not be learned.

The quartermaster of the Queen said some of the crew of that vessel were asleep in the forecastle when the fire broke out, and if this was so, might not have escaped, as he did.

#### GRAND TRUNK AND C. P. R.

MONTREAL, Que., March 18.—The Grand Trunk railway has placed a 25,000 steel rail order with an English company and the Canadian Pacific a 30,000 ton order with a German firm.

## RAILROAD TO VELVET FROM THE CAPITAL

### WILL MEAN THE OUTLAY OF AT LEAST HALF A MILLION.

### IS NOT THOUGHT THAT THE C. P. R. HAS ANY SAY.

The telegraphic announcement from Ottawa that the bill providing for the charter for the Velvet railroad had passed the railroad committee means that the initial steps in regard to the projected road have been completed satisfactorily, and that there is no legal bar in the way of construction. The manner in which the proposition has been pushed ahead seems to indicate that some one desires the charter badly, and there is much local speculation as to what lies behind the scheme.

Many Rosslanders are curious as to the identity of those who are securing the charter for the Velvet railroad. The names of the incorporators are given as George Brooke Mac, Frederick Harman, Alexander Davidson and Henry Frisby of London.

The recent reports as to the financial condition of the Velvet mine would not appear to admit of an undertaking such as the suggested railroad, involving as it would an outlay of no less than half a million at least. It is not thought that the Canadian Pacific railroad has a finger in the matter, as that road once held, and probably still holds a charter to construct a road between Rossland and the Velvet mine. This charter was obtained three or four years ago, when the present Velvet owners took hold of the property, and company had a decided boom in the Velvet and other mines in the same district.

F. W. Peters, now assistant general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific, took out the charter, but a report obtained on the district by an expert detailed for the work was not satisfactory enough to induce the Canadian Pacific to go ahead with the scheme.

In this connection it is worthy of notice that the charter just passed by the railroad committee at Ottawa calls for the construction of a road from Rossland, not only to the Velvet, but beyond to Sheep creek. It is possible that the extension may be the special feature, and that to obtain it the Canadian Pacific has made the application for an entirely new charter, although the deduction is weak, for obvious reasons.

The only other interest that would be likely to go into the proposition seems to be the Red Mountain road parallel the proposed line at a distance of a mile or two and there seems to be no reason for believing that they would go to the expense of building a new line when their existing system serves the same territory. Neither the Great Northern would reap advantage from the suggested Velvet road, for their charter simply lands them in Sheep creek station on the Great Northern system.

The application for the charter is worded in the following manner: "An Act to incorporate the Velvet (Rossland) Mine, Limited, and authorizing the said company to construct, maintain and operate a railway of either standard or narrow gauge to be operated by either steam or electricity from a southwesterly direction to a point east of the mines of the above named company situated on the west side of Sophie mountain in the Rossland mining district, and thence in a southerly and southeasterly direction, or by the most convenient route to a sheep creek intersection with or near the Sheep creek railway at or near Sheep creek, being about thirty miles, more or less, and also with power to build, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines for the use of the public along the said railway, and with such other powers and privileges as may be necessary for the attainment of the above objects."

#### FOR BURIAL OF MCKINLEY.

Hanna Will Ask Congress for an Appropriation.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: It is expected that when Secretary Cortelyou returns next week from Canton, for which place he started this evening to visit Mrs. McKinley, he will have all bills caused by the illness, death and burial of the late president in hand and will be ready to present an itemized account to Senator Hanna, who will introduce a bill for an appropriation to defray these expenses.

How much the account will amount to is not known within \$50,000 or more, though that it will exceed several hundred thousand dollars there is no doubt. It is not believed that the charge of any of the attending surgeons and physicians will be exorbitant, as was the case when congress volunteered to pay the doctors who attended President Garfield, and therefore, it is thought all the bills presented will be paid without question.

It is understood that Senator Hanna has been giving the matter his personal attention for the last month or two, and he has given everybody connected with the case to understand that no excessive charges or fees will be considered.

#### METAL MARKETS.

LONDON, March 18.—Lead £11 10s. NEW YORK, March 18.—Mexican dollars 43-4, bar silver 54-2. Copper dull at 121-8@123-8. Lead quiet, 41-8.

### MR. SMITH CURTIS IS ONCE MORE TO THE FRONT.

### MR. EBERTS REPLIES AND EXPLAINS CERTAIN POINTS.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, March 17.—Mr. Curtis scored the ministry on the Rossland strike matter, which had been referred to by Col. Prior in his speech. Curtis charged the government with interfering to prosecute men for trivial offenses and employing special constables to do so, while refusing to prosecute the rich Le Roi company for breaking the law, although asked to by the miners.

Eberts replying, said the men asked him to prosecute under the Alien Act, which was the Dominion statute, and the penalties collected under it went to the Dominion revenue, while in the other case he was merely prosecuting under the criminal law, it having been reported to him that a lot of men were harassing a poor boy in Rossland.

Curtis asked if the corporation of Rossland was not able to enforce the law within its own boundaries, and Eberts said he knew political capital would be made of it but would enforce the law against any rich or poor man who broke it.

Curtis urged cancellation of the two per cent. mineral tax, and criticized the principle of excluding Orientals while voting against Helmecken's resolution to enact the anti-Mongolian law.

Eberts said the government would support Helmecken's bill when it was reached.

As soon as the debate on the address adjourned the house rose, the government evidently not having the redistribution bill ready nor the railway contract. It is said the latter has fallen through owing to the American partners and Dunsmuir refusing to part with their interests in the E. & N. for two million in bonds, insisting on cash.

## WIRELESS MESSAGES

### SEVERAL DISPATCHES SENT AT SHORT RANGE FROM SHORE.

### SUCCESS OF THE MARCONI EXPERIMENT WOULD SEEM ASSURED.

DETROIT, Mich., March 18.—The first message received from the city of Detroit by wireless telegraphy was at 11 o'clock while the vessel was still in the river off Grassy Island. It said: "Everything working nicely," and was signed by the operator aboard the ship in the river.

A second message was sent as the steamer was passing out into the lake. It said: "We are meeting some ice. A good brisk wind is blowing." At 12:20 a message dated, "On Lake Erie," reported that one of the wire screens used in connection with the telegraph instruments on the steamer had been blown away.

This afternoon General Passenger Agent Schantz received the following: "Lake Erie, 2 p. m. Making good headway. Encountering no ice."

#### LONGEST ON RECORD.

Colonist Train Over Quarter Mile Long With 528 Home-Seekers.

WINNIPEG, March 18.—Today's train from the east was in three sections as far west as Fort William, but the two last were consolidated into one section there.

The first section arrived here about 2 p. m., and it had on board in addition to the ordinary passengers, about 100 home-seekers, and the second, which was the largest train that ever arrived in the city, had on board 528 settlers, including 55 children. The train consisted of 12 coaches and was about a quarter of a mile in length. The destination of the bulk of the settlers was arranged before they left the east.

The following list, which gives the numbers going to each place, will show that they are to be well distributed. The destination and numbers are as follows:

Winnipeg 44, Brandon 11, Deloraine 9, Indian Head 6, Carman 10, Swan River 1, Dauphin 3, Holland 5, Calgary 19, Vancouver 23, Clearwater 1, Boissevain 2, Elva 5, Whitehead 2, Treherne 7, Carman 1, Grayburn 2, Crystal City 6, Emerson 3, Melita 7, Alameda 2, Mountville 3, Rochford 1, Nings 1, Medicine Hat 2, Rapid City 1, Grenfell, 1, Yorkton 1, Coldwater 1, Neepawa 5, Moosejaw 14, Pincher 6, Souris 10, Golden 1, Holfield 2, Reson 2, Pilot Mound 4, Mather 1, Nipawin 11, Aurora 4, Caron 1, Edmonton 2, Hartney 3, Cartwright 2, Balmoral 2, Stonewall 1, Lethbridge 1, Oxbow 2, Innisfail 2, Roland 2, Elgin 1, Estevan 1, Gainsboro 5, Lauder 5, Manitou 4, Portland 2, Regina 20, Strathcona 3, Ferry 7, Trail 2, Medicine Hat 4, Carberry 7, Snowflake 6, LaCombe 5, Elk Horn 3, Qu'Appelle 2, Russell 5, and Portage la Prairie 2.

H. W. Vance, contractor at the Le Roi mine, has recovered from his recent illness and resumed the direction of his contract in the shaft and drifts at the 1050-foot level yesterday.

DEPARTMENT OF MILITIA. Report Has Been Presented to Parliament at Ottawa.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, March 18.—An Ottawa special says: The report of the militia department has been presented to parliament. The major-general deals with the inefficiency of a permanent corps from an instructional standpoint. He says the cavalry should be increased by four officers, 12 sergeants and 60 men; artillery by four sergeants and 78 men and the infantry by 18 officers and 402 men of other ranks. He claims that this is absolutely necessary if the efficiency of the militia is to be taken up to the maximum permanent force at 1500 men, almost double its present strength, and the 3rd company of garrison artillery. He states that the Kingston military college is giving satisfactory results.

## IN GREENWOOD CAMP

### SALE OF MINERAL CLAIMS INVOLVING CASH PAYMENT OF \$50,000.

### SITUATED NEAR GREENWOOD AND ROCK CREEK RESPECTIVELY.

(Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, B. C., March 17.—It was announced here on Saturday afternoon that a deal involving the sale of two groups of mineral claims, situated near Greenwood and Rock Creek respectively, had been closed. The price has not been made public, but it is generally understood to be about \$50,000 in all, and that a large cash payment has already been made. The purchasers are Stephen H. Jones and S. Ely of Duluth, Minnesota, for themselves and other capitalists with whom they are associated in this enterprise. The properties they have purchased are the Arlington-Burns group, in Deadwood camp, about two miles from Greenwood, and the Riverside group, on the main Kettle river, about four miles above the confluence of Rock creek with that stream.

The Arlington-Burns group consists of the two claims named. They adjoin the Buckhorn and lie about half a mile south of the Mother Lode and Sunset mines. It has long been claimed by prospectors interested that all these claims are in the same mineral belt, but this contention has not yet been proved, for the reason that sufficient development work has not been done to demonstrate that the big ore bodies opened up on the Mother Lode and Sunset continue across the gulch in this connection. It is considered promising and significant, though, that the general characteristics of much of the surface mineralized rock found on the claims on both sides of the intervening gulch are similar. The late E. A. Blenbergh did a lot of trenching and other surface prospecting on the Arlington and Burns and exposed in some of the open cuts much rock freely mineralized with iron and copper, but as the deepest prospect hole sunk on these claims is only 43 feet in depth the occurrence here of a permanent ore body has not yet been proved. Bunches of gold-copper ore of good grades were, however, met with in the underground workings of the adjoining Buckhorn, and since the surface indications are strong and distinctly favorable there seems to be good reason to look for the eventual discovery on this side of the gulch of ore in sufficiently large quantities to make it well worth while to extensively develop the Buckhorn, Arlington, Burns and several other claims that lie in close proximity to them.

The Riverside group comprises the Riverside, (which is crown granted), Emmeline and Badger fractional claims. The wagon road from Rock creek up the main river and the west fork passes close by, and the line run by the surveyors of the route of the proposed Midway-Yernon railway also touches the group, so that the claims are always accessible by wagon road, the grade of which down to the Midway railway station, distant about 16 miles, is generally easy, and, too, there is a prospect of the railway being constructed ere long. It is stated that about \$5,000 have already been spent in development on the Riverside and Badger, and that this work has proved along a distance of 500 feet the existence of a vein of high grade silver-gold ore varying in width from one foot to five feet. About 1,500 tons of ore have been blocked out, and assays have yielded returns from values chiefly in silver. The sample assayed of a carload shipped to the Granby smelter is given as \$31, whilst that of another car, sent to the B. C. Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, returned \$41 per ton.

The sale of these properties at the present time, when confidence is being restored, notwithstanding the reduced price of copper, that the leading mines of the district will continue to maintain a large output of ore, is regarded locally with much satisfaction, particularly since the successful completion of the deal interests in the district men from a part of the disaffected group, so that the leading mines of the district will continue to maintain a large output of ore, is regarded locally with much satisfaction, particularly since the successful completion of the deal interests in the district men from a part of the disaffected group, so that the leading mines of the district will continue to maintain a large output of ore, is regarded locally with much satisfaction, particularly since the successful completion of the deal interests in the district men from a part of the disaffected group, so that the leading mines of the district will continue to maintain a large output of ore, is 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# THEIR ANNUAL MEETING

## Shareholders of Rossland Great Western As-semble.

### A Motion Passed for Re-constitution of the Board.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Rossland Great Western mines was held in London on the 24 ult., as foreshadowed in a recent issue of the Miner. In the course of the session various shareholders discussed the situation of the company with respect to its property and its board of directors at some length, the final outcome of the discussion along these lines being the adoption of the following resolution with unanimity:

"That this meeting considers that in the present state of the business of the company, as disclosed by the report and accounts, it is desirable that the board should be reconstituted and that a committee of three shareholders, consisting of Lionel Harris, Edward J. Holloway and John Flower, be appointed to consider how this can best be effected, and to report the result to the shareholders, after conferring with the board. And that this meeting do stand adjourned to the 17th day of March, 1902, to receive the report of the committee."

Sinclair Macleay, chairman of the company, was not in attendance, but the chairman-elect, Tyndale White, read a somewhat lengthy communication from Mr. Macleay which explained the chairman's absence on the score of illness. Mr. Macleay expressed his willingness to retire from the board, but expressed the hope that the services of Mr. Deatly, who visited Rossland last fall, should be retained as director because of the fact that Mr. Deatly was particularly familiar with the workings of the mine and had served the company faithfully and well on the board. Mr. Macleay also denied the attacks on him in the report to the shareholders of the Rossland Great Western issued by Flower & Co., auditors.

John A. Flower replied to the communication from Mr. Macleay, criticizing the connection of the present directors with various London & Globe properties, but referring with satisfaction to the relief that the company had a most promising mining proposition in the claims controlled by the Rossland Great Western. In support of his opinion along this line, Mr. Flower quoted from the reports of the Globe property, the present general manager of the Rossland Great Western, E. J. Holloway, a shareholder, followed Mr. Flower in a similar vein, recommending the retirement of the directors, and deprecating the policy of the Globe companies, which expressed the belief that in the company's property the shareholders had a "big mine with a great future." Frederick Walker, a shareholder, came out strongly in defence of Mr. Macleay, who had, he contended, profited nothing by the gambling operations of the Globe companies and who was beyond the shadow of reproach.

General Manager MacDonald was present, and on being invited to address the meeting said in part:

"When opening up the stope the ore became mixed with waste, and consequently the work fell below the estimate of profitable mining. However, we shipped \$13.61 ore, but owing to its being mixed with waste and the veins becoming faulty, our earlier anticipations were not realized, and the expenses left very little profit on mining. Since issuing that report we have gone on to the 600-foot level and are developing at that level at this time. The promise of a more solid ore body is held out more at that point than in the other levels. In view of that promise the shaft has been sunk below the 800-foot level, and at 800 feet crosscuts are now being made to find the ore at that point. If the character of the vein at the 600-foot level continues at the 800-foot level, I am of the opinion that we shall have a profitable shipping proposition, and that we can start right off and make regular shipments of 250 tons a day, as I at first estimated."

"You have a very large property, and the original claims which make up the property were developed at two different places—One the Great Western or the Golden Charlot and the other the Nickel Plate. The vein we are developing in the Great Western shaft contains some very good ore of shipping grade and in shipping quantities. However, that shaft was very wet and the responsibility of working two shafts and developing the mine from two shafts was so much that I did not think it was justifiable. We then confined our developments to the shaft in the Nickel Plate claim, where there is a three-compartment shaft and good hoisting works, intending to drive all the way under from the Nickel Plate claim to the Great Western claim, a distance of some 2,000 feet. We are driving on the vein, and shall develop any ore that may exist in the vein."

A shareholder inquired if the property had paid its way under Mr. MacDonald's regime, to which he replied: "No, it has not. We have only shipped some 8,170 tons. There was no smelter to ship to. Since I went there the full capacity of the Northport smelter has been required entirely by the Le Roi mine, and neither the Le Roi No. 2 nor this mine were able to ship. We have been doing a great deal of development work, sinking shafts and driving crosscuts. I may say that mines in Rossland require a large tonnage in order to pay. Low grade mines do require a large tonnage to pay the fixed charges on the

mine, office management and pumping and general expenses. In the early days the Le Roi shipped 268 tons a day, and there was no margin of profit; it was only when they were able to ship a larger amount of ore that a profit became possible. That is the reason why we are endeavoring to develop over a large area so as to make the output large. My efforts are being used in that direction at the present time. While I am on my feet I should like to say that if you wish anyone else to take charge of the mine, I shall be only too glad to lay down my burden and let somebody else take it up."

Another shareholder having inquired if the crosscut had been commenced, Mr. MacDonald replied that they were now working it. The drive from one shaft to the other had been commenced. It was in about 35 or 40 feet. It would take about 20 months, at the rate of 100 feet per month, to get from the Nickel Plate shaft to the Golden Charlot shaft. They were getting sufficient ore from other workings to keep their way. Only a small portion of the property was properly developed.

The meeting concluded with the adoption of the resolution referred to in opening.

## MINING IN BOUNDARY

### REORGANIZATION OF THE ROCK CREEK PLACER MINING COMPANY.

### OPERATIONS ON THE JEWEL AND RAMBLER PROPERTIES, EHOULT.

(Special to the Miner.)

GREENWOOD, March 12.—A special general meeting of the shareholders in the Rock Creek Consolidated Placer Mining company was held at Anaconda last night. Two-thirds of the stock in the company was represented either in person or by proxy. A resolution authorizing the winding up of the company was passed and a new company, to be called the Rock Creek Placer Company, Ltd., was organized with a capital of \$30,000 in 1,000 shares at \$30 each. Holders of shares in the old company will be allotted shares in the new company, share for share, these shares to be issued as paid-up, to \$25, leaving an assessable balance of \$5 per share. This will leave sufficient capital available from the 300 shares in the old company to pay off all existing liabilities and leave a balance for work. The treasury will have besides 700 shares for sale, whenever the management shall find the time opportune for raising more working capital by disposing of them. The directors of the new company are: Frederick Keffer, president; Paul Johnson, vice-president; Rudolph Linden, secretary-treasurer; Robert Wood and Mrs. E. C. Keffer. A decision as to what work shall be done will shortly be arrived at, so that full advantage may be taken of the season in which it will be practicable to work.

The shaft house and gallows frame over the new shaft called Rowe's shaft, at the Jewel mine, were destroyed by fire yesterday, and some damage was also done to the hoisting engine. This mishap will not, however, necessitate a suspension of ore shipping, since there are large quantities of ore blocked out in the levels run from the main shaft and easily available. There are now six teams hauling ore from the Jewel to Ehoult railway station for shipment to the Great smelter. Work has been resumed on the Seattle claim, on the north fork of Kettle river, where a big body of iron-copper ore has been opened up by three deep open cuts.

More ore is to be shipped from the Little Bertha claim, also on the north fork. A car of quartz ore carrying value of \$10,000 was shipped from this mine to the smelter at Greenwood last year.

Operations with the diamond drill on the Rambler, near Ehoult, have been suspended until some necessary repairs shall have been made to the drill. A trial shipment of one car of ore from the surface cut was last week made to the Granby smelter, at Grand Forks, assays of ore from here having returned good gold values.

### AMBULANCE FOR THE BOERS.

The Brother of Villabois Mareuil Wishes to Present One.

PARIS, March 15.—Vicente Christian de Villabois Mareuil, a brother of the officer killed in South Africa, has written to the British government requesting permission to take a French ambulance to the Boers. He says the ambulance is ready for South Africa immediately if Great Britain gives the necessary authorization. The Viconte would have made the request before, but was deterred from so doing by the refusal to allow other ambulances to go to the Boers. Now, however, since General De Larey's release of General Methuen, the Viconte thinks the British government may consent to the French ambulance going.

### MARCONI'S SYSTEM.

Company Forming to Operate it in the United States.

NEW YORK, March 15.—A company is being formed here to promote the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy in this country. It is proposed to incorporate this company in New Jersey with a capital of \$10,000,000, and it is stated that the raising of \$750,000 will place it on a commercial basis. Of this latter sum \$250,000 is to be paid to the present English company, and Mr. Marconi is quoted as authority for the statement that the other \$500,000 will be a sufficient amount on which to start operations.

In the Centre of Africa the fame of Pain-Killer has spread. The natives use it to cure cuts, wounds and sprains, as well as bowel complaints. Avoid substitutes, there's only one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', 25c. and 50c.

# THE KOOTENAY MINE LONDON AND GLOBE

## PROCEEDINGS AT THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE SHAREHOLDERS.

### STATEMENTS SETTING FORTH A LETTER FROM THE LATE LORD DUFFERIN READ IN THE COURT.

The first annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Kootenay Mining company was held in London on February 24, under the presidency of Tyndale White, who took the chair at the request of Sinclair Macleay, the regular chairman. In reference to the finances the auditors' report said: "Inasmuch as no profit and loss account is presented the general question of depreciation has not been dealt with. Mine development and general expenditure at Rossland includes all office and establishment expenses there. Interest and transfer fees, \$1,494.10s 11d, includes an amount of £1,181 10s 5d for interest due by the British America Corporation, Ltd., in liquidation, which has not yet been received, and forms part of the item of sundry debtors referred to hereafter. Sundry debtors, amounting to £23,357 8s 7d, include £564 2s 10d due by Columbia Kootenay Mining Company, Ltd., in liquidation, and £16,625 15s 7d due from the British America Corporation, Ltd., in liquidation, both of which are treated as good debts, and against the latter of which is held as security 5,000 shares fully paid up of £5 each in Le Roi No. 2, Ltd. Bills payable, £2,061 17s 10d, represent an amount due to the Bank of Montreal, and are in favour of Rossland; the bank hold as security a charge over the ore raised. We are also informed that the only ore raised is in dump, and it is not brought into the accounts as an asset. Some special expenses in Rossland which, prior to 1st November, 1900, have been borne by the several companies then under the same management proportionately appear since the date to have been borne entirely by the Le Roi Mining Company, Ltd.; presumably your company has benefited by these services, and may be charged accordingly."

The chairman referred to the disappointment of the directors at the non-fulfillment of their expectation of "making such shipments from the property as will yield satisfactory dividends to the shareholders," adding: "When the statement was made we had every reason to suppose that a higher average value than \$8 per ton would be the grade of the ore when general stoping operations could be carried on. This on further development has not hitherto proved to be the case, and I fear we shall have to resign ourselves in the future to looking upon our property as a low-grade mine, in which indeed we have a higher average value than \$8 per ton would be the grade of the ore when general stoping operations could be carried on. 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ENT RANGLES

State of Af- the Legis- ure.

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respondence.)

ch 12.—It is now the legislature of and today the first has made to grapple paper. The time has meantime with cam- and with the making argues and sometimes physical force. The been of such a char- men of high principle and to lead them to the propriety of ten- nations. One mem- ber has intended to tect that in order to sent waste of words it is admitted that the legislature be re-

of the legislature itself largely to the absolute government. It counts strength of four- with the sixteen position, and is main- by the five votes of e. The election of Col- victoria a day or two support to fifteen, in a minority. With Mr. Martin is not his honors meekly, that while the gov- ut the legitimate op- ore forced to harken speaks.

relative situation of development of the fu- very interesting ques- that some of Mar- will not swallow the n railway bill, with n grant, if the gov- have such a bill to legislature. A meet- ing of the Provincial ge, which is now Mar- said, been called to re- from the obligation d grants imposed by at which he was se- order that he may support of the gov-

government does bring is very liable to split on the old line of everyone hoped had eliminated, namely Is- and. The Victoria and would likely feel bound bill if it assumed def- was modified to reason- the Mainland members sure to oppose it, and cases would again be the disintegration of flow almost inevitably. may be a tacit under- Mr. Dunsmuir will re- ponation, and be suc- neral Prior, and that Martin will then break- ing what they so ar- leadership of the and Liberal parties re- pe province.

opposition is doing good criticism of the govern- McBride, while com- jective in the art of leadership, has borne throughout. But the party in heavy ma- ble. Had Mr. Bodwell in Victoria, whether he not he would have given on a standing which it possess. It has no men, the ability of Mr. Mar- parliamentary experi- When it submits a reso- ver quite sure that it proper procedure. Time remedy that, and in it is a capital fight- ing to the speaker's left- eadly resisted the bland- government, and that lengthened public confi-

rters one of the party he- ver of strength, for he n in the house who can in every time. He knows and leader. He knows his movements with of a cat. He devotes a portion of his time to inconsistency of the ex- position, and he does ed success. His position sions, however, is too vanced for the opposi- with the support of Mr. re, the labor member, wn row.

EG'S COMB CUT. t Administered by Mon- Hockey Team.

March 15.—The set- played here tonight be- nipeg Victorias and the key team. The ice was in, and despite the ter- blowing over three thou- witnessed the game. The winners by five to nothing by superior combination forward line and by trick- acts. The final game in ll be played on Monday

MR. MARTIN'S DILEMMA

He Had to Stultify Him- self to Save the Gov- ernment.

The Phaeton Returns Without Word of the Condor.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, March 14.—The opposi- tion forced Mr. Martin into a peculiar position tonight, when as an amend- ment to the address in reply Mr. Helmecken submitted a motion regret- ting the absence of a protest against the disallowance of the labor regula- tion act and the B. C. immigration act and declaring for their re-enactment. Mr. Martin said he entirely agreed with the amendment, but to vote for it meant defeat of the government, and this he would not do. He made a strong speech, reasserting his old con- tention that the province was within its rights in passing these Oriental ex- clusion measures, and cited similar legislation in Australia not disallow- ed. He said that the Ottawa govern- ment had never shown that the bills were disallowed for imperial reasons, or because of unconstitutionality, and he differed with Mr. Mills entirely on this point. However, he said the defeat of the government would cause chaos, and he would oppose the resolution. Mr. Martin called a meeting of the so-called provincial Liberal execu- tive for Monday afternoon to discuss his position in regard to the govern- ment's Canadian Northern bill, by which the enormous land grant is to be given. The convention at which Mr. Martin was selected as leader de- clared against the grants. Mr. McBride made another ineffectual protest against the failure to issue the North Victoria writ.

The redistribution bill has not yet been submitted, and it is said to be a cause of anxiety to the government. H. M. S. Phaeton returned this morn- ing from her trip to Honolulu in search of the missing sloop of war Condor, the finding of wreckage from which on the west coast of this island proves that she went down off the Cape on the night of her departure from here. The Phaeton brought ab- solutely no news of the Condor, but she herself had a very rough trip from the islands, which she left on Febru- ary 24th. The decks were frequently washed by monster waves. A zigzag course was taken to and from Hono- lulu, and the search lights were kept going at night.

The Italian bark Cavour, which ar- rived in the Royal Roads last night, was on the narrow escape from destruction on the west coast. At one time she was several miles off the coast during the hurricane, with the swell and wind driving her towards the coast. She was got out of this predic- tament and started southward. When off Cape Flattery she got into a south- westerly gale, which drove her towards the straits in it when the wind fell and the swell carried her in between Uma- tilla lightship and Flattery rocks. The captain had ordered the boats lowered when the tug Tacoma arrived and passed her a line.

The steamer Trader has returned from her search for the derelict schooner Laura Pike, which was reported ashore west of Carmanah point. A lot of new lumber was seen on the beach, and it is presumed that the vessel has broken up.

HOME AGAIN. Alderman Hamilton and Family Return from Southern California. Alderman Charles R. Hamilton and family returned on Sunday evening from Riverside, Cal., where Mr. Ham- iltion has spent the last six weeks, while Mrs. Hamilton has been in the south for a longer period. Alderman Hamil- ton has now resumed his professional duties and will this evening occupy his seat at the city council which was vacated on leave from the board. Mr. Hamilton brought back with him pleasant recollections of his sojourn in the sunny south. The weather during the major portion of his trip was per- fect, but much rain fell during the last week or so. He is enthusiastic over the progress which the Golden State is making, expressing the opinion that it is going ahead as rapidly or more so than any other state in the Union. Inciden- tally he makes several interesting asser- tions in regard to Riverside, the town in which he visited as the guest of his brother, an orange grower. The town is the largest on the continent in re- spect to area, this being brought about by the fact that the corporation limits embrace a large number of ten-acre orange groves. The place has the small- est population as compared with the area of any corporate town on the con- tinent, and its wealth per capita is claimed to exceed that of any other town of the same size in the United States.

AS SEEN IN IRELAND. Grand Reception of the Duke of Con- naught and Others.

DUBLIN, March 17.—The Duke of Connaught, the commander of the forces in Ireland, the Duchess of Connaught, Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the army; Earl Cadogan, the lord lieutenant of Ireland, and Count de Cadogan, met with a great reception at the St. Patrick's Day parade at Dub- lin Castle. Many thousands of people witnessed the ceremony. Large drafts of police were distributed in various towns of Ireland, in anticipation of out- bursts.

THE STRIKE ENDED

WESTERN FEDERATION CUTS OFF THE ALLOWANCE FOR NORTHPORT. SMELTERMEN'S UNION SURREN- DERS ITS CHARTER AND DISSOLVES.

The strike inaugurated nine months ago by the Northport Mill & Smel- termen's union is at an end, together with the union as an organization. The Northport Republican gives the following report of the incident:

(Special to the Miner.)

"At a meeting of the Northport Mill & Smeltermen's union Tuesday night a unanimous vote declared in favor of continuing the strike to the bitter end, but hardly had the echo from the loud cheering that fol- lowed the announcement of the ballot than it was learned that the Western Federation of Miners, with headquar- ters at Denver, had decided to cut off the weekly allowance of the North- port Mill & Smeltermen's union. "This sudden and very unexpected announcement nearly paralyzed the boys, and some could hardly believe that the Federation would give them the cold shoulder so soon, but the fol- lowing morning when the free eating house conducted by the Western Fed- eration closed its doors they began to realize their predicament, and a mass meeting was called for Wednesday night. At this meeting the question of declaring the strike off was again brought up. A number of strike agi- tators were present; men who never worked a day at the Northport smelt- er and never hope to. They seemed unwilling to give up the easy but scant living of the past nine months, and argued that if the strike was contin- ued the Federation would again re- mit the weekly allowance. These men never looked for a settlement since the strike was called. They would not ac- cept a settlement when offered. They were contented to be contented to live in idleness and accept support from the Western Federation of Miners. "However, a vote was taken, but alas, it did not correspond with the vote of the previous evening worth a cent. To cut off the rations made when the ballots were cast, and which the majority had voted to declare off the strike. "The report of the vote caused dis- sension in the ranks and a lively time ensued, which at times looked threat- ening. It was with difficulty that order was preserved, and when at last the storm subsided it was decided ad- visable to abandon the union alto- gether and surrender the charter. "This ends the life of the Northport Mill & Smeltermen's union, a barrier of progress throughout and an enemy to its members and sympathizers."

LYNCH IS CONVICTED

FOUND GUILTY OF TWO OFFEN- CES AGAINST THE MEDI- CAL ACT.

SENTENCED ON EACH TO A FINE OF \$25 OR THIRTY DAYS IN JAIL.

"Doctor" A. W. Lynch was convicted yesterday of two offences under the Medical Act and sentenced on each to a fine of \$25 and costs or 30 days' imprisonment in default of payment. The sentences are consecutive, so that the money he will put in 60 days at the provincial jail in Nelson. The case was called yesterday morn- ing before Judge Boulbee, the court- room being well filled with spectators. J. A. Macdonald appeared for the prosecution and the defendant con- ducted his own case. A number of witnesses were produced by the prosecution to show that Lynch represented himself to be a physician, took the title of doctor and prescribed for patients, charging for the same. By the defence it was de- ceived to show that Lynch had pre- scribed gratuitously only accepting money to pay druggists for having his pre- scriptions filled. This theory was ex- ploded by the druggists called, who swore that only in one instance did the defendant pay for the medicine he procured, the amount being charged to the patient in the balance of in- tances. At noon the evidence was all in, and Judge Boulbee reserved judg- ment until 3 o'clock. At that hour court resumed and Lynch was brought in. His Honor stated that after going into the evidence again he was sat- isfied that defendant was guilty on the first two charges, in each of which a sentence of a fine of \$25 or 30 days' imprisonment would be imposed. He was in doubt as to whether the third charge had been borne out by the evidence, and would therefore dismiss it. Lynch was then taken into the cells, where he will remain until the money to pay his fine is forthcoming or he is removed to Nelson. The charges against the defendant were laid under sections 42, 43 and 44 of the Medical Act. The first was that of using the title of doctor, the second that of pretending falsely to be a qualified physician, and the third that of practicing medicine without the legal qualifications.

FOR ECONOMY'S SAKE.

Towne—I should think Peck would object to his wife posing as a new woman. Brown—Not at all. He has induced her to wear the neckties she bought him for Christmas.—Philadelphia Press.

THE PROVINCE AND OTTAWA

B. C. Matters Are Dis- cussed in the House of Commons.

Armory, Velvet Mines R. R. and Other Local Subjects.

(Special to the Miner.)

PRESS GALLERY, HOUSE OF COMMONS, OTTAWA, March 10.— Though British Columbia has recently been given some recognition of her rights as the third largest contributor to the treasury of the Dominion, by being granted representation in the cabinet without a portfolio position, yet a vast amount remains to be done, and the Pacific province will not be able to obtain all her proper rights until she has full cabinet representa- tion. This was clearly evidenced the other night when the house was in committee on Hon. J. Tarte's esti- mates, and certain votes for British Columbia came up. The question of the rights of the province first came up on a vote of \$6,000 for Dominion public buildings, renewals, improvements and repairs. The speaker of the committee and became general, Mr. Gall- iher and Sir Hibbert Tupper both urging the claims of the province to much more generous treatment than was being meted out to it. The fight was a long one, Sir Hibbert drawing attention to the discontent with the present sparse recognition of rights which existed at Vancouver and the surrounding district. Little by little he succeeded in showing how grudg- ingly votes were being given to public works in the various industrial cen- tres of the province and wound up the discussion on this vote by the fol- lowing pithy declaration: "I do not think that any member from the prov- ince of British Columbia, judging from what I have heard here, will rise in his place and say that that province is being treated at all fairly or at all generously by the government of the day, in connection with the vast ex- penditures that are being made in other parts of Canada. They do not complain of the vast expenditures, but I think the complaint is universal that there has been and there is a shame- ful neglect of the very pressing inter- ests of the province."

In answer to this appeal Mr. Tarte said his last argument was to ask Sir Hibbert to wait till next year. The speaker of the committee will later in the evening, when it came up still more strongly in a useful and striking speech of Mr. Gallier. Two items were considered, one for Nelson pub- lic building, where \$25,000 was voted towards a total expenditure of \$49,000, and the other the Rossland public building, where \$12,000 was voted to- wards a total cost of \$44,000. This latter vote brought out the decla- ration from the minister that his de- partment did not place a clause pro- viding against the employment of Oriental labor on these works because there had never been any complaint.

THE ARMORIES. Then came a vote of \$37,000 for the construction of armories. This was explained by the minister to be want- ing for the complete of several armo- ries in various parts of the country, including those at Kaslo, to cost \$9,700; Kamloops, cost \$9,700; Nelson, cost \$9,700, and Revelstoke, cost \$9,700. Of these the armories at Kaslo, Kam- loops and Revelstoke have not yet been contracted for, but the tenders are in and waiting to be assigned. All these armories are in Mr. Gallier's district, and in the discussion which arose he took an active part. He said: "I made the request for them, and made it pretty strongly, too. You must not forget that the district I repre- sent is nearly equal in area to the set- tled part of the province of Ontario. So, if I have four armories in my dis- trict it does not necessarily follow that they are very close together. We in British Columbia are in a different position from the people of Ontario. A great part of our country is moun- tainous and we require not only ar- mories but places where we can drill summer and winter. I do not think that any honorable gentlemen who have been in British Columbia will say that money spent in armories in that province is not well invested. We are pretty well in the wilds, but we have a few citizens in that province who like to have reasonable accommoda- tion as well as you in the east. And Colonel Hughes, who is a colonel in militia himself, well knows that we sent from British Columbia to the South African war quite a number of men—probably a larger number in proportion than any other part of Canada."

Col. Hughes: "And good men, too." Mr. Gallier continued: "And good men, too. And we want to keep up our credit. When we have men enter- prising enough to band together we want to encourage them to do so. I have been associated with the militia myself for a number of years, and I know what is necessary, and I agree with the suggestion thrown out by Mr. Bennett (who had spoken earlier in

the debate) that they not only want a place in which to store arms, but a place to drill in, and also a place in which to meet for social intercourse. A place of this latter kind is very taking in a western city, because we have few places in those little west- ern towns where the men can meet together to read the newspapers and magazines and have a little social chat after their drill. Now, I am pleased indeed with the generosity of Mr. Tarte and Dr. Borden in giving us a drill shed in that community. True, we pay very heavily into the Dominion treasury from the province of British Columbia, and we feel in the past that we have not been getting what we are entitled to. I do not know I would go so far as to say with one member from British Columbia that we are still complaining. We say, however, that in proportion to the revenue we pay into the Federal treasury by expenditures made by the Dominion in that province is very small. However, I have nothing to complain of in connection with these drill halls that are being established in my district. I thank the minister for meeting my request in this matter. I will say this, now while I am on the subject, that in the town of Nelson where I live myself the appropriation will not build a drill hall there, even according to specifications, and I call the special attention of Mr. Tarte to the fact, because I mean to approach him again for more money in connection with the Nelson drill hall. We have given in the town of Nelson two lots within the fire limits, and you all know that we are merely throwing out a certain class of building within the fire limits. We have given two lots worth four thousand or five thousand dollars as a free site to the government for a drill hall. The hall cannot be built of wood, as I believe is the present intention, for the reason that the city will not permit it to be built of wood. I am merely throwing out the suggestion so that Mr. Tarte may be prepared to see me come to him again to ask for a sum in the supplementary estimates which will be sufficient to allow us to put up such a building as the city bylaws will require within the fire limits."

NO SITE IN ROSSLAND. This question of giving free sites for public buildings is a curious signifi- cance for British Columbia, and especially just now for Rossland. It trans- pired in the course of the evening that the reason that no vote was asked for an armory at Rossland was that there had been no site provided. Mr. Gallier disposed of this in a few words, saying that "apparently in the past the government had been buying sites for the armories whilst in the west all these sites are being given freely. If no selection has been made in Rossland it is the fault of the peo- ple and not Mr. Tarte; but I can promise that will be attended to."

Further he said the people of the west were glad to provide these sites free if only they could get a decent class of buildings put up on them. Mr. Tarte denied that all the sites in British Columbia were free gifts, stating that he had been obliged to give large sums for sites in that prov- ince. He wished that the policy of the militia department, which is that drill halls can only be used for regimental purposes, could be changed and a place provided in them for social in- tercourse. These are the only votes in which British Columbia is specially interest- ed that have so far gone through. The matter will do good, as the discussion has at last drawn attention to the matter as well as in ministerial quar- ters to the need of the province and the fact that so many sites have been freely donated at the cost of the towns for public buildings in the province.

VARIOUS MATTERS.

The construction of the Yukon tele- graph line from Ashcroft to Dawson promises to afford some considerable work for the public accounts com- mittee. Mr. J. B. Charlson, who was in charge of the work, has been absent from the city during the meeting of parliament for the last three years, is here to appear and give an account of his stewardship. The committee have had their powers, which usually are confined to matters dealt with in the then current Auditor-General's report, enlarged so as to be able to examine into all evergreen matters connected with the construction from the begin- ning until even now. Two bills of interest in the British Columbian gold fields have been in- troduced by Mr. Gallier. The one is the bill by which the United Gold Fields of British Columbia, (Limited), seek to have the Dominion parliament. They are already incorporated in Great Britain and registered in the Northwest Territories as a foreign company, and they now ask power to construct and operate a line from a point on the Canadian Pacific railway near Frank, Alberta, to Grassy moun- tain. The other is promoted by Messrs. Frederick Harman, George Brooke Mee, Alexander Davidson and Henry Frisby of London, England, and in it they seek for incorporation as the Velvet (Rossland) Mine Railway com- pany. The capital stock is to be half a million dollars, the head office in London, and the charter for which they ask covers the construction of a line from Rossland to Velvet Mines on the west side of Sophia mountain in the Rossland district, and thence to the international boundary line. The charter includes the usual powers for the acquiring of tramways, etc.

LACROSSE AT GRAND FORKS.

The Club Re-organized for the Coming Season. GRAND FORKS, March 15.—The Grand Forks Lacrosse Club has elected the following officers: President, L. A. Manly; first vice-president, Geo. A. Fraser; second vice-president, A. M. Dunham; secretary-treasurer, Arthur O. Cochrane; captain, Fred W. Grant; committee, K. C. McDonald, A. E. Sav- ills, E. Miller, W. D. Betts, A. Hender- son. It was decided to affiliate with the British Columbia Lacrosse association and to play according to its rules, which differ in several respects from those of the eastern clubs.

FOR IRRITATION OF THE SCALP, FALLING HAIR, DANDRUFF OR ECZEMA USE COKE DANDRUFF CURE It goes to the root of the disease, cures the dandruff, stops the falling of the hair, increases its quantity and quality, giving it that strength and lustre that all healthy hair was intended to have. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS APPLIED BY BARBERS A. R. BREMER CO., Ltd., Toronto-Chicago

BUDGET FROM TRAIL

PROMOTIONS AND CHANGES ON THE C. P. R. ENGINEER STAFF. WORK ON THE BRIDGE AT CAS- TLEGAR—SURVEY OF DUB- LIN GULCH.

(Special to the Miner.)

TRAIL, March 15.—Rumor has it that W. F. Tye, who was engineer of construction for the Rossland-Mid- way division of the Columbia & West- ern railway, is to be made chief engi- neer of the C. P. R. system, to succeed Mr. Peters, who has held the post for the past 25 years. While there has been no official announcement to this effect the report is generally accepted as true. In this event, J. G. Sullivan, who was Mr. Tye's assistant, will probably be advanced. He has been summoned to Winnipeg, where he will make his headquarters and the office staff will follow in a week or two. The history of the C. P. R. railway fails to present an instance of such rapid advancement as that offered in Mr. Tye's case. He has been with the company but four years, during which time he advanced from the position of locating engineer for a branch road to engineer of construction for the entire system. When F. Aug. Heinze secured his charter for the construction of the Columbia & Western railway, Mr. Tye was engaged to locate the line. Shortly after he entered the employ of the C. P. R., and when that com- pany took over Mr. Heinze's charter the work of building the line to Mid- way was entrusted to Mr. Tye. So pleased was the company with the manner in which the road was com- pleted that Sir Thomas Shaughnessy for Mr. Tye, a \$500 check for his as- sistant, Mr. Sullivan, and a check for similar amounts for the other divi- sional engineers. In addition to this each of the engineers received substan- tial promotion. Mr. Tye was called to Winnipeg and made chief of con- struction for the entire system. Mr. Sullivan was made chief of construc- tion for British Columbia and Engi- neers Farr, Dennis and Young were placed under Mr. Tye's general supervision as engineers. OTHER CHANGES. Prospective changes in the construc- tion department of the C. P. R. will take the majority of members of the office staff to new quarters. The con- struction of the Lardeau road was directed from the department here, but with the prospective removal of Engi- neer Sullivan to Winnipeg it is prob- ably that Engineer E. J. Boswell and family, C. W. Kortright, the draughts- man, J. N. Murphy, the chief clerk, and others will go to Winnipeg. It has not yet been decided whether the machinery in the railway shops will be removed to Nelson or to Eholt, but there is a probability that much of it will go to the latter place. This means that W. E. Woodside, master mechanic, will also change his resi- dence. Fred Bugbins, who was chief clerk to Mr. Woodside, has gone to Vancouver, where he will resume his profession, the practice of dentistry. THE ROBSON BRIDGE. A force of men is still employed in filling in the big trestles which form the approaches to the Robson bridge, and while freight trains are passing over it, the regular passenger ser- vice will not be inaugurated until the approaches are completed. The bridge is 720 feet in length, with a swinging span of 120 feet. The approaches consist of a fill for a depth of 35 feet and a distance of 1000 feet on the east side and a cut of 2000 feet through a 30 foot gravel bank on the west side. They are built of granite quarried near Nelson. The structure cost \$175,000, which is \$25,000 more than the original estimate. THE GULCH SURVEY. J. D. Anderson, J. L. S., who is sur- veying what is known as Dublin gulch, has received word from the department at Victoria to the effect that the C. P. R. right of way through the gulch need only be 50 feet on each side of the track. The gulch repre- sents the most important portion of the 100 acres of land recently conveyed to the city of Trail for the benefit of the following officers: President, L. A. Manly; first vice-president, Geo. A. Fraser; second vice-president, A. M. Dunham; secretary-treasurer, Arthur O. Cochrane; captain, Fred W. Grant; committee, K. C. McDonald, A. E. Sav- ills, E. Miller, W. D. Betts, A. Hender- son. It was decided to affiliate with the British Columbia Lacrosse association and to play according to its rules, which differ in several respects from those of the eastern clubs.

best portions of the gulch lands and, if adhered to, many settlers instead of acquiring their homes would find that right of way and the wagon road. Negotiations were opened with the C. P. R. officials at Montreal, and the matter was referred to Superintendent Downie at Nelson. Now the depart- ment at Victoria advises that the right of way need only be 50 feet on each side of the track, and this will ma- terially assist the settling of the land. Mr. Anderson has completed the field work, making the gross survey of 100 acres. The land will now be divided into lots for the benefit of those who have made their homes in the gulch.

TO SHOOT WITH ROSSLAND.

The Trail Rifle Association will meet next Wednesday evening to arrange for the coming season's work, the most interesting feature of which will be a return shoot with the Rossland association. Additional expenditures will be made on the rifle range, and the membership will be largely in- creased. The association's affairs were recently inspected by Lieutenant Holmes and found to be in excellent condition.

TRAIL'S CRICKET CLUB.

Chief among the program of sports for the coming season will be the cricket games in which the Rossland and Trail teams will participate. Trail's club has been organized for the season by the election of B. H. Mony- penny, president; G. Johns, vice-presi- dent; H. W. Atkinson, secretary. A meeting will be held Monday evening.

AN AFTERNOON TEA.

A pleasant gathering of young ladies took place yesterday at an afternoon tea given by Mrs. W. T. Hoyes in honor of Miss Anderson, who has ar- rived from the Winnipeg general hos- pital to succeed Miss Armit, who has gone to Kamloops. The house was prettily decorated and an enjoyable afternoon was passed. The young ladies present were Miss Fraser, Miss Farrell, Miss Jones, Miss Ogden, Miss Hoyes, Miss Peveley and Miss McFarlane.

THE FIRST CHURCH BELL.

The new tower and belfry for the Methodist church is practically com- pleted and the bell will be hung in a few days. The affair will be marked by a church social next Friday, on which evening a church bell will be sounded for the first time in Trail. The church building will be thoroughly renovated shortly.

TRAIL NEWS NOTES.

Frank Lynch has been attending the Grand Lodge of Workmen at Vancou- ver and is expected home tomorrow. Miss Callaghan has returned from a visit to Spokane. H. Collinson, assayer at the Van Anda smelter, was a Trail visitor this week. Bert Douglas is home from a short stay in Grand Forks. William Munter, of the grocery firm of McCarthy & Munter, has been con- fined to the hospital for the past two weeks. He will be visited tomorrow by his son, who is en route from San Francisco. Darwin Ayres, who recently passed a successful examination before the B. C. board of assayers, will leave next week for Canyon City, Colorado.

DEEP SNOW IN MANITOBA

Train Service Resumed After Two Days' Sus- pension.

Passengers Royally Enter- tained by C. P. R. Officials.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 17.—The train service, which has been practically suspended for two days owing to the storm, was resumed today. Saturday's train from the west arrived about noon today. It was snow-bound at Sewell for a period of 32 hours. During this time, by order of the local C. P. R. officials, the passengers were given most gener- ous treatment, the company bearing the expense of boarding all on the train. The experience on the whole, the passengers say, was more pleasant than otherwise. Before leaving the train the passengers on board passed a resolu- tion thanking the C. P. R. and the employees engaged on the train for their kindness and general courtesy. Other delayed trains from the west followed at shorter intervals today. Lord Strathcona has forwarded the secretary-treasurer of the Strathcona, Alberta, school board, a cheque for \$1,500 towards the schools of the town named in his honor.

Mrs. Denison and daughter leave to- day via Canadian Pacific for Brantford, Ont.

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MORE LIKE JUSTICE.

There are somewhat satisfactory indications of a growing inclination among outsiders to be less unjust to Great Britain in the matter of the South African war. It would be rather strange, indeed, if the spirit of civilization which is supposed to govern the greater part of the world in this age were not led into a revolt of greater or less extent against the campaign of lies and slanders so sedulously prosecuted by the pro-Boer propaganda. For humanity's sake the signs of such a revolt, though not yet very numerous, are satisfactory. Even in German, the most inveterate cultivator of slander, the signs are to be found. The speech delivered in the Prussian diet by Baron von Richthofen, the foreign secretary, was evidently inspired by a desire to be just and fair and to counteract the evil-minded work of the slander bureau. The very conclusive evidence cited by the speaker would prevail with any but the most bitterly prejudiced among his own countrymen.

Unfortunately much of the dirty work done against Britain in this matter is to be laid to the credit of pro-Boers at home. For the benefit of well-meaning people who have been deceived by the vapors of Miss Hobhouse and her coadjutors plenty of home evidence in contradiction has been supplied. Dr. Conan Doyle's pamphlet, which completely covers the whole course of the war, would convince any person at all amenable to reason that the accusations against the British authorities and troops are practically unfounded. In this connection it is only fair to note that the Seattle Post-Intelligencer has reviewed Dr. Doyle's evidence in a spirit of justice. After a critical examination of the book it says: "The defense of Dr. Doyle is not vague and general, as are the charges. It is supported by documentary evidence, by letters from Boer men and women, and from many ministers of the gospel who are on the ground, including some Dutch ministers heartily in sympathy with the Boers. He also includes letters from Boer officers still in the field, thanking the British for the exceptionally kind treatment of their wives and families. He cites statements from the foreign military attaches and from foreign war correspondents who attended the army, some of whom were in sentiment most ardent pro-Boers, all agreeing in hearty praise of the personal conduct of the British soldiers."

It may be safely predicted that in no long time the cloud of lies and slanders created by base-minded enemies and weak-minded friends will be dispersed. It is somewhat unphilosophic to feel injured by them in the meantime, but no one can say that even over-sensitiveness on this point tells badly for a nation's character.

UNDESIRABLE CHINESE.

The members of the royal commission are quite emphatic in their report against Chinese immigration. As touching the general effect on this Province they say: "There is one consideration as it affects the various industries that ought not to be lost sight of. Exact data from the census is not before us, but in a total estimated population of 177,000, of whom 129,000 only are whites, the presence of about 16,000 adult unmarried males, trading with their own people and importing largely their own food, and finally taking the greater part of their earnings with them to China, is a vital matter. Under normal conditions this number of adult males bought to represent a population of from 50,000 to 75,000 at the least of men, women and children, requiring homes and creating a demand which would affect favorably every industry, trade and calling in the province. This great advantage which ought to flow from the development of the country's natural resources is thus largely curtailed by the employment of this class of labor." The truth is that a great portion of the "unmarried males" whom the commissioners found are actually married. They have their wives and families in China and per-

odically send home for the support of these a solid contribution from the money earned in this country. This fact, which is not generally known, gives more weight to the contention of the commission quoted above. Another clause of the report is worthy of note, as practically summarizing the conclusions at which the commissioners arrived:

"This class of immigration falls far short of that standard so essential to the well-being of the country. From a Canadian standpoint it is injurious, and in the interest of the nation any further immigration ought to be prohibited. The great industries will not suffer. There is a surplus of this class of labor at the present time ready to enter any avenue of unskilled labor that may open. If no more were admitted the supply is equal to the demand for years to come, and the change will be so gradual as to be almost imperceptible. There are more Chinese today in Victoria and adjacent thereto than in the whole state of Washington. The Chinese laborers who are already in the country will be benefited by the change. Trade with China will rather be promoted than otherwise, by removing a cause of friction, as has been found to be the case in the United States in their trade with China since the Exclusion Act. The interests of the Empire can best be served by building up a strong and united Canada, able not only to defend herself, but afford help if need be to the mother country. Whatever permanently weakens British Columbia weakens the Dominion and the Empire, and no material gain to individual interests ought to weigh for one moment against this injury to the nation."

A WANTON LIBEL.

Rossland people are naturally at a loss to account for the action of the Vancouver Province in publishing a gratuitous and idiotic libel on their city. There is no perceptible reason for envy or malice on the part of Vancouverites against this place, since the two cities are in no sense rivals or competitors. Each goes on its own way without interfering to the slightest extent with the interests of the other, and no one could possibly detect any motive for a person in Vancouver seeking to injure the reputation of Rossland. The only probable explanation is that the Province is like unto some meddlesome old beldame who has no profitable occupation for her thoughts and must needs fall back on the vilification of her neighbors. It would be hard indeed for any such person, with the most diseased of imaginations, to outlive this performance of the Vancouver paper. The picture of the Golden City's condition which it has conjured up is so very different from the reality that the contrast is positively ludicrous. Fortunately those who read the Province are well aware of its love for inaccurate sensationalism and will be ready to discount its statements about this city as they do those on other lines. All outsiders whose good opinion is of value to Rossland know its real position too well to be led astray by stupid yarns, therefore the damage from such sources is more likely to be sentimental than material. Nevertheless, it is natural to resent so wanton an attack and proper to deprecate the thoughtlessness that makes it possible. Inquiry into any person at all acquainted with the situation here would have saved the paper from making a fool of itself and from showing a readiness to injure the reputation of a neighbor against whom it has no cause for ill will. It would be useless here to correct the misstatements of the Province verbatim, since the board of trade has issued an authoritative contradiction. In point of fact, almost every sentence in the whole article contains falsehood, either directly or by implication. To sum up the whole matter, it may safely be said that even at its darkest time Rossland produced fewer bankruptcies in proportion to its population than Vancouver did during the same period, and now that the depression has gone by the situation here is proportionately better. The next time the Province feels moved to say something about Rossland it should seek instruction from someone who knows.

THE 3 PER CENT. COMMISSION.

Canada is not likely to follow the example of New South Wales in exacting a commission on business done for the Imperial government, if one may judge from the utterances of newspapers which usually reflect the views of the government. The Toronto Globe on the subject says: "Correspondence published in Saturday's Globe shows that the government of New South Wales claimed a commission of 3 per cent. on expenditures made on behalf of the Imperial government in connection with the war in South Africa, and that the Imperial government has decided to allow the claim and to pay the same commission to all the other colonies. We do not undertake to judge the action of New South Wales, and we presume the ministers of that colony understand their own business. But we confess we do not see on what ground such a claim could be made on behalf

of Canada. The expenditure of money for war purposes in Canada is not a detriment but a benefit to the people, and we see no reason for asking for a percentage on our own profits. On the other hand, we are not at all enamored of the practice of calculating the amount of profit which Canada has made out of hay and other war supplies. Of course, when war does break out, the producer of food reaps a certain profit, to which he is fairly entitled, but as lovers of peace we hope that such profits will be few and far between. We trust the commission will not be accepted so far as Canada is concerned." The Winnipeg Free Press points to the fact that the premier of New South Wales, Mr. See, is in private business a commission merchant, and but carried the practice of that business into his public dealings with the home government. The Free Press adds: "The matter has been brought before the Imperial parliament in the form of a question, to which Mr. Broderick replied that the government of New South Wales was the only government which had put in a bill for commission but that the commission at the rate of 3 per cent. would be granted to all the colonies which had made disbursements in the same way. Surely the other colonies will have a chance to protest. The Imperial government makes its own decisions, of course, but this is a decision which Canadians, at any rate, will resent. Why should the shabby conduct of New South Wales affect any other colony? The people of Canada will almost unanimously agree that this view is the proper one."

THE POLITICAL MUDDLE.

There are some very odd features to the political situation in this province. The position of the government is such, indeed, that a parallel could hardly be found in political annals. As the despatches and correspondence from Victoria clearly show, the ministers are kept in office only by the votes of Mr. Martin and his four followers, men who are avowedly out of sympathy with the aims and objects of the government. In the ordinary course of events the latter's tenure of power cannot be of long duration. At any rate, it can only endure as long as Mr. Martin pleases to give the government his support, and there is every reason to believe that he will withdraw that support just as soon as he is ready to make his own bid for power.

Already Mr. Martin and his followers have found themselves obliged to vote against their former declarations in order to defeat Mr. Helmecken's motion and save the government. In a very short time they will be called on to perform a similar "vote face" on the Canadian Northern land grant question. There is naturally much speculation as to whether they will do it. The difficulty of the situation is clearly shown by the announcement that Mr. Martin has called a meeting of the executive committee of his action for a consultation as to the coming vote. Rightly or wrongly, this is taken to mean that he wants absolutions from his Vancouver convention pledge in order that he may be at liberty to vote for the land grant and again save the government. The popular expectation is that he will vote for it anyway, and that his obedient executive committee will promptly grant the required absolution. A different view is taken by the Vancouver World, which enjoys the peculiar position of supporting Mr. Martin and at the same time opposing the government which he is pleased to keep in office. In a recent issue the World says:

"Those who have been so ready to accuse Joe. Martin of infidelity to his principles and his pledges in ready acceptance of Mr. Dunsmuir's notorious railway deal, have yet to cite the slightest evidence of an intention upon the part of the accredited leader of the Liberals of this province to vote or act for this much discussed and highly objectionable agreement. Mr. Martin is on the contrary understood to have expressed himself as steadfastly opposed to all such subsidies as are herein contemplated, and is bound by the wish of the association for whom he acts as leader to oppose the measure. With his assistance it may be fairly counted that any railway aid bill drafted in fair accord with the stated condition of the railway bargain on which the 'Victoria' election was largely won will meet defeat in the legislature."

As defeat of the government is not in accordance with Mr. Martin's plans just at present, there is some difficulty in accepting this view as correct. There is an apparent way out of the dilemma, which he may possibly endeavor to take. Since he is the actual master of the administration, he can postpone the submission of the Canadian Northern contract until a redistribution bill has been passed—or an attempt made theret— and supply has been voted. Then he would probably feel at liberty to let the government disappear from the stage and try to occupy it himself. Whether that be his program, and whether he is able to carry it out, time must be left to tell. One obstacle is plainly in his way, namely, that he and the ministers cannot agree on the terms of a redistribution. To do "Joe" justice, we believe that a redistribution arranged by him would be fairer to the whole province than any the ministers would propose, for they are more likely than he to favor the localities which are now notoriously over-represented

in the house, at the expense of the more populous and more important districts. The task of effecting a fair arrangement of the representation would be a difficult one in any event, but its difficulty will be much accentuated by the keen desire of the three parties in the house to secure advantages for themselves. The public may expect a long wrangle over the question when it comes up, and there is only too much reason to fear that the redistribution will be far from just and proper, if indeed one is effected at all.

As matters stand, an early general election may be looked for, and the Miner would be greatly pleased if it could foretell as a result of this satisfactory settlement of this distracted province's affairs.

THE SILVER CUP.

The sale of the Silver Cup mine, announced yesterday in a special despatch to the Miner, is a transaction of some importance in the mining world. It may be assumed that the new owners of this well known Larderue property will proceed actively to its more extensive development and to the free shipment of its high grade ore. Mr. Pool has deservedly won the reputation of being a shrewd and energetic mine operator. With ample financial resources, with the improved facilities for shipment afforded by the new railway and with a mine of established high value, it would be surprising if he did not make a success of his new venture. The province in general will in all probability benefit by the name which the Silver Cup will make for itself under its new ownership. Lately it was announced that some 800 tons of ore from the mine, valued at \$116,000, were stored at Trout Lake for shipment on the opening of the railway. In the past, with only the most awkward and expensive means of forwarding its output, the mine has earned handsome profits. Therefore its prospects, in the much improved circumstances, ought to be extremely good. This property and the two other great mines of the same district, the Nettie L. and the Truine, should build up a splendid reputation for the Larderue, which also possesses many others of prospective richness. It is a disagreeable illustration of the clogs on this province's progress as a mining field that so rich a district should have been left so long without proper means of transportation. Its resources have for years been known to be remarkable, yet neither public nor private enterprise came to its aid, though the temptation would seem to have been so great. It is satisfactory to see that its disadvantages in this respect are now to be largely removed and that it will have something like a chance to develop as it should. There is much room for speculation as to why the former owners of the Silver Cup were ready to sell at a price apparently below its proved value, as is alleged, but many circumstances might arise, apart from a motive. One fact that may well be noted is the reversal of the usual process involved in the transaction. In very few cases do local men buy mines from outsiders, and the circumstances of this purchase will in the light of that fact be likely to furnish a good advertisement for the country.

COMMUNICATIONS

ACTIONS AGAINST TRADE UNIONS

To the Editor of the Miner: Sir: In his determination to out-Herod Herod as a social reformer Mr. Smith Curtis has reached the climax by lately introducing into the legislature a bill: "An Act respecting actions against trade unions and kindred associations." The whole tenor of this bill is decidedly revolutionary as it strikes at the very eyes of a Britisher, namely, his inherent right to enjoy his property and to protect the same from injury. The first clause of the bill provides that trade unions shall not be enjoined in other words that no matter how flagrant may be the acts of the members of trade unions and how serious their interference may be with the rights of another in the peaceful enjoyment of his property as the law now provides, such trade union and its officers and members (if Mr. Curtis' bill becomes law) will not be amenable to the law. To put it another way, any and all other bodies of men, corporations or entities shall be subject to civic remedies for infractions of the laws but trades unions and members thereof shall be exempt. Now, why should this be? Have the methods of the trades unions, had such a British Columbia, had such a method adopted by unions and union men as to put these organizations and their members on a par with tradesmen above other institutions and who are anxious for the peace and prosperity of British Columbia will say with us that instead of the law being relaxed in reference to these unions it should be strengthened and augmented. All the trouble that comes to trades unions and their members is necessitated by the resort to injunctions and criminal proceedings arises out of strikes. Strikes are not illegal in themselves. Trade unions are legalized under Dominion statutes. A strike can be perpetuated up to a certain point with perfect legality. There is nothing illegal in an individual refusing to work for a master except upon his own terms and workmen can combine for that purpose. They can combine together for the purpose of demanding a raise in wages and if such demands are not met they can combine to leave their master's employment. Trades unions can legally assist these workmen in withdrawing their own labor and declining to work and can assist them in supporting themselves during the strike. Up to this point all is well; it is here that the difficulty arises. Where works have been closed down and their production stopped through a strike of the workmen employed, the owners naturally look about them to see if they can get men to fill the places of those who have gone on strike. Then comes the tug of war. As an eminent English law lord has said: "Now, the parliament has not yet conferred upon trade unions the power to coerce people, and to prevent them from working for whomsoever they like upon any terms that they like; and yet in the absence of such power it is obvious that a strike may not be effected, and may not answer its purpose. Some strikes are perfectly effective by virtue of the mere strike, and other strikes are not effective unless the next step is taken, and unless other people can be prevented from taking the places of the strikers. That is the pinch of the case in trade unions; and until parliament confers on trade unions the power of saying to other people, 'You shall not work for those who are desirous of employing you upon such terms as you and they may mutually agree upon, trades unions exceed their power when they try to compel people not to work except on the terms fixed by the unions. I need hardly say that up to the present moment no such power as that exists. By the law of this country no one has ever, and no set of people have ever had that right or that power. If parliament chooses to confer it on trade unions it will do so as and such limitations as it thinks proper; but it is idle to pretend to see that this struggle exists. Trade unions have now been recognized up to a certain point as organs for good. They are the only means by which workmen can protect themselves from tyranny; but the moment that trade unions become tyrants in their turn, they are engines for evil; they have no right to prevent any man from working upon such terms as he chooses." In granting an interlocutory injunction against the officers of a union Mr. Justice North remarked: "There is to be borne in mind also, that in most of these cases in which trade unions are concerned the persons who are defendants are such that a decision that there can be no remedy 'but damages, would be equivalent to a decision that there can be no remedy at all." And on the question of the mode of procedure to enforce the rights of the employer, it having been insisted by counsel for the defense that resort should be had to the criminal law, Lord Justice Lindley says: "The second point which is that we ought to leave these people to the summary jurisdiction of a magistrate. I do not think so. This is obviously a case in which a man's property, his trade, his livelihood and the goodwill of his business will be absolutely ruined if he is 'complaind of' and he is peremptorily 'stopped' and prevented by which the court's known principles by which the court's chancery has been guided, it is a case in which a person's property and trade are so interfered with that HE 'MAY COME TO THE COURT FOR 'THE PROTECTION OF HIS PROPERTY AND 'INJUNCTION AGAINST WHATEVER AN 'OFFICER OF A TRADE UNION OR ASSOCIATION' may do in this direction. While our criminal code provides against intimidation, and punishment can be inflicted against the individual found guilty of the wrong, first, because a cessation of one man does not always stop a repetition of the offence; secondly, because the real culprits have gone scot free. Experience has shown that in many of the deprecations that have been committed during the past few years, the offender has been found to be a mere tool, and the men who put the job and are the real offenders are not touched. The law is designed to protect a man's property and such protection cannot be adequately afforded by having a man committed to gaol for two months. Mr. Curtis, by his proposed protection would do away with 'the protection which an injunction affords.' By the decision of the house of lords in the celebrated case of the TAEFF VALLE RAILWAY COMPANY AGAINST THE AMALGAMATED SOCIETY OF RAILWAY SERVANTS, such a registered trade union may now be sued in its registered name. This does away with the clumsy method of having to proceed against a multitude of officials of labor unions and making ties to the action. The procedure is much simplified. In his judgment Mr. Justice Farwell says: "If the contention of the defendant society was well founded the legislature has authorized 'the creation of numerous bodies of men capable of owning great wealth and of acting by agents with absolute responsibility to the law. They would be they may do to other persons by 'the use of that wealth and the employment of those agents. They would be at liberty (I do not at all suggest that the defendant society would so 'act), to disseminate libels, to proceed, or to hire men to do so, and to 'employ' methods, that disgraced Sheffield thirty or forty years ago, and that their victims would have nothing to look for damages but the pockets of the individuals, usually men of small means who acted as their agents. \* \* \* The acts of the association. They are the acts done by their agents in the course of the management and direction of a strike; the undertaking of such management and direction is one of the main objects of the defendant society is perfectly lawful; but the management and direction undertaken also the responsibility for the manner in which the strike is carried out. \* \* \* It is not a question of the rights of members of the society, BUT OF THE WRONG DONE TO PERSONS OUTSIDE THE SOCIETY. For such wrongs arising as they do from the

wrongful conduct of the agents of the society in the course of managing a strike which is a lawful object of that society, the defendant society is in 'no opinion liable.' Again, the capitals are mine. The remedy by injunction is not sought or granted for the purpose of invading the rights of members of trade unions, but to prevent wrong being done by members of the society to those who are not members of the same. There is an old equity maxim well known to Mr. Curtis, namely, 'where there's a wrong there's a remedy.' Yet by his proposed legislation Mr. Curtis seeks to wipe out this equitable doctrine which has obtained in the law of England from time immemorial.

We do not require a better illustration of the necessity and effectiveness of trade unions being made responsible and their funds liable for wrongs done to others than the case of BAILEY VS. PYE. The plaintiffs were a firm of glass merchants who obtained judgment in 1897 for £1,218 damages (including costs) by the acts of the defendants' officials and members of the National Plate Glass Bevelers Trade Union, as well as a perpetual injunction. The total amount Messrs. Bailey recovered by execution against the principal defendants was £5. I cannot conceive a greater injustice than this. The case for the union was defended out of the funds of the labor union at fault and of ninety-nine other labor unions giving financial support, yet no recovery of the damages awarded was possible. Mr. Curtis seeks to perpetuate this state of affairs in British Columbia by legislating away the rights which the highest tribunal in the realm has declared are the rights of persons and corporations whose property and whose business is injured by the wanton acts of members of trade unions. I will with your permission take up the other features of the bill in a later article. In the meantime commending my remarks to the thoughtful attention of the members of the legislature, I subscribe myself,

BRITISHER. Rossland, B. C., March 18, 1902.

The full text of the bill referred to in the above communication appears below: 1. This Act may be cited as the "Trade Unions Protection Act, 1902." 2. No trade union, whether registered or not, nor any kindred voluntary association of workmen, artisans, laborers or employers, shall be enjoined, nor shall it or its funds be liable in damages for any threat or act of intimidation or conspiracy made, done or caused to be made or done by any officer, member, agent or servant of such union or association, but the foregoing provision shall not relieve any such officer, member, agent or servant for any such act, if he would be otherwise liable in damages, or to be enjoined for the same. 3. No such trade union or association shall be enjoined, nor shall any officer, member, agent or servant of such union or association nor any other person be enjoined, nor shall it or its funds, nor any such officer, member, agent, servant or other person be made liable in damages for communicating to any workman, artisan, laborer, employer or person facts relating to employment or to any other person, or to any employer, producer or consumer of the products of labor or the purchase of such products, or for persuading or endeavoring to persuade by fair or reasonable argument, without unlawful threats or intimidation or other unlawful acts, such last named person, or any other person, to employ or to refuse to employ any existing contract, not to renew the same with or to refuse to become the employee or customer of any such employer, producer, consumer or distributor of the products of labor. 4. No such trade union or association, or its officer, member, agent or servant, or any other person, shall be enjoined or liable in damages for publishing information with regard to a strike or lock-out, or proposed or expected strike or lock-out, or other warning, grievance or trouble, or for warning workmen, artisans, laborers or employees or other persons against seeking or urging workmen, artisans, laborers, employees or other persons not to seek employment in the locality affected by such strike or lock-out, labor grievance or trouble, or from purchasing, buying or consuming products produced or distributed by the employer of labor party to such strike, lock-out, labor grievance or trouble, during its continuance. 5. This Act shall be retrospective in effect, and be considered as declarative of the existing law in the case of any such union or association, or against any person, which is not maintained on account of the passing of this Act, the defendants in such action, or any of them, may apply summarily within a reasonable time to the court or judge for a discontinuance or dismissal of such action against the applying defendant or defendants, and shall be entitled to have such discontinuance or dismissal upon payment of the taxed costs of the plaintiff, or, where all the defendants do not apply, upon such payment of a proportionate part to be fixed by the court or judge. Where no such application for discontinuance or dismissal is made within a reasonable time, the action shall be tried and decided as if this Act had never been passed; provided, however, that where the action includes other causes of action, such discontinuance or dismissal of the action shall be discontinued or dismissed so far only as it is affected by the foregoing sections 2 to 5 inclusive, and the costs to be paid shall, in such case, be varied accordingly, as the court or judge may direct.

SLAVE DEALERS CAPTURED.

Portuguese Troops Attacked Strongholds and Liberated 700 Slaves.

MOZAMBIQUE, Portuguese East Africa, March 15.—The Portuguese troops captured 12 slave dealers and killed 50 others at Pemba Bay recently, when the government forces attacked 12 strongholds of the slave dealers and liberated 700 slaves.

Chilled to the bone? A teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a cup of hot water sweetened will do you ten times more good than rum or whiskey. Avoid substitutes. There is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c and 60c.

IN EAST

Death of Mr. of the P. Ont

A Montreal moned to the l

OTTAWA, March 18.—Colonel Burland, appointed commandant of the 43rd Battalion, has adjutant. Mr. Maxwell took regarding the Rail-Cowan has given amend the criminal proceedings must commence after publication of that if a civil act proceedings cannot no time is fixed for criminal libel. Mr. Blair said in this session to intrude and control for TORONTO, March 18.—College hospital announced that were to be appointed the general hospital physicians will also registrars. Before the death the commercial firm of Seguin ceased assigned his Commercial Trav society to his employee debt of \$1,640 suing to have the aside. Commissioner of the Salvation Army, Algonquin Park wolves, and an effort get rid of them. OTTAWA, March 18.—The wife of the Ottawa, died this illness. MONTREAL, March 18.—The death of Rev. Patrick's church, RAT PORTAGE, The Conservatives candidature of Dr. William, for the Ontario elections. HAMILTON, Ontario, March 18.—The Scotch threw Charles Red Pa., five times in had an hour to do TORONTO, March 18.—The wife of Hon. C. McLean, died yesterday. She had and only recent Ottawa. WINNIPEG, Manitoba dispatch says there on suspicion Francisco murdered, actively identified. MONTREAL, March 18.—The arrest, received afternoon from C man of San Francisco taken there and identity beyond officer left San Francisco. HALIFAX, Nova Scotia, a Nova Scotia's linemen, a high on top of a high to the street, being MONTREAL, March 18.—The of Quebec has been dealing with treat recently, so ed, will be a severe exchequer. The mented on the marks were not v bers of the legisla J. S. Briery, edit been summoned bar of the house answer to a cha MONTREAL, Mann, of MacKe night for Nova firm's railway well. Mr. Mann way under of Scotia and Cape OTTAWA, Man F. McCarty of Mr. Tarte today man and asked of the river at F with Mr. Tarte spent \$8,000 now an engineer to improvements v further grant w Mr. Hibbert Vancouver on likely return the The bill regard fields of British the railway of the suggestion of over to be re-call way from Fra mountain, in co many's works. Mr. Gallher's Rossland and company was from Ross and thence to any line. F. J. Deane

IN EASTERN CANADA

Death of Mrs. Ross, Wife of the Premier of Ontario.

Montreal Editor Summoned to the Bar of the House.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Lieutenant-Colonel Buriand, of Montreal, has been appointed commandant of the Bisley team. Major Ed. Sutherland, of the 43rd Battalion, has been appointed adjutant.

Mr. Maxwell today introduced a bill regarding the Vancouver, Victoria and Eastern Railway company. Mr. Cowan has given notice of a bill to amend the criminal code. It provides that proceedings for criminal libel must commence within six months after publication of the same, and also that if a civil action is taken criminal proceedings cannot follow.

Mr. Blair said it was the intention of this session to introduce a bill to regulate and control freight rates. TORONTO, March 13.—The Woman's College hospital executive yesterday announced that five female physicians were to be appointed to the staff of the general hospital. Two women physicians will also be appointed as registrars.

Before the death of W. D. Towse, late commercial traveller for the Quebec firm of Seguin, Lalime & Co., deceased assigned his insurance in the Commercial Travellers' Benevolent Society to his employers to pay an alleged debt of \$1,649.45. The widow is suing to have this assignment set aside.

Commissioner Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, ill with appendicitis, has passed the crisis. Algonquin Park is overrun with wolves, and an effort is being made to get rid of them.

OTTAWA, March 13.—Mrs. Birkett, wife of the Conservative M. P. for Ottawa, died this morning after a long illness.

MONTREAL, March 13.—Word was received here this morning announcing the death of Rev. Father Quinlivan, for several years parish priest of St. Patrick's church in this city.

RAT PORTAGE, Ont., March 13.—The Conservatives have endorsed the candidature of Dr. Smellie, of Fort William, for the district of Fort William and Lake of the Woods in the Ontario elections.

HAMILTON, Ont., March 13.—Dan McLeod, the Scotch wrestler, last night taken there and sent to the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., five times in half an hour. He had an hour to do the trick.

TORONTO, March 13.—Mrs. Ross, wife of Hon. G. W. Ross, premier of the province, died very suddenly yesterday. She had been in good health and only recently returned from Ottawa.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—A Fort William dispatch says the man Holt, held there on suspicion of being the San Francisco murderer, has been positively identified as Kauffmann, the man wanted. Officer Dods, who made the arrest, received a telegram this afternoon from Chief of Police Wittman of San Francisco that the pictures taken there and sent to him place his identity beyond doubt, and that an officer left San Francisco today with the necessary papers.

OTTAWA, March 13.—D. Mann, of MacKenzie & Mann, left tonight for Nova Scotia to look over the firm's railway enterprises in that section. Mr. Mann expects if all goes well to have about 200 miles of railway under construction in Nova Scotia and Cape Breton this summer.

OTTAWA, March 14.—A. McRae and F. McCarty of Revelstoke, waited on Mr. Tarte today with Senator Templeman and asked that the improvement of the river at Revelstoke be proceeded with. Mr. Tarte said he was going to spend \$5,000 now and was going to send an engineer to examine what additional improvements were necessary and a further grant would be made.

Mr. Hibbert Tupper will leave for Vancouver on Monday and will not likely return this session. The bill regarding the United Gold Fields of British Columbia came up at the railway committee today, and on the suggestion of Mr. Blair it was held over to be re-cast. The bill is for a railway from Frank, Alberta, to Grassy Mountain, in connection with the company's work. Mr. Blair said it would have to be framed as a railway bill.

as secretary of the Chinese and Japanese commission, and left for home today. HALIFAX, March 14.—The government steamer Aberdeen, which went to Sable Island in search of the missing liner Huronian, returned today, having found no trace of her. No wreckage has been washed ashore.

LINDSAY, Ont., March 14.—Hon. R. L. Borden lectured here tonight on "Canada's Influence on Imperial Policy." A banquet followed. MONTREAL, March 14.—J. G. H. Bergeron has accepted the Conservative nomination in Beauharnois. Sir William McDonald has given the day nurses ten thousand dollars for a new building.

WINNIPEG, March 14.—Principal Dagg, of the St. Paul's industrial school, has resigned. The announcement was made this morning by J. A. McKenna, assistant Indian commissioner, who recently investigated the management of the institution. Mr. Dagg's resignation has been accepted, but pending the appointment of his successor, he is still carrying on the work of the school.

The interest in the second game of hockey in the series for the Stanley cup, which takes place at the Auditorium rink tomorrow night between the Montreal and the Vics, is very great. If the present cold weather continues, which is probable, a much better game can be expected.

MONTREAL, March 17.—St. Patrick's Day was pretty generally observed in eastern Canada by the various Irish societies. TORONTO, March 17.—The final session of the legislature of Ontario was prorogued this afternoon. Edmund Yeigh, of the business staff of the Globe, died this morning at his residence of heart disease and kidney complications. Deceased was known from one of the Dominion to the other in various capacities, his latest important office being chairman in 1890 of the Congressional Union for Ontario and Quebec.

CALGARY, N. W. T., March 17.—What will probably be murder was committed at the Atlantic hotel last night. Three men, Joe McDonald, Geo. Scott, and a man named Mueller, partners in the livery business, had some liquor and were quarrelling in the stable of the hotel, when Roy McKenzie, the proprietor of the hotel, came home. He told McDonald and Scotting to leave Mueller with him. McDonald and Scotting then went into the hotel, but after a while learning that Mueller was in the dining room they looked in and again had some words. They had reached the door when an Englishman, named Arthur Simpson, who had also been drinking, interfered and ordered them out. Scouting turned on Simpson and after a few words they dashed and fell to the floor. Immediately afterwards two shots were fired from a 38-calibre revolver. One bullet passed through Simpson's coat harmlessly, but the other entered the right side, passing through the stomach and emerged at the right hip.

Simpson will probably die, and in the ante mortem statement which has been taken he accuses McDonald of doing the shooting. McDonald has been arrested. Scouting immediately jumped on a horse and fled to the country, and the police have not yet captured him.

LYNN, Ont., March 18.—Rev. W. Burnett, a well known Methodist minister, died aged 78. MONTREAL, March 18.—W. E. Bourmont, son of Sir John Bourmont, today paid \$15,000 for a seat on the Montreal Stock exchange.

QUEBEC, Que., March 18.—James Brierley, editor Montreal Herald, was summoned before the bar of the legislature to explain how it was he had published an item about two weeks ago, practically saying that the assembly could be bought for \$30,000. Brierley explained that the item had crept into the paper without passing the scrutiny of any responsible editor. As soon as it was detected the press was stopped and the item in question was cut out. There was no intention of reflecting on the honor of any member of the legislature. The explanation was accepted.

CORNWALL, Ont., March 18.—Melvin Hall, a Dundas county desperado, who for some time past has been leading a career of crime, terrorizing the country, was today sentenced to 10 years in Kingston penitentiary on a charge of stealing eight bushels of oats.

THINKS LARDEAU WILL BOOM. The editor of the Calgary Herald, who recently returned from the Lardeau country, has this to say: After many years of hope deferred the Lardeau mining camp seems to have arrived at the threshold of its boom. Ever since its discovery it has been known to possess a combination of the best features of all other British Columbia camps with very few of their corresponding drawbacks.

Silver Cup, Nettie L. and Truene shipments have proved it to have phenomenally high grade silver ores in enormous quantities. Also that in combination with rich silver values it holds gold and copper in such quantities that if either of these metals alone existed without the others the ore would be many mining countries be considered profitable.

It is the three combined in the same ore, together with a large percentage of lead, which has spread the fame of the Lardeau as an ideal field for the quartz miner. In spite of difficulties, the greatest of which is transportation, the Lardeau has already made for several men moderate sized fortunes. But compared with what it will do now that cheaper transportation is almost accomplished these are only flea bites. The new C. P. R. branch to Trout Lake will be ready to take our ore by May 10th, and we venture the prediction that during the next two or three years the Lardeau will make more large fortunes than have been made in any other camp in British Columbia by legitimate mining.

ULTIMATUM FROM JEFFRIES. OAKLAND, Cal., March 18.—Billy Delaney, manager for James Jeffries, the pugilist, stated today that if Fitzsimmons did not come to terms regarding the selection of referees and the choice of a club, he, acting for Jeffries, will open negotiations for a fight between Jeffries and Sharkey.

THE WEEKLY STOCK REVIEW

The week's business on the stock exchange showed an improvement over the preceding week's record, but the aggregate sales are scarcely up to the standard that has been set for the past month. As a rule shares were stationary, this being particularly true in the case of the principal shares in demand of late, with the exception of Centre Star. Centre Star opened the week at 37, rose to 38 and then to 38 1/4, selling even a point higher on the board.

Later there was a drop in the price to 36, with another increase to 38 on Wednesday's board. The shares closed yesterday at 38 1/4, sales being light. Rambler-Cariboo has not fluctuated from 85 during the entire week. The sales have not been as large as was the case in preceding weeks, but prices have not decreased. Two small lots sold on Wednesday at 85, and the closing price was 85 1/2.

Black Tail has been fairly active, with a fluctuation of a point or slightly more during the week. The first sale of the week was at 12, and later a sale was made at 11 3/4. Then the quotations stiffened up and Wednesday's sales were at 12 and 12 1/4, closing at 12 1/2-1 3/4.

White Bear has been among the most active stocks on the entire list at 81 1/4 to 81 3/4, closing Wednesday at 81 3/4. At these figures the shares have moved in considerable blocks. Tom Thumb has been somewhat in demand, the selling price ranging from 23 1/4 to 23 1/2, the latter being Wednesday's selling price. In other stocks business has been quiet and prices were practically stationary.

The sales for the week were as follows: Thursday 5,500; Friday 16,000; Saturday 11,000; Monday 4,000; Tuesday 8,500; Wednesday 8,500. Total 53,500. The week closed yesterday with aggregate sales of 8,500 shares, a decrease from the record of the previous day's trading.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change. Includes American Boy, Black Tail, Cariboo-McKinney, Centre Star, Crow's Nest, etc.

Table with columns: Stock Name, Price, Change. Includes Rambler-Cariboo, Black Tail, Tom Thumb, White Bear, etc.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co. Mining Brokers. Mining Properties Bought and Sold. Up-to-date regarding all stocks in British Columbia and Washington. Write or wire. Columbia Ave. ROSSLAND, B. C.

R. A. O. HOBBS Mining and Real Estate Broker. Member Rossland Stock Exchange. Correspondence Solicited. Cable Address: "Hobbes." Rossland, B. C.

STOCKS Before buying Cascade or Bonanza wire or write us for prices. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO OUT OF TOWN BUSINESS. The Reddin-Jackson Co. Limited Liability, MINING BROKERS. Established 1895.

NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the annual shareholders' meeting of the within named companies will be held at the hour and date specified in the company's office, No. 8 Kootenay Avenue, Rossland, B. C., for the purpose of electing directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of all such business which may properly come before the meeting: Shakespeare G. M. Co., March 18th, 10 o'clock a. m. Skylark Gold Mines, Ltd., March 18th, 8 o'clock p. m. Kingston Gold Mines, Ltd., March 18th, 8 o'clock p. m. St. Joseph Gold Mines, Ltd., March 19th, 8 o'clock p. m.

AN AUTONOMOUS STATE. Therefore Cannot Establish Differential Duties in Favor of England. BERLIN, March 19.—Commenting on the Canadian budget statement, the Berliner Neust Nachrichten declares that Canada is, economically speaking, a completely autonomous state, and therefore she cannot establish differential duties in favor of England without exposing herself to retaliatory measures.

MINING NEWS OF THE STATES

A NEW PROCESS. Fred Parker, an attorney of North Yakima, speaking to a Spokane Chronicle reporter concerning the Hydro Smelting & Refining Company of Tacoma, in which he is interested, said: "We have been working on this experiment for the past five or six years and have succeeded in getting down to a point where we can use it commercially. We have a plant erected at West Seattle with a capacity of 20 tons, where we have been making our experiments. One of the chief features of the smelter is that we burn oil, the oil being converted into gas by a method protected by a patent. This gives a peculiar white heat that does its work well. We are able to secure 4400 degrees of heat and can control it any place above 1000 degrees.

"We have recently made a smelter run of five tons of ore, purchased from the Tacoma smelter at the assay value of the ore. This value was 8 3/4 per cent copper and other values that are unimportant. Under the Tacoma process the ore must be roasted to get rid of the sulphur before smelting. The values then saved are about 80 per cent and a 40 per cent copper matte. Our process saved from this same ore 100 per cent of the assay value and made a 59 1/2 per cent copper matte. This shows the success of our plan when we can save more than the assay value. The high grade copper matte is also in demand as more easily treated.

"We have spent between \$25,000 and \$40,000 in experimenting, and have now reached the place where we know we have something of great value. We have recently purchased 175 tons of ore from Texada Island, and the consignment is about due at Seattle. About April 15th we expect to start the smelter on a steady run.

"This is the first time I may have said anything about the new smelter for publication, but I am so thoroughly convinced that I will put in a customs smelter, after the make of the one in Seattle, on Camp creek in the Cle Elum district, I am putting my own money into the smelter. I am interested in a number of properties there and besides treating the ore from them will take custom ore. The smelter will start with a capacity of 50 tons per day.

"There is one great advantage the new process has shown over the old besides the saving of values, and that is the cheapness of smelting. The fuel used by our process will cost but 50 cents per ton, while the other expenses will be about the same as in an ordinary smelter. We will be able to treat ore for \$2.50 per ton."

ARIZONA RIVER WORK. An effort is about to be made on a large scale to extract from the Western Arizona river the gold which has long known to exist there. For some years placer miners have been making comfortable returns by diligent labor on the Colorado, Hassayampa and Bill Williams rivers, all three of which drain the richest gold districts in Arizona.

On the famous old Hassayampa are likely to occur the most interesting operations. That river drains the gold fields in Yavapai county. For hundreds of years the Mexicans and Indians and their predecessors have been taking gold from the river bed, while in recent years many white men have obtained fortunes by working the sand. A lack of sufficient water has, however, prevented extensive operations.

Now a plan is being completed to overcome that difficulty. About fifteen years ago a company of Eastern capitalists built a dam at Walnut Grove, twenty-five miles north of Wickenburg. The dam was calculated to hold in reserve many thousand acre feet of water, and a long flume was built down the valley for the distribution of the water at places where the hydraulic power could be utilized to wash the sands.

When the dam was completed and the reservoir filled a severe cloud burst in the mountains to the north filled it to overflowing, and under the tremendous pressure from above the dam gave way. In the flooding of the valley below eighty lives were lost and the damage to property approximated many millions of dollars. A large part of the flume was washed out and thus stopped the plan.

Now a company has been formed to rebuild the dam, and in all likelihood work will commence soon. In the meantime dredges are at work, and gathering gold from various placers along the river, awaiting the supply of water which will enable working of the deeper and richer sands.

Along the Colorado river a hundred companies are engaged in the dredging of the sands, which are brought down from the gold bearing portions of Northern Arizona, Utah and Colorado. Not only is the immediate vicinity of the river bed being worked, but 60-stamp mill at this mine is crushing from 9000 to 10,000 tons per month.

Despite the short month and the fact that at least one mill—the Economy—has not been working, the February clean-up at Cripple Creek has been more than satisfactory. The total value found, 50,825 tons, showing gold value of \$1,853,437. Had the Economy been running the total would have been more than \$2,000,000.

The general expectation is that about 24,000,000 gross tons of iron ore will be mined around Lake Superior this year, of which all but 500,000 tons will be in the United States. Minnesota will produce nearly or quite 14,000,000 tons, and the Mesabara range more than six-sevenths of this amount. As the year

will close the first decade of the Mesabara's existence as a mining district, the showing is a marvellous one. The General Electric company of New York is making some of the largest purchases of copper properties ever known in the Southwest. It is stated that the company intends to spend no less than \$15,000,000 in securing copper producers in Arizona and Northern Mexico.

There is excitement at Wilcox and vicinity over a find of gold, silver and copper ore. The strike is about ten miles east of Wilcox in the Dos Cabezas mountains, on what is known as the Casey group of copper claims. The ore is carbonate, strongly impregnated with iron and copper, silver, and also some bismuth and cobalt. Through-out the enormous mass appear bunches of ore which assays as high as \$1200 a ton in gold.

A new strike said to be rich in silver is reported from Cedar Canyon, Washington. H. M. Austin, who bought a quarter section from the railroad company, proceeded to prospect, uncovering near the surface a rich galena ledge assaying over 100 ounces in silver. The ledge was encountered in an open cut which was made as the beginning of a tunnel. The width of the ledge is not known. The owner will sink a shaft upon it. The strike was made a few hundred yards south of the Silver Queen, being down the mountain from the Queen and west of it. This is the first galena ledge discovered upon Van Horne mountain.

Whitman county may have a mining boom in the near future, if the opinion of C. L. Craig, an expert miner from the Black Hills, is correct. Mr. Craig has filed with county auditor Raby a contract with J. P. Crawford, and his wife, Mattie A. Crawford, by which he is permitted to prospect the land of the Crawfords for four months, and is to have a two-thirds interest in all the ledges of gold, silver or other precious metals he may find. Mr. Craig, who has associated with him R. H. Johnson, as an equal partner in the deal, said: "I prospected the land and discovered unmistakable signs of gold and silver-bearing ore, and became satisfied it is there in quantity. I am satisfied that there is a fine prospect for a great mine on Crawford's land and will begin at once to develop it."

NICKEL NEAR NORTHPORT. John Selmer returned Thursday from O'Toole mountain, about 12 miles below Northport, where he had been visiting his partner, Anton Johnson, who is running a tunnel on the Prudential on that mountain, says the Northport News.

Mr. Selmer was enthusiastic over the showing in the Pittsburg claim, which is owned by the Mulligan brothers and Grutt brothers, and is being worked by the former gentlemen. They are running a tunnel to crosscut the ledge and are now in 270 feet. They are drifting into ore that gives assays in gold, copper and nickel, and the latter is a mineral, so far as the New is aware, that has never been found before in this district. Tom Mulligan, who is an old-time prospector of wide experience, is superintending the work, and he feels sanguine of the Pittsburg making a great mine. His judgment, intelligence and experience certainly cause us to think that there is a great promising future for O'Toole mountain. Mr. Selmer says they have ample means and will push the work continuously from now on.

The Prudential, owned by John Selmer, Mike O'Toole and Anton Johnson, is being worked constantly by the latter gentleman. They are also running a crosscut tunnel and are in 160 feet. This property contains ore similar to the Pittsburg, but has never been assayed for nickel or silver.

Henry Ryan, Mike Foley, Charles Park and others, also have promising looking claims on this mountain. It is not a rich man's proposition, but we expect to see great mines on this mountain some time in the future.

SUMMIT DISTRICT. The Columbia mine management is still unable to operate a full force of men, and many are laid off, says the Baker City Democrat. A lack of wood is one of the drawbacks, and shortage of water, which is frozen, another. It is a hard matter to get enough water to keep the boilers going. The mill is generally operated by water power, but it is out of the question to provide this power at this time of the year, and as wood was to be used to make steam to operate the mill the supply is soon exhausted. Realizing that it is impossible to run the mine steadily, the management has shut down for six weeks, or until water in the streams is flowing again.

The Mammoth mine, not far from Sumpter, has been developed into one of the leading producers of the district. It has a well defined ledge and shows free gold. The mine is well equipped with all kinds of machinery, and the output of the mill for last month is not stated, but it is known to be a large amount.

Power drills have been installed in the lower tunnels of the California mine, in the Cable Cove district. This will be the means of pushing development much faster than heretofore and result in sooner placing the mine on a self-sustaining and paying basis. Much ore is being taken from the upper tunnels and being sacked for shipment.

Thomas Costello of Cableville has secured a contract to run the main crosscut on the Crown Point 250 feet further. This crosscut is already 500 feet in length and with the additional 250 feet it is expected the ledge will be cut.

The Bonanza cleanup for February has been brought in from the mills. It has every indication of being up to the usual amount—about \$50,000. Deep sinking is now in progress on the property, and larger returns can be looked for from the ore at greater depth.

NOTES. Some very good ore has been found in the Onelda mine at Sutter Creek, California, on the 1850-foot level. The 60-stamp mill at this mine is crushing from 9000 to 10,000 tons per month. Despite the short month and the fact that at least one mill—the Economy—has not been working, the February clean-up at Cripple Creek has been more than satisfactory. The total value found, 50,825 tons, showing gold value of \$1,853,437. Had the Economy been running the total would have been more than \$2,000,000.

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PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION

Mr. Curtis Makes Definite Charges Against Government. Gordon Hunter Sworn in as Chief Justice of B. C.

(Special to The Miner.) VICTORIA, B. C., March 18.—Curtis today made a definite charge against Dunsmuir and the rest of the ministry in connection with the railway deal, and will tomorrow move for a committee of enquiry. Charges it enabled him to sell the E. & N. for a larger sum than would otherwise have been obtained through the subsidy to the Canadian Northern, thus reaping a large advantage. He also charges all members of the executive with grave misconduct and gross and wilful neglect of duty in employing Greenhields as agent for the government while he was acting as representative for Mackenzie and

The address was carried by vote of 18 to 16 and Helmsken's motion to amend the address by declaring for re-employment anti-Mongolian legislation was defeated on the same division. Green moved adjournment on debate on the address in order to get down paper to discuss redistribution bill, but the government resisted this, Martin acting as spokesman.

VICTORIA, March 18.—H. M. S. Phaeton, which recently returned from Honolulu, leaves on Friday morning on a trip around Vancouver Island to search for wreckage from the missing ship of war Concord.

Gordon Hunter, K. C., was today sworn in as chief justice of British Columbia. The debate on the reply to the speech from the throne which was concluded today, has proceeded since the house opened three weeks ago. The government was sustained on a division of 18 to 16, with two government supporters absent.

NEW DENVER. (Special to The Miner.) NEW DENVER, March 13.—Conrad Bill, an old timer in the Slocan, is seriously ill in the Miners' Union hospital at Slocan. There is very little hope of his recovery.

The Hewitt mine, of Silverton, has had to partially close down owing to the break-up of the wagon road. There is a great depth of snow at the mine, but the road is bare and very muddy, making hauling an impossibility.

The Boston is looking very well at present, and though only two or three men are working they are shipping a car of ore this week. The Neepawa, on Ten Mile, sent out another carload of ore, making the third since the present management took over the property. Development work is proceeding and showing up some nice bodies of ore.

A. G. Creelman, contractor, of Rossland, was in town today preparing to fill a contract with the C. P. R. on the Nakusp and Sandon road. He is building section houses at Sandon and Summit and repairing bridges along the road.

STARTING FOR SIAM TO INVITE TOURISTS SMALLPOX CHECKED LONDON CONDITIONS LABEL ON ROSSLAND

FIVE YMR MINING MEN BOOKED FOR CHOULALONKORN'S KINGDOM.

INTENT ON EXPLOITING MINERAL RICHES OF THE FAR EAST.

From the heart of the Kootenays to the kingdom of Siam is a far cry, but a party of five Ymr men were ticketed for the trip yesterday at the Canadian Pacific office here.

Mr. Macfarlane is well known in Rossland and the Boundary, having made his headquarters in these sections for a number of years. He has been connected at various periods with the old Snowshoe company and the Oriol, Tamarc, Black Cock and other properties in the Ymir and Erie districts.

Within the past year or two, the distrust and suspicion which the Siamese have entertained toward all foreigners has been to a large extent abandoned, particularly with respect to Britishers.

WAITING FOR PEACE

CAPITALISTS IN THE OLD COUNTRY KEEP AN EYE ON THE RAND.

MR. ROLLS' REPORT ON THE FEELING TOWARDS COLONIAL TROOPS.

"The great English capitalists are resting on their oars pending the settlement of industrial conditions in the Rand, which will see the greatest rush in its history when matters are in such shape as to justify the re-entry of capital."

"While I was in London, I heard much of the Ivory Coast, a French possession on the west coast of Africa, from which reports of remarkable gold discoveries are to hand."

"The war is, of course, a subject that is in everyone's mouth. The performance of the Canadian and other colonial troops were still being talked of, and I believe that their presence in the Imperial forces was one of the greatest advertisements ever obtained by the colonies."

THE PURPOSES OF THE ASSOCIATION FORMED LATELY IN NELSON.

A REQUEST FOR CO-OPERATION BY OTHER PLACES IN THE KOOTENAYS.

Some interest is being taken here in connection with the Tourists' association formed in Nelson and brought to the attention of Rosslanders through the communication read at the council meeting on Tuesday night from J. Fred Hume, president of the Nelson organization.

The principle involved appears to be that the Kootenays offer splendid inducements to tourists, but that little benefit has accrued to the country as yet from this source because of the lack of publicity given to the scenic and industrial attractions.

In Nelson the project has been taken up with enthusiasm. The association there already has 150 paid members, and it is expected that another fifty will be added at an early date.

A STRANGE CASE.

The circumstances of the trial, conviction and execution of a man named Watson, who has just completed a term in the Nelson gaol are unique in several particulars.

In the municipal elections in Slocan City a case of impersonation was discovered and afterwards a man named McGraith was brought before Magistrate Foley and Gull, charged with that offense, to which he pleaded guilty and was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.

The latter course was chosen and the case was called on Tuesday last. Counsel for the respondent, the informant in the original trial before the magistrates, immediately pointed out that two essentials in the appellant's application had been neglected, namely the facts were not proven that he had been convicted and that notice of appeal had been served on the respondent.

Watson now stands in the position that he has served a term of two months in gaol for doing something which is no offence in law, he has to pay the costs of the action and the respondent who caused him all the trouble, he has to pay his own legal adviser and the conviction still lies against him, and until that is removed it is held by members of the legal profession that he cannot institute an action for damages, as he cannot have the conviction removed because the action was started, being in incorrect form, as is although it had never existed, and the time to bring one in in due form is long since past.

DR. FAGAN'S SUMMING UP OF THE SITUATION IN THE KOOTENAYS.

THE QUARANTINE REGULATIONS CONDEMNED AS INEFFECTIVE.

"If the Dominion quarantine regulations were effective on the frontier we would have smallpox thoroughly under control," is the conclusion which Dr. Fagan, provincial health officer, arrives at after a tour of the Kootenays as far east as Fernie.

"I do not know of any means by which better service can be secured at the ports of entry into British Columbia. The administration of the quarantine at these points rests entirely with the Federal government, and I may say that I have exhausted every manner of representation to induce the Federal authorities to remedy the present defects in their system, but it seems of little avail to take the matter up at Ottawa."

It may be stated that the stamping out of the almost annual outbreaks of smallpox in the Kootenays is largely due to the prompt and effective measures adopted by the provincial board of health. Dr. Fagan is an exceptionally zealous official, and to the vigor which he injects into his work may be credited the prompt handling of smallpox wherever it occurs within the jurisdiction of the provincial board.

C. P. R. SURVEYORS

MR. HISLOP AND PARTY WORK IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF PRINCETON.

SURMISES AS TO A NEW LINE TO SPENCE'S BRIDGE BEING SOUGHT.

Judging from its recent actions, the Canadian Pacific company will not wait for any further legislative or governmental action in regard to the Coast-Kootenay railway project before putting its own stakes in the ground.

"Mr. Hislop refused to divulge to the men he is hiring any information as to the direction they are to take, or the length of time they will be out."

"It is more than probable that the C. P. R. intend abandoning their survey route up One Mile Creek, and as an alternative will build up the Tula-meen river to Otter Flat, thence follow the Otter creek to the west fork of that stream, and from there cross by a low pass on to the Coldwater, which they will follow by an easy grade to Coutiee."

CECIL RHODES.

Enjoyed Natural Sleep—Is Now Cheerful—Little Change. CAPETOWN, March 17.—5:40 p. m.—Cecil Rhodes enjoyed natural sleep during the most of the afternoon, and is now cheerful, otherwise there is little change in his condition.

MR. MACDONALD'S REVIEW OF A VANCOUVER PAPER'S STUPID AND SLANDEROUS ATTACK.

CLOSE ATTENTION PAID TO THE MINES OF ROSSLAND DISTRICT.

Bernard MacDonald, general manager of the Le Roi No. 2, Rossland Great Western and Kootenay mining companies, returned to Rossland last evening after an absence in England of almost three months.

"When I was in London there was a pronounced boom in the shares of South African mining companies. Most of the larger mines of the Rand have resumed operations, and the gold output has already reached a considerable amount."

"I cannot be denied that Rossland has suffered from the effects of the miners' strike during the latter part of last year, but the bald statement of the Province that 'it will be years before the community will share with the rest of the world its indifference. One of them, probably the worst, with his whole staff was dismissed from office and an investigation was made into his conduct of affairs which did not result particularly favorably to himself."

THE MACKENZIE-MANN CO. Incorporated at Toronto With Capital of \$5,000,000.

TORONTO, Ont., March 17.—This week's Ontario Gazette contains an announcement that W. MacNeill and Donald A. Mann, contractors, Z. A. Lash, K. C. Ernest, W. McNeill, auditor's clerk, all of Toronto, and Roderick J. MacKenzie of Winnipeg have been incorporated as the MacKenzie-Mann company with a capital of \$5,000,000, divided into 50,000 shares of 100 each. Head office, Toronto.

PRINCE HENRY OF PRUSSIA. Arrives in France on the Deutschland From Plymouth, Eng.

CHEERBOURG, France, March 17.—The Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, having on board Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia and his suite, arrived here at 6:35 p. m. from Plymouth, England.

METAL MARKETS. LONDON, March 17.—Lead £11 10s. NEW YORK, March 17.—Bar silver 54, Mexican dollars 43 1/4. Copper quiet, lead quiet.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL. Rain and sweat have no effect on harness treated with Eureka Harness Oil. It restores the damp, soft and pliable. Stitches do not break. No rough surface to chafe the horse. The harness not only lasts longer, but is more comfortable for the horse. Sold everywhere. Made by Imperial Oil Company.

COMPLETE MISREPRESENTATION OF THE CONDITIONS EXISTING.

THE VANCOUVER PROVINCE OF WEDNESDAY CONTAINED THE FOLLOWING EDITORIAL:

"The Miners' Union at Rossland has called off the strike at the Le Roi mine, and the whole trouble accordingly in that camp is now at an end. Nothing has been gained by either side to the extent that the community has suffered to such an extent that it will be years before it recovers the healthy, prosperous condition which it enjoyed before the struggle, if indeed it ever becomes a really important business centre again."

"The condition of Rossland today is an illustration of the evil effects of labor troubles, and the bankruptcy and misfortune of many of its citizens, who a year ago were prosperous and comfortable residents of a flourishing town, are a commentary upon this struggle between labor and capital."

"The foregoing has elicited the appended statement from the officers of the Rossland Board of Trade: 'It cannot be denied that Rossland has suffered from the effects of the miners' strike during the latter part of last year, but the bald statement of the Province that 'it will be years before the community will share with the rest of the world its indifference. One of them, probably the worst, with his whole staff was dismissed from office and an investigation was made into his conduct of affairs which did not result particularly favorably to himself.'"

"Meanwhile the Province says, Rossland is the leading mining camp in British Columbia before the unfortunate strike, and its prosperity was assured, what in the name of common sense, should prevent prosperity with the strike no longer effective?"

"If, as the Province says, Rossland was the leading mining camp in British Columbia before the unfortunate strike, and its prosperity was assured, what in the name of common sense, should prevent prosperity with the strike no longer effective?"

"The Province's statements with reference to the causes of Rossland's past labor troubles are not in keeping with the facts, which will readily be perceived by anyone who will take the trouble to inquire."

"We know nothing of the bankruptcy of Rossland's 'many citizens,' in fact we know of no one who has gone into bankruptcy as a result of the late strike. Incidentally it may be stated that the wholesalers of the east and west never competed as keenly for Rossland business as has been the case since the first of the present year."

"The statement as prepared has been given publicity through the Associated Press."

TROTTERING AT HARTFORD. HARTFORD, Conn., March 17.—Announcement was made today that the trotting between Thomas W. Lawson's Borluma, 2:07, and E. E. Smather's Lord Derby, 2:06 1/2, for \$20,000 a side, will be decided at Charter park. Smather and Lawson have accepted the offer of sixty per cent. made by Mr. Welch, and the only matter to be attended to now is the selection of the date.

The Hartford meeting will take place the first week in September, but as Lord Derby's Borluma contract calls for a race before September 1st, the meeting may be advanced a day or two.

OBTAINED SPECIAL SITTINGS. A. F. MacNeill, K. C., Leaves on Wednesday for Victoria.

A. F. MacNeill, K. C., leaves on Wednesday for Victoria where he has obtained a special sitting of the full court to hear argument in the matters at issue between the V. V. & E. railroad and the "Hot Air" line people. The argument will be on appeal from the judgment of Walkem, J., granting the Yale Hotel company and the Grand Forks & Kettle River Railroad company an injunction restraining the V. V. & E. road from crossing the lands of the hotel company or the line of the "Hot Air" road.

SULLIVAN Mining Machinery Co. SUCCESSORS TO M. C. BULLOCK MFG. CO. Diamond Drills Rock Drills Air Compressors Hoists, Etc. E. W. RUFF, Agent ROSSLAND, B. C.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS. Notice. Parrott and Gambetta mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District.

Where located: On the south slope of Lake mountain. Take notice that I, N. F. Townsend, acting as agent for Charles E. Bennett, free miner's certificate No. B 42093, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above mineral claims.

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

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for the Allan G. White estate, F. M. C. No. B. 56897, and state No. B. 42884, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

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

Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for Charles Dundee, Esq., Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 56063, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. ABBOTT & HART-McHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS, Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland.

A. C. GALT BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C.

T. Mayne Daly, Q. C. C. R. Hamilton. W. deV. le Maistre. Daly, Hamilton & le Maistre Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries. Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal. ROSSLAND, B. C.

A. E. OSLER & CO. STOCK AND MINING BROKERS 35 ADELAIDE STREET EAST. TORONTO.

Members Standard Stock and Mining Exchange. Members Toronto Board of Trade. British Columbia and Washington mining stocks a specialty. Codes: CLOUGH'S, Moreing and Neal. WRITE OR WIRE.

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# TO EXCLUDE CHINESE

## The U. S. Senate Committee Agrees on Its Report.

### A Measure Providing for Rigid Exclusion is Favored.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—The senate committee on immigration today agreed to report the Chinese exclusion bill, known as the Mitchell-Kahn measure. It is substantially the same as the modified bill submitted by the Pacific Coast committee, only a few verbal corrections having been made. A point which occasioned much consideration by the committee was whether or not Chinese should be excluded from the Philippines, or whether the whole proposition should be left to the Philippine commission.

The committee agreed on the principle of absolute exclusion, taking the ground that the United States wanted to retain the Philippines, and that people of the latter were as much opposed to the Chinese as were the Americans. The point about which the committee debated at length was the exclusion of Chinese seamen from ships of American register. This proposition also was retained in the bill, but with a proviso to the effect that in case of accident, stress of weather or sickness the captain of a vessel may ship a crew for the voyage on which he may have entered.

The provisions regarding the privilege of transit of Chinese across the United States are changed in phraseology, but remain practically the same in effect. There also are verbal changes in the provision concerning the detention of Chinese who seek entry at American ports, and the following penalty is provided for failure to observe this provision: "Every person bound under this section to detain a Chinese person who shall refuse or wilfully neglect promptly to perform such duty shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and on conviction shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$5,000, or by imprisonment for a term not less than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment for the return of the paragraph is changed so as to read as follows: "The duty of returning such Chinese person is hereby imposed on the master, owner, consignee or agent of the vessel, and on the railway corporation, its general officers and agents, and on the owners and agents of modes of conveyance, collectively and severally, bringing him to the port at which entry is denied him, or aiding him thereto: Every person bound under this section to return a Chinese person who shall refuse or wilfully neglect promptly to perform such duty is subject to fine and imprisonment, and subordinate officers, agents and employees also are subject to penalties."

Aiding the escape of Chinese held in detention is made a felony, punishable both by fine and imprisonment. A new provision is applied to the Chinese who come over as merchants, students, and the like, and become laborers.

### WINNIPEG WON.

First of the Three Games for the Stanley Cup.

WINNIPEG, March 13.—The Winnipeg Victorias successfully defended the Stanley cup tonight in the first match with the Montreal hockey team. Only the goal was scored, and that by the one goal was scored, and a half minutes after play had started. The ice was in terrible condition for play, cut up badly and covered in spots by two inches of water. There was very heavy cross checking by both teams, and Referee Macfarlane had a very frequent men on the fence at Montreal, while Flett, Scanlan and Bain were the mainstays for Winnipeg. The latter played purely on the defensive during the last half. At this point it is four and one-half feet wide and assays \$339. The ore is gray chloride, carbonate and sulphide of silver. It is very heavy and carries a little antimony. There are from 10 to 20 ounces of gold in the rock. This property is now owned by John Sparks, the cattle king. He has over 400 men employed and is erecting a mill. The mine was found two years ago and for some time has been producing \$1000 a day. This latest strike, some distance from the main workings, has created the greatest excitement in Reno. Hundreds of people will visit the mine tomorrow.

### VERY RICH ORE.

RENO, Nev., March 13.—A sensational strike was made in the Wedekind mine near this city. At a depth of 27 feet, in a new shaft, five feet of ore, running over 6000 a ton, were encountered. A shaft was started 100 feet away on the trend of the formation this morning and six feet down the vein was picked up again. At this point it is four and one-half feet wide and assays \$339. The ore is gray chloride, carbonate and sulphide of silver. It is very heavy and carries a little antimony. There are from 10 to 20 ounces of gold in the rock. This property is now owned by John Sparks, the cattle king. He has over 400 men employed and is erecting a mill. The mine was found two years ago and for some time has been producing \$1000 a day. This latest strike, some distance from the main workings, has created the greatest excitement in Reno. Hundreds of people will visit the mine tomorrow.

R. A. C. McNally leaves tomorrow for Fernie.

# DISLOYAL COUNCILLORS.

## Objections Offered to Expenses for the Coronation.

LONDON, March 14.—During the discussion between the Battersea borough council last evening of the proposal to make an appropriation for public entertainments in commemoration of the coronation of King Edward, two of the councillors who strongly opposed a celebration of the coronation, said the King was merely a figurehead and that it did not matter to the people of Battersea what individual occupied the throne. They ridiculed the idea that the name of the King should be mentioned and the audience cheered the response of a conservative councillor, who said: "Traitors to the King ought to be shot dead."

The proposal of an appropriation was passed. In the Southampton town council a motion to appropriate \$1000 for the purpose of celebrating the King's coronation was declared to be preposterous and illegal and to be forcing the people to pay for things they did not believe in.

### A VAGUE REFERENCE

#### LORD LIEUTENANT OF IRELAND SPEAKS OF THE ABANDONED VISIT.

DUBLIN, March 14.—In an address delivered at a public meeting here, Earl Cadogan, lord lieutenant of Ireland, made a rather enigmatic reference to King Edward's abandoned visit to Ireland.

After declaring that nobody was more disappointed in this matter than the king himself, with whom the idea of his visit had originated, and after expressing his own conviction that his majesty would have been most enthusiastically welcomed here, Earl Cadogan said he shared the full responsibility with the other ministers for advising the king that the present was not an appropriate occasion for a visit, and this advice was given after the fullest consideration. The speaker said the difficulties which rendered the abandonment of the visit opportune, but these, as they well knew, were deplored by a vast majority of the Irish people. Earl Cadogan said he was quite sure these difficulties were only of a temporary character, and that before long his majesty would be able to carry out his wish, which was very near his heart, and the realization of which would be productive of the greatest possible advantage to Ireland.

### BOSTON STRIKE ENDED.

Settlement Reached Through Good Offices of Governor Crane.

BOSTON, Mass., March 14.—Through the united efforts of representatives of the great mercantile organizations of the city, seconded by the chief executives of the city, in conference with the recognized leaders of organized labor, the great strike of freight handlers and kindred trades represented in the Allied Freight Transportation council was broken last night. Fully 20,000 men, who have been idle for four days, went to work this morning.

This result was attained at a conference last evening at the office of Governor Crane. The decision was reported to the Allied Freight Transportation council at a special meeting and unanimously endorsed. The settlement was the result of an expressed determination of Governor Crane and those representing the merchants of Boston to bring all possible pressure to bear upon the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad company to adopt the rules in force upon the Boston & Maine railroad, forbidding freight handlers to unload teams except at their own option and risk. All of the old men for whom places can be found will be taken back by the railroads, but owing to the suddenness with which the strike was ended and the large number of new men who have been installed, it is likely that many of the old employees will find no vacancies ready for them. Eventually, it is believed, they will all regain their old positions. Teamsters and longshoremen found an unprecedented demand for their services, and traffic of all kinds, which has been virtually at a standstill for the past three or four days, was resumed with a rush.

The Brine Transportation company, the loading and unloading of whose non-union teams precipitated the strike of the New York, New Haven and Hartford freight handlers, does not appear to have figured in the settlement of the present controversy and as far as that company is concerned the sentiment against it on the part of the labor unions is as bitter as ever. Under the new arrangement, however, union men will not be required to load or unload that company's teams.

### CECIL RHODES' CONDITION.

The Patient's Strength Kept up by Administering Oxygen.

CAPETOWN, March 15.—6:30 p. m.—There has been no further change in Mr. Rhodes' condition up to this hour. He is very drowsy, and hardly speaks. His strength is still kept up by means of oxygen and stimulants. The weather is warm and not favorable to the sick man.

# LORD METHUEN IS RELEASED

## The Wounded General is Now Reported as Doing Well.

### Cecil Rhodes and Tolstoi One Dead and The Other Free After Desperate Efforts.

LONDON, March 13.—The war secretary, Mr. Broderick, announced in the house of commons today that he understood that General Methuen, who was captured severely wounded, by Gen. De Laerey on March 10th, had been released and was expected to arrive at Klerksdorp, South Western Transvaal, today. The general's condition was favorable. Mr. Broderick added that the exchange of General Methuen for Commandant Kritzinger had not been contemplated. The trial of the commandant had been postponed because consideration of the evidence to be presented had not been completed. Mr. Broderick later said the telegram received did not specifically say that General Methuen had been released, but from the fact that he was in the hands of a British medical officer it was presumed he had been released.

LONDON, March 13.—The following dispatch, dated Pretoria, March 13, has been received from Lord Kitchener: "General Methuen was brought to Klerksdorp today. He is doing well. Everything possible is being done for him."

LONDON, March 13.—The British admiralty has conferred with shipbuilding companies regarding the construction of five first class and two third class cruisers and two battle-ships.

CAPETOWN, March 13.—Cecil Rhodes passed a restless night, which has apparently told on his general strength.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—A sudden change for the worse has taken place in the condition of Count Tolstoi, who has been ill for some time past. His weakness is more pronounced today.

LONDON, March 13.—The Daily Mail announces this morning that King Edward's proposed visit to the Riviera has been abandoned.

LONDON, March 13.—Although it is said in official circles here, wires the correspondent of the Daily Mail from Madrid, that Bellamy Storer, the U. S. minister to Spain, who has been in negotiations for a treaty of friendship, will return in six months, the general impression is that Mr. Storer will not return to Spain.

LONDON, March 13.—The report that Herbert Booth, third son of General Booth, who was in command of the Salvation Army in Australia, had withdrawn from the army is confirmed here. His health is the cause of Commander Booth's withdrawal.

# SHOLTO'S BIG PLAN

## SELLING LIQUOR IN SPOKANE ON THE ENDLESS CHAIN SYSTEM.

### ITS SUCCESS WOULD BRING HIM IN MANY MILLION DOLLARS.

(Special to the Miner.)

SPOKANE, March 13.—Lord Sholto Douglas, son of the late Marquis of Queensberry, who bought a saloon here lately in the "tenderloin," is now selling booze on the endless chain plan. His system is a great one. He promises to give \$3.00 in corn juice for ten cents. He sells for 60 cents a certificate containing six coupons. The buyer sells each coupon to a friend for ten cents. The friend is supposed to take it to his lordship's wet goods emporium, and pay 60 cents for a certificate like the first one.

When each of the original six coupons has been turned in, accompanied by 60 cents for the purchase of a new certificate, his lordship will have received \$3.00. Then he will give \$3.00 worth of booze to customer No. 1. Each of the friends who bought a coupon and purchased a certificate, is then supposed to rustle around among his friends to sell coupons on the same plan. Unless all of the six coupons are turned into his lordship, with \$3.00 each, the seller does not get his corn juice.

It is estimated that if ten series of certificates should be all sold, his lordship would take in \$30,000,000. He is said to have cleaned up \$200,000 selling bicycles on this plan in England.

### IT WAS LOADED.

A Cannon Ball's Explosion Wrecked a Kingston Foundry.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 14.—John Reynolds, foundryman, was melting scrapiron, gathered about town, in a cupola when a lively episode occurred. He had bought a cannon ball, which everyone considered to be solid. It went into the melting pot, and as soon as the cupola was blown to pieces, after there was a terrific explosion, the building was badly wrecked. Windows in the neighborhood were also broken. Several men and some children near to the cupola were shocked, but fortunately were not seriously injured.

# THE SPANISH CRISIS.

## Sagasta Ministry Insists on Giving up Office.

MADRID, March 14.—The premier, Senor Sagasta, yesterday notified the queen regent that the cabinet had resigned when informed that the resignation of the finance minister, Senor Urruzal, was irrevocable. Her majesty asked Senor Sagasta to form a new cabinet to include all sections of the Liberal party, but he declined to do so.

The queen regent will now consult with the president of the chambers, in the hope of finding a method to secure a representative liberal ministry.

The Spanish cabinet which resigned yesterday was constituted March 6, 1901, as follows: President of the council, Senor Sagasta; minister of foreign affairs, Duke of Almodovar; minister of justice, Senor Urruzal; minister of the interior, Senor Moret; minister of war, General Weyer; minister of marine, the Duke of Veragua; minister of agriculture and commerce and of public works, Senor Villanueva; minister of education, Count Romanos.

The queen regent is anxious for the inclusion in the cabinet of representatives of the dissident Liberals, but Senor Sagasta refuses to act with them.

The cabinet crisis is expected to last for some days.

# TIMBER DUES CASE

## THE QUESTION RELATING TO MINERAL CLAIMS BEFORE JUDGE LEAMY.

### JUDGMENT GIVEN ON A MINOR POINT AND MAIN ISSUE UNDECIDED.

(Special to The Miner.)

GREENWOOD, March 12.—His Honor Judge Leamy yesterday had before him what promised to be a question of considerable interest to many holders of mineral claims, since it involved the right of the government to collect timber dues on wood cut on such claims. Unfortunately for others than the petitioners in the two cases that came before the judge in the county court yesterday, the main question was not considered, these particular cases having been disposed of on a minor case.

It appears that one C. J. McArthur, representing himself as having been authorized to act for Provincial Timber Agent J. Murray, and to collect dues on wood cut in the neighborhood of Greenwood, applied to Dick Lum and Sue Wo, among others, for payment of such dues, and falling payment by them of the amount claimed he declared certain wood cut by them as under seizure. This seizure was made on January 24, and on the following day Dick Lum and Sue Wo severally served notices on McArthur, the provincial timber agent, and Government Agent Wm. G. McMyrn, respectively, disputing the seizure of the wood on the ground "that the said wood is not one additional member.

Roseland riding, now represented by Smith Curtis, will, it is said, be divided into three, Roseland, Trail and adjacent territory getting one member, Grand Forks another, and Greenwood district another.

East Yale is to be divided into two, the line being drawn about Penticon. The north half of the riding will be made a district with Vernon as its centre, and the south half making one, with Rock Creek, Princeton, Camp McKinney, Fairview and Keremous.

The other three additional members are likely to go to Slooan, Nelson and Southeast Kootenay.

This is believed to be the rough outline of the present draft, but it is being constantly changed and may be materially altered before Monday.

### ACCIDENT AT NELSON.

Charles Love Fatally Injured by a Blow from a Pulley.

(Special to the Miner.)

NELSON, March 15.—As Charles Love was assisting to fit up a steam shovel in the C. P. R., yards today the chain of the shovel falling caused a fatal injury to a pulley suddenly, striking Love on the head. Part of the bone was removed and other pieces driven into the brain, making a very ghastly injury. He is expected to die during the night. Love came from Brandon, Manitoba, six months ago. He is unmarried and 35 years of age.

# TAXATION OF THE MINES

## Mr. Curtis Moves for Some Information in the House.

### Mr. Martin Has Criticism of the Government to Offer.

(Special to the Miner.)

VICTORIA, March 12.—The house today considered a resolution offered by Mr. Helmeck asking the government to get Sir Wilfrid Laurier to take up the oriental immigration question with the colonial premiers in attendance at the coronation. The debate on it was adjourned.

Mr. Curtis attacked the practice of ministers acting as ministers for departments which were really vacant, holding it to be unconstitutional. He got an order for all Gazette notices in connection with this matter.

An order asked by Mr. Curtis was also granted, for the decision given by Government Agent John Kirkup in regard to the assessment and taxation of the ore output of the Le Roi and other mines in Roseland, and for the evidence given before Mr. Kirkup.

Mr. Martin got an order for a return of all correspondence in the mines with the escape of one Jessop from the smallpox quarantine in Vancouver. He attacked the government or government officials for failing to prosecute in the case.

The provincial board of health has issued a circular letter to the mines of the Kootenays directing the attention of mine managers to the regulations adopted with a view to preventing the spread of smallpox. It is pointed out therein that in many instances mining companies have suffered heavy loss through quarantine which can now be avoided by having all miners vaccinated. A camp so protected is safe, and should a case of smallpox occur it would not cause any set-back in the work. It is urged that the employers of labor would be merely acting in their own interests by insisting on all employees giving proof of recent vaccination, and the provincial board offers to supply gratuitously all the vaccine required together with the requisite certificates.

VICTORIA, March 15.—Attorney-General Eberts has given notice of the redistribution bill for Monday. The membership is likely to be increased from 38 to 42 or 43.

Esquimalt will lose a representative and the two Lillicoets will be combined in one. There will also be a carving up of North Victoria, that portion of it on Vancouver island going into South Victoria, and the islands being grouped with other islands of the gulf.

Vancouver city is expected to get an additional member.

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# BRIGHT'S DR. WALTON'S ENGLISH KIDNEY PILLS

## DISEASE

is caused by the uric acid crystals which the kidneys have filtered out of the blood, but which they are unable to dissolve or expel.

### Dr. Walton's English Kidney Pills

are the only remedy that will dissolve the poisonous uric acid crystals and restore the diseased portions of the kidneys to sound health.

Sold by T. R. Morrow, Roseland, B. C. A. R. BREMER CO., (LIMITED), TORONTO, Sole Agents for Canada.

THE MINES OF THE PROVINCE

KASLO. The following shipments through Kaslo for the past week were 357 tons, as follows:

Table with columns: Pounds, Ship Name, Amount. Includes Whitewater to Nelson, Rambler to San Francisco, etc.

THE SLOCAN. Since January 1 to March 8, 1902, the ore shipments have been as follows:

Table with columns: Week, Total, Ship Name, Amount. Includes Payne, Ivanhoe, Sunnet, etc.

Seven tons of ore is being reworked from the Duplex on Lemon creek. The ore has been taken out under lease by Jas. Cross and J. Nathan...

Another Twelve Mile property has made a trial shipment of five tons, the Paystreak by the mine by A. M. Rogers, L. Hillman and S. Cooper...

Preparations are under way to resume work on the Anglo-Saxon this week. This property adjoins the Home Run, on Silver mountain...

THE BOUNDARY. Following are the Boundary shipments for the past week and the year to date:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Ship Name, Amount. Includes Granby Mines, Mother Lode, Snowshoe, etc.

The two Boundary smelters last week treated 8612 tons of ore, the Granby smelter 5708 tons and the Greenwood smelter 2904 tons...

THE SULLIVAN SMELTER. The work has been suspended on the roasters for a few days, to await the decision of the board...

Mr. Allan, of Northport, Wash., a mining man of varied experience, is in town. He thinks well of the country and the prospects of Marysville...

L. S. Austin, superintendent of the Sullivan smelter now under construction at Marysville, East Kootenay; Fred Burbridge, formerly manager of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine...

SANDON. The Antoine is expected to start up shortly. The Rambler's shipments this week were 105 tons.

The Silver Glance shipments for last week were 15 tons. The Surprise made the second shipment last week, amounting to 22 tons.

From 15 to 20 men are working steadily at the Idaho mine, though no shipping is being done. The Carbonates No. 2, Spring creek, sent another shipment of ore amounting to 15 tons to Nelson last week.

A 200 foot tunnel is finished at the Rabbit Paw mine, and now ore of a good quality is found in three of the workings. It is understood the Nobic Five mortgage deal will be settled up one way or the other on the 7th of May...

McGUGAN BASIN SHIPPERS. Most of the mines in McGugan Basin are working and making regular shipments, the smaller ones just shipping occasionally. For last month the Rambler shipped 565 tons, the Sunset 20, Surprise 40, Washington 50, and the Red Fox 20.

DEVELOPING THE WASHINGTON. Don McKay has a small force at work on the Washington mine, situated on Lewis creek. The drift is now in some 30 feet; the ore is gold quartz, and the vein has a width of eight feet.

LARDEAU ORE SHIPMENTS. The following is a list of Lardeau ore producers, amount shipped and gross returns, reports of which have to be furnished monthly by mine owners to the provincial government:

Table with columns: Name, Pounds Gross Val., Ship Name, Amount. Includes Silver Cup, Nettie L., Tritone, etc.

THE GROWTH OF NORTHPORT. Aside from the merits of the controversy it is cause for congratulation that the long standing smelter strike at Northport is ended. Viewed in any light, conflicts between capital and labor are regrettable, involving losses alike to the combatants and many noncombatants.

Now that the trouble is ended, the business men of Northport can go forward in their commendable work of building up their town. Already they have accomplished much. A few years ago the site of this progressive little city was a piece of forest in the vast northern wilderness.

LEGALLY DEAD, CANNOT WED. Jim Younger, the Paroled Bandit, Wants a Wife.

ST. PAUL, March 18.—Jim Younger wishes to marry. He cannot, because legally he is dead, and hence unable to enter into any contract. Younger submitted the question of whether or not he could marry to Governor Van Sant, who has looked into the matter with surprising results.

A SUDDEN DEATH. The announcement of the sudden death at Kaslo of Mrs. May F. Fraser was received with deep regret by a host of friends in this city.

TRAIL, B. C., March 18.—At the last meeting of the board of license commissioners of this city several licenses applicant a period of three months in which to comply with the necessary requirements by the erection of suitable fire escapes and the construction of additional rooms for the accommodation of guests.

Latest News from The Smelter City

(Special to the Miner.)

TRAIL, B. C., March 17.—Trail has a new and perhaps important attraction in the nature of a hot spring, which has been located on the beach, below the smelter. A discovery post has been planted and properly inscribed by Richard Kermod, of this city.

ON LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN. With the opening of the season the properties on Lookout mountain are receiving attention and there is much speculation as to whether the shareholders in the Sovereign, Joker, Little Joe and Giant group will proceed with development. These properties have all been closed lately for lack of funds, although there is confidence that the good showing in each of them will warrant the expenditure of additional funds.

BOUND FOR THUNDER MOUNTAIN. A. E. Steele, of the grocery firm of Steele & McDonald, will leave early in April for the Thunder mountain gold fields in Idaho, and will be followed by a dozen other residents of Trail.

CITY ACQUIRING MORE LAND. The city is taking steps to acquire from the C. P. R. seven acres of land about a mile to the south of the city limits. It will be utilized by the sanitary department as a sewage and garbage repository.

PURCHASED A RESIDENCE. W. J. Devitt, clerk of the municipality, has purchased from the Wilson estate the residence of Thomas Wilson on Spokane street. Duncan Gillis is now engaged in moving the house to two handsome lots on Cedar avenue.

STOLE TWO GRIPS. Word was received from the operator at Robson a day or two since that somebody had entered the Rossland train at Robson and picked up two grips belonging to a passenger. He then hit the track and has not been seen since.

PROBABLY RALPH WHITE. It is thought here that the inquiry made through Sunday's Miner by Andrew M. Chaplin, of Lewiston, Maine, regarding the drowning of his relative, Henry J. White, refers to a former resident of Trail.

A POLICE MAGISTRATE. The city council has under consideration the appointment of a police magistrate and the establishment of a small debt court.

NEW HOOK AND LADDER. The city fire department has been equipped with a new hook and ladder truck, built by F. S. Burr. The fire house has been equipped with a sleeping apartment for the sanitary inspector, who also sees that the equipment is kept in repair and in readiness for use at a moment's notice.

THE FERRY COMPANY. Articles of incorporation of a company to operate the ferry across the Columbia at Trail have been prepared and the subscription list opened.

AT SMELTER JUNCTION. In a week or two, the present depot at Smelter Junction will be abandoned, and will be used for the purpose of a baggage room. The depot proper will be removed to the general offices, just across the track.

LIBRARY FOR TRAIL. D. B. Stevens has been appointed librarian for the provincial library which will be established in this city in a few days.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH. Rev. Mr. Hedley, of Rossland, held services in the English church last evening. During the recent visit of the archdeacon, the congregation discussed the matter of securing a permanent clergyman for the St. Andrew's church, and a call was extended to Rev. James Kimberley, of Manitoba.

services in the English church last evening. During the recent visit of the archdeacon, the congregation discussed the matter of securing a permanent clergyman for the St. Andrew's church, and a call was extended to Rev. James Kimberley, of Manitoba. A letter of acceptance has not yet been received.

WORK AT WATERLOO. Theodore Beerendsen was in the city a few days since from Waterloo, where he is developing the McCormick mine. They have a 100-foot tunnel and a good showing of wjver. The property is about three miles from Waterloo. There are about 40 feet to drive before reaching the ledge.

THE FIVE HYDRANTS. R. T. Daniel, of Spokane, who is the owner of the Trail water works, has written a very generous letter to the city council, concerning the water rates. After incorporation, the council decided that it would be well to have a definite understanding with the water company as to the rate to be charged for the several fire hydrants, and communicated with Mr. Daniel. He replied that, as one of the largest real estate holders in Trail, he appreciated the efforts of the administration toward the economical government, and proposed to evidence that appreciation by making the city a gift of the water rates on fire hydrants for the year 1902.

FROM DAWSON CITY. Much interest is manifested in this city on the outcome of a scheme proposed by W. F. Thompson, a Trail pioneer. Mr. Thompson went to Dawson City as manager of the Yukon Sun, and dispatches lately announced that he had left there en route to Ottawa to interest the Canadian cabinet in a project to try the Marconi wireless telegraph to connect Trail with the main line of the C. P. R. After finishing his work at Ottawa Mr. Thompson announces that he will go to New York City to enter the Marconi laboratory to make a thorough study of the system. The matter to be tested will be the transmission of messages across land as well as sea. High mountain ranges intervene between Dawson and the rest of the world. Mr. Thompson's plan is to first establish a signal station at White Horse and later one at Ashcroft.

CASTLEGAR'S NEW DEPOT. Plans have been prepared by the C. P. R. for a handsome depot at Castlegar, at the west end of the new Robson bridge. With the opening of passenger service there will be changes in the service. Boundary trains will be run through from Nelson and the Rossland trains will be run right through to Nelson, connecting at Castlegar with the Boundary.

RAILWAY CARMEN OF TRAIL. Trail now has a lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. The officers chosen are James Hartington, chief carman; H. Bilton, vice-chief carman; W. Mathers, secretary; A. Beckman, treasurer; R. Davis, guide; F. Aplin, warder; W. Puman, sentinel; R. Percy, chaplain.

TRAIL NEWS NOTES. The new uniforms for the police force have been completed. The contract was divided between R. D. McMillan and J. Craig, and the city police now look dapper in their handsome pea-jackets and square-peaked caps.

The new 750-pound bell has been installed in the Methodist church tower, and will be run for the first time next Friday evening. Dave Orr and Hector Poirrier, formerly proprietors of the Red Lion hotel at Trail, have opened the Eva hotel at Camborne.

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Bookings over the Spokane Falls & Northern yesterday included Charles Demeter and wife to Detroit, Mich.; Mrs. James Allan to Vancouver; G. W. Newton and F. M. Rae to Seattle; John McDonald and wife to Chicago.

DR. PRICE'S BAKING POWDER cream

Is the Most Economical Greater in leavening strength, a spoonful raises more dough, or goes further. Working uniformly and perfectly, it makes the bread and cake always light and beautiful, and there is never a waste of good flour, sugar, butter and eggs. When outfitting for camp always take Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder for good health and good food. It makes the finest flapjacks, biscuits and bread.

Never go into the woods away from a doctor with a cheap alkali baking powder in the outfit. You want the best baking powder in the world—and it is most economical in the end.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

services in the English church last evening. During the recent visit of the archdeacon, the congregation discussed the matter of securing a permanent clergyman for the St. Andrew's church, and a call was extended to Rev. James Kimberley, of Manitoba. A letter of acceptance has not yet been received.

WORK AT WATERLOO. Theodore Beerendsen was in the city a few days since from Waterloo, where he is developing the McCormick mine. They have a 100-foot tunnel and a good showing of wjver. The property is about three miles from Waterloo. There are about 40 feet to drive before reaching the ledge.

THE FIVE HYDRANTS. R. T. Daniel, of Spokane, who is the owner of the Trail water works, has written a very generous letter to the city council, concerning the water rates. After incorporation, the council decided that it would be well to have a definite understanding with the water company as to the rate to be charged for the several fire hydrants, and communicated with Mr. Daniel. He replied that, as one of the largest real estate holders in Trail, he appreciated the efforts of the administration toward the economical government, and proposed to evidence that appreciation by making the city a gift of the water rates on fire hydrants for the year 1902.

FROM DAWSON CITY. Much interest is manifested in this city on the outcome of a scheme proposed by W. F. Thompson, a Trail pioneer. Mr. Thompson went to Dawson City as manager of the Yukon Sun, and dispatches lately announced that he had left there en route to Ottawa to interest the Canadian cabinet in a project to try the Marconi wireless telegraph to connect Trail with the main line of the C. P. R. After finishing his work at Ottawa Mr. Thompson announces that he will go to New York City to enter the Marconi laboratory to make a thorough study of the system. The matter to be tested will be the transmission of messages across land as well as sea. High mountain ranges intervene between Dawson and the rest of the world. Mr. Thompson's plan is to first establish a signal station at White Horse and later one at Ashcroft.

CASTLEGAR'S NEW DEPOT. Plans have been prepared by the C. P. R. for a handsome depot at Castlegar, at the west end of the new Robson bridge. With the opening of passenger service there will be changes in the service. Boundary trains will be run through from Nelson and the Rossland trains will be run right through to Nelson, connecting at Castlegar with the Boundary.

RAILWAY CARMEN OF TRAIL. Trail now has a lodge of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America. The officers chosen are James Hartington, chief carman; H. Bilton, vice-chief carman; W. Mathers, secretary; A. Beckman, treasurer; R. Davis, guide; F. Aplin, warder; W. Puman, sentinel; R. Percy, chaplain.

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Per Year ADDING THE Great West Eagle Jointing The Camp's for the V 8,610 The week ending eventful in respect of the Rossland camp week's shipments point of the year, mines, the Rossland and the War Eagle list. The ore shipped the Northport and great 8610 tons, ahead of the previous. This constitutes the but there is no real reports that several increase their output. The War Eagle is 100 tons of ore, not more, and will increase from the production should come up to the record spring of last year. The Nickel Plate Rossland Great V shipping list with tons for the five day night. It is a mark will be past of the year. THE Output of ore ing March 22 and is as follows: Mine. Le Roi No. 2... Cascade... Bonanza... Velvet... Centre Star... Rossland G. W. War Eagle... Total... THE Operations the Le Roi mine usual lines. It will increase of several was made over a record, thus agreeing prediction that tonnage would be considerably. Undergoes stopes and drives as usual. In the shaft below the drifts at the ore are making statement has been number of feet ing. LE R The underground and No. 2 mines fully. It is stated that may be expected important program work in the Josie regularly from the 700-foot level. THE NICKEL SHIPMENTS were Nickel Plate (Rossland) Tuesday last given. That this event it to the output of the development levels of the mine progress. CENT During the week development on of the shaft and lowering the 700-foot ahead without of is reported from shipping operations steadily improved prevailing has been enlarged. WA In the War interest centres at ing on the 800 is being carried and the outcome interest. The programme of development as usual, at the mine appeal list. ON HUND In the Spitz level and the 100-foot level, and consistent of the shaft and first-class ore a under way at. DRIFTS In the Abbe 200-foot level of the shaft an usual amount made. The finish a complete