

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 23, 1903

Eighth Year, Number

MORE MINES WILL SHIP

May First Sees Kootenay and White Bear Shipping.

Record of Rossland Mines For Last Week--Pro- gress Made.

Within the next fortnight two shipping mines will be added to the list of Rossland's producers—the Kootenay and White Bear. Both mines are preparing to ship to the Trail smelter, and only the unsettled condition of the roads prevent their plans being put into operation forthwith.

The Kootenay mine is now drawing plans for ore bins to be utilized in connection with the shipping operations. These will be constructed at once, and when the wagon road from the mine to the Canadian Pacific railroad is in shape for teaming, the company will be ready to commence hauling. It is expected that the shipments will run from 50 to 75 tons per diem, the exact tonnage depending upon the demand for such ore at the smelter. More than this tonnage is now being broken down daily in the workings of the Kootenay, and the mine could ship a very large tonnage were the transportation facilities adequate. The program of shipping is to be maintained pending the final decision of the company as to the construction of reduction works at the mine. Meantime another considerable producer will be added to Rossland's list, and the weekly tonnage of the camp will be substantially swelled.

The White Bear will also ship to the Trail smelter, and only awaits the settling of the roads to commence bringing out ore. It is understood that their operations will be on a basis of 25 tons or thereabouts daily. The intention is not to devote special attention to stopping, but to take steps to realize on the ore that is mined in the course of the development of the lower levels.

The increase in the output of the Le Roi, with the consequent increase in the force at the mine, has already been referred to in The Miner, and constitutes another factor in the catalogue of conditions that is to make the summer of 1903 historic in the annals of the Golden City.

Last week's shipments are considerably lower than usual. The Le Roi is maintaining production at a comparatively lower standard pending the winding out of the big surplus at the smelter in Northport, which is being accomplished rapidly. The War Eagle and Centre Star mines also cut down their production in the last few days of the week, the month's average being already high. The next fortnight should see the weekly tonnage advanced to the 8000-ton mark and maintained at or about that figure for some time until the still larger weekly production is inaugurated.

THE OUTPUT.

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending April 18th and for the year to date are as follows:

	Week.	Year.
Le Roi.....	2805	58,146
Centre Star.....	1525	24,180
War Eagle.....	985	16,950
Giant.....	2,425	335
Velvet.....	2,225	335
Kootenay.....	225	999
Le Roi No. 2.....	385	6,999
Homestake.....	90	90
Totals.....	6700	109,091

AMONG THE MINES.

KOOTENAY.—As the next important shipper of ore from the Rossland camp the Kootenay mine is naturally much to the fore. It is announced that the new ore bunkers will be completed coincident with the improved condition of the wagon road, and that the new era of activity will be inaugurated immediately. The opening up of the ore bodies at the mine is being continued steadily. Yesterday the sixth level ore bodies were attacked, and more or less work is now under way on all the levels, together with considerable surface work. The crew is slightly over 40 strong.

LE ROI NO. 2.—The work at the Josie and No. 1 mines is continued steadily, and the force is being increased from time to time. Approximately 100 men are engaged in the two properties. Active development of the deep levels of both mines constitutes the principal feature of the work under way. Developments in the direction of active construction on the concentrator plant are expected about the first of the month on the return to the city of Paul S. Coudrey, general manager.

LE ROI.—No developments of special interest are reported from the Le Roi mine during the week. In the levels down to and including the 1060 the stopes are being operated steadily, and in the lower levels development and exploration work is being carried ahead. The greatest interest naturally centres about the work in the lower levels, and eminently satisfactory reports are in circulation about conditions existing there, although the management declines to discuss these.

CENTRE STAR.—Unofficially it is stated that the special feature for the week in connection with the Centre

Star mine has been the exploitation of the recently encountered ore body on the east 800 level of the mine, and that the quantity and quality of the ore encountered have been a surprise on all sides. Details are not to hand.

WAR EAGLE.—Nothing of special interest has been announced during the week in connection with the War Eagle. The report is that the regular program of development, mining and exploration has been carried ahead steadily with satisfactory results.

WHITE BEAR.—The week has seen substantial advances in connection with the lower workings and those under way about the surface. The main drift on the 900 level has been advanced substantially, and is rapidly approaching the point where the intersection with the main ore body is looked for. On the surface the ore bins to be utilized when the mine commences shipping to the Trail smelter are rapidly nearing completion.

VELVET.—Bad wagon roads still prevent the Velvet from resuming shipments to the Northport smelter, and the ore extracted on the first and third levels is being stored pending the advent of better weather. All work has been suspended in the fifth level for the present.

GREEN MOUNTAIN.—No development is to hand respecting the Green Mountain mine. The only operations under way are those preliminary to the installation of the more powerful machinery which the company has concluded to adopt to expedite the development of the levels below the 400.

SPITZEE.—As already announced, the preliminary steps in connection with the resumption of operations at the Spitzee mine on a large scale are practically completed, and a fortnight should see ground broken for the new headworks.

ST. JOSEPH.—The small force of men now engaged on the Victoria property in the Murphy creek section are driving a crosscut tunnel at the creek level to tap the big ledge outcropping above. The workings are now in from 45 to 50 feet and some 50 feet more drifting will take them into the ore body. It is then proposed to drift on the ore body in both directions. The company is understood to be arranging for the purchase of a rotary mill in San Francisco.

O. K.—No change in the program at the O. K. mine has been reported during the week. Superintendent Worsen is still operating the property, and is understood to be securing good results.

HUNGRY MAN.—During the week advance has been made in connection with the removal of the machinery to the mill site, and this work is to be steadily prosecuted until completed.

CONTACT.—As already stated in The Miner, operations have been temporarily suspended at the Contact mine pending the breaking up of the trails which will enable the company to take in fresh shipments. The crosscut from the main workings to tap the No. 2 vein will then be completed.

GIANT.—The contractors in the lower tunnel at the Giant are proceeding steadily with the continuation of the drift, and good progress is reported. The bright weather is rapidly drying up the wagon road, and it is expected that a week hence will see shipping resumed.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.

The following shipments were made by the Boundary mines: Granby mines 5423 tons; Mother Lode to Greenwood smelter, 1410 tons. The Granby smelter this week treated 6751 tons, making a total of 91,997 tons for the year.

	Week.	Total.
Granby.....	5423	96,886
Mother Lode.....	1410	13,108
Snowshoe.....	10,230	10,230
E. C. C.	6,510	6,510
Emma.....	6,756	6,756
Summit.....	2,733	2,733
Providence.....	364	364
Totals.....	6833	141,977

ONTARIO COAL COMBINE.

The Decision Rendered Recently by Mr. Justice Meredith.

BRANTFORD, Ont., April 21.—Justice R. M. Meredith rendered the decision in the case against Thomas Elliott, president of the Ontario Coal Dealers' Association, who was charged with conspiring to lessen competition in the purchase and sale of coal. His lordship held that while the coal association was a legal organization, it pursued an illegal course when it attempted to unduly lessen competition by refusing to buy from Buffalo wholesalers, who sold direct to the Ontario consumer. He contended that this course had the effect of intimidating Buffalo producers, who would not sacrifice an extensive trade with members of the association for the sake of supplying the needs of non-regular dealers. This tended to lessen competition in the sale and purchase, in that it drove non-members of the association out of business and placed the control of the supply in the hands of the members of the organization. In his opinion the object of the association was to restrict trade in order to advance the interests of the members.

Under these conditions he found the accused guilty of the charge, but left the matter of inflicting a penalty in abeyance, pending the decision of a higher court. Justice Meredith strongly urged that the case be appealed, as he considered it of the utmost importance. A decision of the high court would not only affect the coal association, but all other combinations of capital which might be league together to restrict competition of trade for their own interests.

The law provides for a penalty in this case of not less than \$200, and not more than \$4000, or two years' imprisonment. President Elliott stated that it was his desire to appeal the case if backed up by the association. He asserts that the members believe they are perfectly legal in their actions, and which, according to those interested in the experiment, is better than the finest Bessemer steel.

NEW IRON PROCESS.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—An experiment that may revolutionize the iron and steel industry of the country was successfully made at the plant of the Valley Iron works in this city. Titanic iron, of which there are billions of tons in northern Minnesota, was smelted by a new process, and turned out pig iron which polished up like steel, and which, according to those interested in the experiment, is better than the finest Bessemer steel.

SNOWSHOE ADVANCE

A. J. McMILLAN, MANAGING DIRECTOR, TELLS OF IMPROVEMENTS OF LATE.

PREDICTS BRISK SEASON FOR BOUNDARY DURING COM- ING SUMMER.

Anthony J. McMillan, managing director of the Le Roi and Snowshoe companies, has returned to the city from a visit to the Boundary.

In answer to the inquiries of a Miner representative, Mr. McMillan said that he noticed a number of changes since he was in that section of the country last October. At the present moment business is quiet at most points owing to the partial cessation of work on account of the late coal strike. Now that the strike is settled the big mines at Greenwood and Phoenix are putting on more men and shipments of ore will be largely increased at an early date. At the Snowshoe mine during the winter there have been some extensive additions to the plant. A large electric hoist has been installed, and the Cascade Power company has just connected the mine with its power station at Phoenix this will soon be in regular use.

An additional railway spur nearly half a mile in length has been constructed below the line of the Canadian Pacific railway, and on this ore bins of 2000 tons capacity have been built, giving, with the ore bins formerly used, large shipping capacity. Most of the ore goes to the smelters at Greenwood and Boundary Falls, and when these start up again in about a week or ten days' time Mr. McMillan states that the output from the Snowshoe mine will probably be about 400 tons per day. Both the smelters referred to are increasing their capacity, and will, it is expected, be running three furnaces each at an early date.

The Greenwood people are feeling very hopeful as to the future of the high grade properties being operated near their town, properties that are making good returns to their owners. Mr. McMillan says it is expected that the Great Northern railway will build into Phoenix this summer, and he expresses the opinion that given a cessation of labor troubles and immunity from legislative interference with the mineral industry, there will be better times throughout the interior of British Columbia during the present year.

LE ROI IN FEBRUARY.

Details of the Work in the Month of February.

Copies of London papers just to hand contain the following report: "The Le Roi mine report for February:—The ore shipped during the month amounted to 15,824 dry tons, containing 4906 ozs. gold, 12,314 ozs. of silver, 525,370 pounds copper; average value per ton, \$11.06. The cost of breaking and delivering the ore on the railroad cars was \$2.94 per ton, while the cost of development was equal to 64 cents per ton. The east drift, south crosscut, which is being driven on the 500 foot level, is intended to cut the south vein on the east end of the property. Exploratory work was continued on the 1350 level, but no discoveries of ore were made. At the end of the month the west drift had been run 538 feet from the main shaft, but the Josie dyke had not been met with. It is thought probable, as this drift has already passed through several small dykes of varying widths, that the Josie dyke may have changed the dip and form it bore on the upper levels, and become 'forked,' and that it has already been passed through. The diamond drill has not revealed the presence of any ore bodies of value.

"The expenditure for the month on mine account was \$57,017. Northport smelter—The expenditure for the month was \$100,087. The public ore purchased during the month amounted to 2453 dry tons, containing 2240 ozs. of gold, 4721 ozs. of silver, 178,294 pounds copper. The tonnage treated during the month was 7282, segregated as follows: Roasted ores, 4994 tons, raw ore, Le Roi, 1370 tons; raw ore, public, 918 tons. The strike which has taken place during the month amounted to 2453 dry tons, containing 2240 ozs. of gold, 4721 ozs. of silver, 178,294 pounds copper. A circumstance which has already been reported by cable. The smelting costs for the twelve days during which the furnaces were in operation were equal to \$3.88 per ton. Although the smelter force was cut down to the lowest notch, the company was still under much expense, as, besides the management staff, men had to be retained to weigh and sample the ores received from the public, and to perform such work as was necessary to keep the plant in condition for starting up at any time. The February smelting costs, if reckoned on the basis of the entire expenses for the month, would amount to approximately \$5 per ton. As to February profits—as, practically, none of the February ore has been smelted, it will be impossible to make an estimate of the profit which may accrue from the month's operations."

NEW IRON PROCESS.

ST. PAUL, April 21.—An experiment that may revolutionize the iron and steel industry of the country was successfully made at the plant of the Valley Iron works in this city. Titanic iron, of which there are billions of tons in northern Minnesota, was smelted by a new process, and turned out pig iron which polished up like steel, and which, according to those interested in the experiment, is better than the finest Bessemer steel.

NEW MOVE AT TRAIL

The Smelter Will Have a Plant to Treat Zinc Ores.

Now Picking Up All Zinc- Silver-Lead Ores Of- fering.

A zinc ore-smelting plant is one of the developments which the near future will bring about at the Trail smelter. Steps are now being taken in this direction, and the initial indication was the announcement by the smelter that it is in the market for zinc ores.

A few months ago the matter came up when the zinc ores of the Sloan were being purchased in considerable quantities for shipment to Iola, Kansas, and other reduction centres across the international boundary line. At that juncture the general manager of the Trail works threw cold water on the idea, stating that the expense incident to the establishment of a zinc smelter was not justified by the amount of zinc ore then in sight. Apparently subsequent developments have demonstrated that the supply of zinc ores is larger than at first expected, for the smelter has altered its viewpoint and is now buying all the zinc ores offering, and this is no small quantity.

The Trail smelter has several metallurgists in the field securing information as to the construction and installation of apparatus to handle zinc-silver-lead ores. The statement is made that the company has not definitely concluded to put in the works and that a decision will not be reached for several weeks, or until the return from Ottawa of Walter H. Aldridge, general manager. That H. Aldridge is practically arrived at, however, would seem to be indicated by the company's policy of buying all the zinc ores in sight.

It is generally understood that zinc-silver-lead ores are the most difficult to treat on an economical basis, and that the production of these ores had reached reasonably substantial dimensions, so that their hand was practically forced in the matter. It is equally generally understood that having taken the matter in hand the company will handle it on a broad commercial basis, which will have the effect of increasing its reduction works at Trail and further stimulating the production of zinc ores throughout the Sloan.

THE TARIFF RESOLUTIONS.

Mr. Fielding's Proposed Changes Very Few in Number.

OTTAWA, April 20.—The following are the tariff resolutions: "The governor if council may, by order in council, direct that a duty of 37 per cent shall be imposed in Schedule A on all iron and steel railway bars, or rails in any form, for railways, imported into Canada, and from and after the publication of such order in the Canada Gazette, such duties shall be levied, collected and paid on all such rails, and thereafter Item 238, in Schedule A, and Item 335, in Schedule B, shall be repealed. Provided, however, that such order shall not be passed until the governor in council is satisfied that steel rails of the best quality, suitable for the use of Canadian railways, are being manufactured in Canada, from steel made in Canada, in sufficient quantity to meet the ordinary requirements of the market.

"Articles which are the growth, produce or manufacture of any foreign country which treats imports from Canada less favorably than those from other countries, may be subject to a surtax over and above the duties of Schedule A, such surtax in every case to be a third of the duty, as fixed by Schedule A. Such surtax shall apply to any article, the chief value of which was produced in such foreign country, although it may have been improved or advanced in value by the labor of another country, notwithstanding the provisions of the British preferential tariff, and regulations thereunder.

"Any question arising as to any foreign country, or goods coming under the operation of this section, shall be decided by the minister of customs, whose decision shall be final.

"The minister of customs, with the approval of the governor in council, may make regulations for carrying out the purpose of this section.

"Such surtax shall not apply to any goods actually purchased on or before the 15th day of April, 1903, by any corporation, firm or person in Canada, for immediate transportation to Canada.

"That the period of exemption from duty of machinery, and structural iron and steel, for use in the construction and equipment of factories, for the manufacture of sugar, from beetroot, shall be extended to the 30th day of June, 1904.

"That Item 409 in Schedule A, respecting the duty on ships and other vessels built in foreign countries, and applying for Canadian register, be repealed.

"That machinery and appliances of a kind not made in Canada, for exclusive use in alluvial gold mining, be added to the free list until June 30, 1904."

RAN OUT OF SUPPLIES

CONTACT MINES CLOSE BECAUSE SUPPLIES ARE FIN- ISHED.

FRESH STOCK IMPOSSIBLE UNTIL THE SNOW GOES OFF.

H. P. Jackson, manager of the Contact mine in Burnt Basin, has returned to the city, having closed down the property until the snow goes off the trails leading into the basin. The camp ran short of supplies, and it will be impossible to replenish the larder until the trails are passable, which may be a month hence. Then work is to be resumed, and the development of the Contact proceeded with as rapidly as possible.

When work was suspended a couple of days ago the main vein had been opened up for 135 feet. The ledge carried ores for its entire length as opened up and maintained its width consistently, with the exception of a short section where the ore pinched to narrower dimensions. It was found impossible to proceed further with this drift or to secure additional depth without sinking, and the facilities for bringing machinery into the Burnt Basin section are nil. Under these conditions the company turned its attention to other ledges on the property, and started a crosscut to the southwest for the purpose of intersecting another known ore body. This crosscut had advanced 60 feet when the supplies ran out and the shut-down became necessary. Another twenty feet of crosscutting will bring the workings to the point where the second ledge should be picked up, and when the mine resumes the crosscut will be continued.

The Contact people and others interested in the Burnt Basin section are now awaiting with anxiety the action of the government in respect to the proposed wagon road. It is generally conceded that the claims of the section for transportation facilities cannot be gainsaid on any score, and that the government will be remiss in its duty if it fails to meet the situation. The construction of the road would have an important effect in bringing Burnt Basin to the fore, as the indications are that the Contact would speedily become a large employer of labor and a producer at no late date. In any event the company plans ahead deep workings and milling operations cannot be carried ahead without a road over which to haul machinery.

TO SKEENA COUNTRY

ROSSLANDERS INTERESTED IN PROMISING PLACER PROPERTIES.

PUTTING HYDRAULIC APPARATUS TO OPERATE EXTENSIVELY.

Indications seem to point to the Skeena river mining districts coming prominently to the fore during the approaching summer, and Rossland people are substantially interested therein. The next fortnight will witness the departure of several parties who expect important developments during the summer, and are taking advantage of the earliest opportunity of going up to the headwaters of the river.

Among the Rosslanders most deeply interested is J. W. Pascoe, who has resided here for the past four or five years. Mr. Pascoe has spent three seasons in the Skeena river country, and expects this season to reap the result of his previous efforts. Frederick R. Bloembergen is also interested in the same proposition, which is a placer property on Lorne creek, flowing into the Skeena 110 miles from the mouth of the latter. The property has been carefully prospected and found to average twenty-five cents per yard. With hydraulic apparatus it can be mined for a cent a yard or thereabouts, and arrangements have been made to supply the necessary hydraulic machinery, so that the approaching season should see regular clean-ups.

Adjoining the foregoing claim is another on which excellent results have been secured. The clean-up last year was \$12,000 from precisely the same number of yards of gravel, and this year's operations will be on a much larger scale. Oregon and Washington people are interested in both properties, and both are expected to be banner propositions by the close of the present year.

Lode mining in the Skeena country is yet in its infancy, but various discoveries of excellent veins are reported. The Goulds of New York are understood to be behind one of the prospects that is expected to develop into a big mine.

Mr. Pascoe leaves for the north about the end of this month.

IN A TRAIN WRECK.

Three Deaths in a Smash-Up Caused by a Defective Rail.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 21.—A passenger train on the Frisco system bound for Memphis was partly wrecked near Everton, Missouri, today by a defective rail. Engineer Mead, Fireman Coffman and Postal Clerk Campbell were killed. A dozen passengers were hurt, only one seriously.

WORK DONE AT MINES

Are Building Ore Bins at White Bear--In Cen- tre Star.

Spitzee Buys Block 15 for Their New Head- works.

Pending an improvement in the condition of the wagon roads between the mine and the railroad, the White Bear company is constructing ore bins at the shafthouse for the storage of ore to be shipped. A large amount of ore is already in storage on the dumps, and the tonnage extracted now in course of development work on the 900 level will be handled in the bins, promoting economy in loading. It is probable the output will be shipped to Trail, although the last sample consignment from the mine went to the Northport smelter.

The Spitzee company has selected the site of the new headworks and compressor plant. The buildings will be located on block 15 of the Knob Hill addition, this block being bounded on the north by Victoria avenue, on the south by Union avenue, on the east by Montia avenue and on the west by Nevada street. The new mine buildings site is three blocks west and three south of the present premises. It is estimated that headworks on the ground specified will be more centrally located on the ore body as explored up to the present time, but it is distinctly pointed out that the larger and permanent works which the Spitzee company hopes the property will eventually justify may be located elsewhere, this being determined by the extensive development to be undertaken with the facilities now to be provided.

The company is scarcely in position to commence building operations, as some final negotiations in connection with the site remain to be closed up, and the management will make no move until its preliminary business arrangements are settled. The delay is only a matter of a short time, however, and the next couple of weeks should see marked activity in connection with the Spitzee, all of which comprises one of the important factors toward making the forthcoming summer one of the banner seasons in the history of the Golden City.

The management of the Giant mine figures on commencing operations in the direction of shipping within ten days. A considerable quantity of ore is now stored in the bins awaiting shipment, but it is estimated that much of the period specified will be required to make the annual spring repairs to the wagon road. Meantime work is proceeding by contract in the lower level of the mine.

The work of taking the contour of the Le Roi No. 2's concentrator site has been completed, and the next step will be that of commencing work on the excavations. In the course of a few days H. Hayman Claudet, technical representative of the Elmore Oil process, will leave for southern points in connection with the purchase of crushing machinery for the mill. The balance of the mechanical apparatus has been constructed in England and is now in transit. Mr. Claudet may be accompanied by Paul S. Coudrey, manager of the Le Roi No. 2.

It has been quietly intimated about the city that the strike of ore in the Centre Star east 600 level has proved especially valuable. The drift is said to be in a splendid body of ore running over 320 per ton. This report is unofficial.

TO OPEN THE JUMBO.

Manager Galusha Will be Here at Early Date to Reopen the Mine.

M. R. Galusha, manager of the Jumbo mining company, is now in Republic in connection with his mining interests there. He stated within the past day or two that it was his intention to come to Rossland in the course of the next fortnight for the purpose of reopening the Jumbo mine. The company's plans are to break down and ship a considerable tonnage from the large ore body already developed. This ore is comparatively low grade, and would not have produced an adequate profit a couple of years ago, when the mine was in active operation. Since that juncture, however, the costs of mining and smelting have been substantially reduced and the aspect of affairs almost revolutionized. The example of the Jumbo company will be followed by other quiescent Rossland mining companies at an early date.

THE TWO SHAMROCKS.

LONDON, April 21.—Sir Thomas Lipton announces that the Shamrock I and the Shamrock III will soon proceed to the United States where the trial races will be continued. The date of their departure has not yet been fixed, but it will be earlier than was expected. Both of the yachts were dry-docked today.

April 16, 1903.

ations must be made via—the place of pro-

ately the Vancouver Provincial Mining As- normally organized and Board elected: Presi- Board, vice-president, de; executive, Messrs. mer, E. P. Gilman, A. r. W. D. Haywood, A. r. Carroll, C. Sweeney, r. H. T. Lockyer, W. Smith. Dr. Reynolds an of the meeting, at gentlemen, prominently mining, were present.

ated by men who the cost of construct- Island railway will \$19,000 than \$13,000 a 20,000 will be required prior survey, which will probably be asked

d to be a Seattle des- ighest stamp, all but ing down the Thurlow ay. Almost by accid- s discovered in time ion of the house. If iscovered eight or ten probably have been Ryan was refused a ded to have revenge the hotel. He is in

has been appointed r of the Canadian Pa- npany at Vancouver, ave full direction and e passing over the s, having much wider e been given in the al in that branch of erations.

a named McKinnon, victed of having as- ion steamboatman a as sentenced to six ent with hard labor, of a fine, by Police

NEWS

TE— r, formerly of Ross- a partnership in Sp- Adams and Senator the firm will conduct e business, having everal business blocks.

oss at the Northport rrested on the charge nds of copper matte ail has been placed eused states that he e theft alleged.

did not join the fire urday as expected, w few days' leave of him to close up his nents in connection ts.

CTION— St. Andrew's Pres- e arranging an at- ment to take place in the middle of May. n has charge of the omises to equal any this line.

rary fund will be e sum of \$98.20 as ling-pong tournament he affair was emi- from every viewpoint d gentlemen who as- ng the entertainment ote of thanks.

E— are announced in on- cal staff of P. Burns ments. W. Donald, retail branch of the notified that he will lispell, Wash., or Cal- e succeeded by George B. C. market, who is e by Thomas Powers.

R THE FUTURE— of their great faith e camp Messrs. Hun- nd's big departmental larger orders for sup- han at any period of as in this city. The s as good and they e tedly improve from

the Bowling club are pastime with enthu- s are played at the no further matched n arranged. The President series has d, one or two games contested. A club e started at an early

his week Max K. nager of the Interna- e schools of Strand- ent with a hand- medal for meritor- ion with the busi- s. The reward is gold medalion watch allegorical represen- eaching industry and I. C. S. Mr. Hop- nds here will join in tions.

HIT— echants complain of e delivery of e eastern manufac- e at least two s since the goods left nt, and they have of. In other cases a Vancouver have e way. The delay n consignments is e measure by the e sure of traffic into ritories incident to

THE BRITISH LIBRARY

BASEBALL STARTS TODAY

The First Practice of Ball Team at Black Bear Grounds.

Quoit Club May Be Formed--Sporting Notes of Week.

(From Sunday's Daily.)
Today sees the inauguration of baseball for the ensuing season in Rossland. A practice is announced for this afternoon at the Black Bear grounds, and all interested in the diamond game are invited to attend and take a hand in the first rehearsal of the season. The grounds are almost completely free of snow, although a few emaciated drifts remain in shaded spots. The diamond is dusty, however, and nothing prevents the practices being started. Rossland ball players have already lost a fortnight as compared with the teams in the towns at a lower altitude, and it is desirable that no further time should be wasted.

The outlook for the diamond game seems to be good. The club in better shape this spring than usual in respect to properties, and the receipts from the sale of a reasonable number of club membership tickets will replenish the treasury satisfactorily, according to the statements of the committee.

MAY HAVE QUILTS.
A suggestion has been advanced during the week in respect to the formation of a quiting club in Rossland. Members of the curling club are understood to be behind the proposal, and it is quite possible the idea may be carried out. Quoting is about the most economical game on the calendar to float. The "pitch" may be located anywhere where a strip of ground forty or fifty feet in length and twelve feet in width can be secured while a game is in progress, and an unfrequented street is just as good as a ground enclosed within a ten foot fence. The only apparatus required is two quoits per man, and these can be manufactured at any smithy for a small sum.

In Nelson for several seasons quiting has flourished, a club with forty or fifty enthusiastic players having been in operation for three or four years. Nelson players have already written to Rossland to ask as to the likelihood of the sport being launched here. Nelson would be glad to arrange inter-club matches and to send over and certain teams during the approaching summer, and the players would undoubtedly derive much pleasure from the game.

THE MERRY BOWLERS.
The bowling club is the centre of attraction. Daily and nightly the alleys are attended by players, and animated games are in progress throughout. The pastime has made a hit, and as it combines healthy exercise with the proper measure of competitive spirit there is every indication that the interest will increase rather than wane, at least until the out-door pastimes are practicable. The club proposes holding a tournament at an early date, and the thirty or forty members are looking forward to the event with keen interest. Meantime all are practicing assiduously and "strikes," "spares" and "frames" are as common expressions as "stones," "rinks" and "ends" were a month ago.

LACROSSE BOOMING.
The executive committee of the lacrosse club met last night, six out of the seven members being present. It was resolved to order without delay three dozen clock-work sticks, to be sold to members of the club at cost, together with two dozen rubber balls and fifteen jerseys marked with the gold "R" of the club. Nets will also be purchased for games.

The first match of the season will probably be held here on May 24th. Nelson is anxious to secure a game with Rossland either here or at the Queen City, and it is probable that they will be invited to the Golden City for the holiday. The supplies for the home team will be along in the course of the next fortnight, and practice will immediately be commenced.

The statement that friction might arise between the lacrosse and baseball clubs as to the use of the Black Bear grounds is wholly without foundation. The clubs propose to work together for the promotion of legitimate sport in this city, and will arrive at a satisfactory arrangement as to the grounds.

ONLY SULPHUR SMOKE.
Filled Bank of Montreal Basement and Called Firemen Out.
(From Sunday's Daily.)

The fire-brigade had a bootless run to the Bank of Montreal block last night. Recently the basement of the building was flooded through the breaking of the old government conduit, and before the flooded offices were reoccupied the bank officials had the apartments fumigated. Last night a pot of sulphur was lighted in the Western Union telegraph office and left to smoulder during the night. When the dense white smoke from the sulphur thought there must be fire and called out the fire brigade. The firemen speedily discovered the mistake and the premises were sealed up again.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c.

FIRST PRACTICE.

Baseball Players Appeared on Black Bear Diamond Yesterday.
The baseball club foregathered yesterday afternoon for the first time this season on the Black Bear diamond. Among the old-timers in attendance were Leighton, Costello, Sheere and Morrish. An hour was spent in knocking the ball around the diamond, in the course of which it was demonstrated that the veterans had not lost their cunning and that the new men present included a variety of likely material.

ITS EFFECTS REACH FAR

S. F. Parrish, general manager of the Le Roi company, is one of the important mining men of this province whose views cover a more comprehensive area than is usually taken by those whose interests are exclusively local. His ideas on the general expansion of the country are worthy of consideration, and it is of special interest to note his opinion as to the effect on the general prosperity that accrues through the stimulation of any one of the important industries.

The abolition of unnatural restrictions to the progress of the mining industry in British Columbia and intelligent assistance towards its up-building by the government will erect a structure that will be a tower of strength to the Pacific province and an industrial bulwark to the Dominion. In the course of its advance the mining industry will carry forward the other primary industries, agriculture, etc.

The close connection between these interests has gone more or less unmarked, yet it is only necessary to turn to neighboring states to demonstrate that a great mining industry invariably builds up a greater agricultural industry. The mining districts create the demand for agricultural products, the adaptability of the country to produce what is required for the sustenance of the population is demonstrated and agriculture forges ahead beyond the limitations of the home market.

And this has been accomplished in states where it was deemed impossible, where the country seemed to be intended by nature for mining and that almost exclusively. Every mountainous country has its thousands of valleys, great and small, and it usually happens by a happy dispensation of providence that these valleys, though limited in area, are extremely rich in soil, especially when irrigated. The average valley in the hills will spring into fruitfulness when watered, and the water is invariably close at hand. It is proverbial that five acres of good valley land in the hills will return as large a revenue as fifty acres of average prairie land.

Mr. Parrish points to the results accomplished in Colorado along agricultural lines. Colorado is a mountainous state; it produces its millions of dollars' worth of mineral annually and backs up the wealth of its mines with a greater wealth of agricultural products. Originally the agricultural interests were infinitesimal as compared to the value of the mineral production, but as years progressed the ground was brought under cultivation and eventually sufficient fruits of the earth were raised to supply the wants of the state. This was no limitation to the growth of agriculture, for when the possibilities of the country became fairly realized the tilling of the soil spread steadily and consistently, until today the soil of Colorado produces more wealth than her mines, although the latter are famous the world over for their richness. The mining industry furnished the incentive for the agriculturists, and, once instituted, agriculture waxed stronger until it became greater than the industry that led to its introduction into the state.

British Columbians have a lesson to learn from existing conditions in states where similar conditions to those in Colorado exist. The Pacific province has hundreds of thousands of fruitful acres lying idle, while agricultural products are imported in huge quantities. This province can be self-sustaining in respect to its food supplies and eventually a great exporter of products of the soil.

To encourage the agriculturist to plant his stakes deep in the country it is essential that a great incentive should be held out, and no more powerful inducement can be offered than that of a growing market. Such a market would naturally follow the expansion of the mining industry, hence the wisdom and expediency from every standpoint of political and social economy of promoting the interests of mining. Give the agriculturist the market and he will erect a permanent industry that will make British Columbia a power in the Dominion to an extent that is scarcely realized now. The best means to this end is at hand in mining, and the lesson should be taken to heart and at once.

LACROSSE ALSO.
National Game Players Out for Practice Yesterday.

A handful of lacrosse players took advantage of the fine weather yesterday to turn out for practice. Among the players were Charles Summers, George Paul, Roy Clothier, Walter Robinson and Stewart Martin.

Only four sticks could be raked up from the snow. One of these has records dating back for nineteen years. The lacrosse club does not propose to hold games on Sunday, and practices will be held during the week and on Saturday afternoon.

ENDOW WITH CROWN LANDS

Board of Trade's Important Suggestion to the Government.

Set Aside Crown Lands For Schools of Mines, Etc.

The reserving of crown lands to form endowments for institutions of higher education is, in a nutshell, the interesting and important proposal to the government emanating from the Rossland Board of Trade.

At the last board meeting the question was broached, the example of neighboring states of the Union being quoted in evidence of the splendid results to be attained by endowing such educational enterprises with liberal land grants. A committee was named to formulate a resolution on the subject, the members being Richard Marsh, Alfred McMillan and Charles O. Lalonde. This committee drew up the following resolution, which was forwarded to Hon. Colonel Prior and Smith Curtis, M. L. A.:

"Whereas the province of British Columbia, do hereby petition your honorable body, the government of the province of British Columbia, to set aside at the earliest possible date a portion of the crown lands of this province for the uses and purposes above indicated."

The premier acknowledged receipt of the resolution, and Mr. Curtis pledged his assistance to the utmost degree toward the object set forth.

Touching on the subject in general, Mr. Marsh, who was chairman of the sub-committee, says: "The title to the public domain in all the western states and territories of the United States, excepting Texas, is vested in the federal government. Early in its history the United States adopted the policy of reserving or setting aside portions of the public lands as a basis for endowment funds for educational institutions. As fast as the agricultural lands were surveyed one section—a square mile—in each thirty six was reserved for public school purposes. In addition to this reservation each of the territories when it came into the union as a state had donated to it certain areas of agricultural lands within its confines for the establishment of endowment funds for institutions of higher education."

"As a result of this policy nearly all the young western states have universities, colleges and schools of mines in active and thriving condition. These make no charge to students for instruction. Although these institutions are comparatively young, their influence is felt throughout the continent. The agricultural colleges are not only institutions of scientific training, but have become also experimental stations of immense benefit to the surrounding agricultural communities. The schools of mines have their graduates holding responsible positions throughout the mining world. Several of them have charge of or are connected with some of the principal mines and smelters of British Columbia.

"The state of Montana, which was one of the last of the western states to achieve statehood, already has a thriving university, state agricultural college and state school of mines. The white population is about the same as that of British Columbia. In area it is less than one-third, and its industries are very similar. But British Columbia has as yet taken no step toward the establishment of such institutions. The chief reasons why the sparsely populated state of Montana has been able to establish and maintain such educational institutions are these: Upon achieving statehood Montana received from the federal government approximately 65,000 acres for each of these institutions. Several of them have charge of the best uncultivated agricultural portions of the state by boards of commissioners appointed by the governor of the state and in parcels of such size as not to interfere with the settlement of any particular district. A minimum price of \$10 per acre was set as the selling price. Although the selections were made but from 12 to 15 years ago this price has not been found too high. As the surrounding sections have become settled much of the land has brought considerably higher prices.

"The portions have been advantageously leased and others have been sold very valuable by the growth of towns and villages adjacent to them. The funds derived from these lands were by law an endowment, and only the interest could be used for the maintenance of the various institutions. The boards of trustees have, therefore, invested such funds largely in Montana state bonds. This has worked out very satisfactorily, as when the state pays the interest on its bonded indebtedness it simply turns a large portion of it over toward the maintenance of the institutions. The state has its own borders, instead of sending the funds to eastern bondholders.

"The people have not found the task of maintenance burdensome. It has in no way operated to retard settlement or immigration, but has rather encouraged it. The trustees have been able to offer

salaries sufficient to attract some of the most experienced instructors of the continent, and the youth of the state has the best possible higher educational facilities practically free."

HAS NEW FOREMAN.

Frank French Takes Charge of No. 1 and Josie Mines.
Frank French, a well known miner, assumed charge of the No. 1 and Josie mines of the Le Roi No. 2 Limited's holdings, in the capacity of superintendent in succession to Isaac Kenty, who leaves this morning for Boston, Mass. Mr. French has moved to the superintendent's residence near the mine. The new superintendent of the Le Roi No. 2 mines will know locally, having been employed in most of the big Rossland mines from time to time. Recently he has been in charge of the No. 1 mine.

FRUIT-GROWING IS FAVORED

The following excerpt from a letter to Mr. J. R. Anderson, deputy minister of agriculture, from Mr. Thomas Cunningham, inspector of fruit pests, will be found of interest to fruit growers and others:
"The stock which we handled today is exceptionally fine, well grown and perfectly clean, and with abundance of fine fibrous roots. Growers are now beginning to realize that it is a mistake to buy and plant trees over one year old; they save an first cost, also on carriage, and get much better rooted trees which suffer much less by transporting than older ones.

There are immense quantities of seedlings stock being imported by our nurserymen, a large comment goes up country tomorrow. The stock is very choice and sure to make excellent trees when grafted and will be true to name when sent out by our own nurserymen. A gentleman from Nova Scotia, who is a prominent fruit grower, will arrive at Skeemous on Thursday on his way to Okanagan, where he expects to buy a large body of land for commercial fruit growing. This is not a new thought with this gentleman; he has been considering and corresponding on the subject for a year.

The splendid reputation which our fruit has acquired is having the desired effect, I have not a doubt that the area devoted to orcharding in B. C. will increase 50 per cent during the next twelve months, and that before the end of 1905 we shall have increased 100 per cent. As stated in my last, I know of one experienced B. C. grower who has bought a block of 500 acres of land for an orchard. This is most encouraging, especially in these days of labor disputes.

If we can get the people on the land, engaged in growing fruit, raising pork and poultry, labor strikes with their attendant dislocation of business and serious financial disturbances will not have such disastrous effects on the prosperity of this province. Fruit growers and small farmers are not given to striking; they are safe people to encourage and support; the hope of any country.

I see that Nova Scotia is devoting much more attention to fruit growing and viticulture than the present crop of her mineral industries. The latest report of the secretary of agriculture (just to hand) is most interesting and valuable, as showing the increasing interest taken in agricultural and horticultural affairs. Send for a copy if you do not receive it regularly.

You will be glad to hear that home-grown apples now control this market, although there are still some Ben Davis imported from Washington. They are fair enough in appearance, but no one ever buys a second box. Not so with our own, however. No man in his senses will touch an imported apple after having tasted the B. C. article that is now being sold in Vancouver.

Mr. Earle sent down a car of superb Lytton apples on Friday last. They are all sold and the prices realized highly satisfactory. Apples in first class condition at Easter is something to be proud of. Our apple season now extends over a period of nearly eight months. What country can make a better showing? I am giving you these few points to enable you to reply to the numerous inquiries which you are receiving. Let us push this business in every legitimate way. You cannot overdo it.

GERMANY IS NETTLED.
Objections Offered to Canada's Retailer Agency Move.

MONTREAL, April 20.—The Witness' London cable says: German newspapers comment at considerable length on the action of the Canadian government towards German imports. The National Zeitung accuses Mr. Fielding of giving a distorted account of the question, and says the action on the part of Canada raises once more for consideration the attitude of Germany towards the new system of preferential treatment of Great Britain and the colonies.

FEW TARIFF CHANGES

Announcement Made by the Dominion Finance Minister.

The Country's Finances Are in a Very Good Condition.

OTTAWA, April 16.—Minister Fielding in his budget speech this afternoon set the surplus for the year 1901-1902 at \$7,291,988, the largest on record up to that date.

A surplus in the postoffice department was also reported by him. If the service in Atlin and the Yukon were included there would be a deficit of ten thousand dollars instead of \$780,000 as in the last year of Conservative rule.

Coming to the current year, Mr. Fielding said that he had a still more satisfactory statement to make. Up to April 15th of this year the revenue was \$48,384,128, and last year for the same time the revenue was \$48,169,658, an increase of \$214,467. The expenditure up to April 15th was \$32,870,204, and for the same time last year it was \$31,946,186, an increase of \$924,000. While the revenue increased over \$5,000,000 the expenditure was increased by less than \$1,000,000.

He anticipated that at the close of the fiscal year the expenditure would reach \$51,650,000, against an expenditure last year of \$50,759,391, an increase of \$890,609. The revenue, therefore, at the close of the current fiscal year would be about \$65,000,000 and the expenditure \$51,000,000, which would leave a surplus of \$14,000,000. This would be the largest surplus in the history of the Dominion.

Taking the capital account and adding the expenditure on ordinary account there will still be a surplus of \$5,650,000 left available for the reduction of the public debt.

There were only four instances since Confederation when the public debt was reduced. During the Liberal administration there was added to the public debt \$1,300,000 annually, while during Conservative rule there was added \$6,500,000 for each of the eighteen years they were in power. If the past four years were taken into consideration it would be found that the affairs of the Dominion had been administered without adding one cent to the public debt.

In regard to tariff changes, Mr. Fielding said that he had only two clauses to offer, which would affect rates in certain directions, and some amendments to the free list. With these exceptions he proposed to make no changes in the schedules of the tariff rates. What manufacturers were suffering from was scarcity of labor and want of space to fill orders.

OUTLAW MCKINNEY.

Killed an Officer and Was Then Killed Himself.

BAKERSFIELD, Cal., April 20.—James McKinney, the outlaw, was shot and killed here yesterday. Deputy Sheriff Tibbetts was also killed and Constable Packard was fatally wounded.

Sheriffs Kelly of Kern, Collins of Tulare and Lovin of Arizona, with Officers Will and Burt Tibbetts, Gus Tower and City Marshal Packard, surrounded McKinney shortly before 11 o'clock in the morning in a house in the centre of town. Will Tibbetts and Packard approached McKinney in the house and ordered him to surrender. McKinney answered by shooting Will Tibbetts through the stomach, and Tibbetts died shortly after; Packard was shot through the neck and shoulders and dangerously wounded. Burt Tibbetts, a brother of the dead deputy sheriff, shot McKinney through the mouth and neck, killing him.

McKinney had been in Bakersfield two days and was harbored by friends in the Chinese joss house on L street. The house was a regular fort. In the place with McKinney was Hul Hulise, a desperado. McKinney had a sawed off shotgun in his hand, while Hulise used a pistol. Hulise would not obey the order to come out, the barred door and the fire department was ordered to the scene. Hulise gave up. He was taken to the county jail. An immense mob surrounded the jail and tried to take him from the officers.

Another accomplice of McKinney was known to be in the house, but he would not surrender like Hulise. At 4:30 p. m. the building was set on fire and in 15 minutes the man was smoked out and taken to jail.

BROUGHT THE RAIN.

TLEMCEBEN, Algeria, April 20.—Although it was intended that yesterday should be a day of rest, President Loubet worked hard in receiving various delegations and a number of native chiefs, including several from tribes on the Moroccan frontier, among whom he distributed decorations and presents. The president inspected the native schools, but neighborhood excursions, which had been planned were prevented by a heavy fall of rain. As the surrounding region has suffered long from drought many natives attributed the rainfall to the presence of the ruler of the French republic.

PYRITIC SMOELTING.

At the international congress of Applied Chemistry to be held in Berlin, at Whitesutide, a discussion will be opened by Professor Schlimmer of Freiberg on pyritic smelting, and it is to be hoped that some records of recent practice will be submitted. A public discussion will certainly be opportune and useful, for there can be no doubt that much misunderstanding exists on the subject, and that, while there have been brilliant successes, many pyritic plants have failed. Pyritic smelting may be defined as that form of smelting in which the sulphur in the ores is used as fuel. By using this shipment, as fuel, Mr. Walter E. Koch claims that with a hot blast he can smelt with five per cent of coke for a month at a time. The small amount of copper in the ores and the larger amount of lime, both of which are great hindrances to chlorination, are speedily become of great assistance, the copper serving to collect the gold and silver, and the lime being useful as a flux. The expenses of crushing and roasting are avoided, and practically all the gold, silver and copper are recovered. The charge consists of a mixture of pyrites, of 45 per cent, 45 per cent of quartz ores, usually containing lime and pyrites, 20 per cent of lime ores, also containing quartz and pyrites, 10 per cent of low grade matte, 5 per cent of slag, 3 to 5 per cent of coke, and 1 to 2 per cent of charcoal. Much benefit is likely to be derived from the use of pyrites, especially designed for this process by Mr. Koch, and recently patented by him (British patent No. 11,886, A. D. 1902). The object is to improve the method of catching the dust that accompanies the gases issuing from the blast furnace, and at the same time to heat the blast. The gases are led down by a sloping pipe into a large depositing chamber, and thence to a similar chamber, along which they travel backwards to a chimney. At the top and bottom of these chambers there are a number of air boxes connected by a row of inclined pipes. Air blown into the first box passes up and down through row after row of the pipes, becoming heated, and finally passing to the tuyeres. Between the bottom air boxes there are arranged across the chambers worm-conveyors, that bring the deposited dust to a longitudinal worm-conveyor at the side. This leads to a fringing furnace, in which the fine dust is fritted while hot and the waste combustible products are burned. The gases from the fringing furnace pass into the depositing chambers, and the products of combustion from the boilers, if there are any at hand, are also led into the chambers to aid in heating the blast. For convenience in changing the blast furnace its upper part is made of polygonal form, with vertically sliding balanced feeding doors at its sides. This type of furnace has met with approval, and a company has just been formed in Pittsburg, with a capital of \$60,000, to build them in America. Experience so far available tends to show that the consumption of fuel is five per cent, and that the cost of labor—no skilled labor being required—is 4s. per ton of ores charged. The ores may be used wet or dry direct from the shaft, and a plant costing \$2000 turns out three tons of rich matte daily. A fifty-ton furnace is likely to have recently turned out bullion worth \$2750, the cost of smelting being more than paid for by the one-half per cent of copper and trace of silver contained in the ore. Obviously pyritic smelting should not be attempted without the addition of hot air; and with Mr. Koch's ingenious method of catching the dust and heating the blast the process now appears extremely simple. It should be of great use to the miner on a small scale, as it is a cheap one to install and a cheap one to work.—London Mining Journal.

IN THE SIMILKAN

CAMP HEDLEY, DISTRICT SCENE OF CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY.

PROGRESS OF WORK ON NICKEL PLATE MINE AND MILL.

PHOENIX, April 17.—Frank the Similkamien mining man, returned from an extended trip to the district, going as far as Princeton and gives some interesting details of that section. Notwithstanding delay in building the long needed long expected railway, Mr. B. reports that there is considerable activity in mining circles in the Similkamien, it being chiefly centered around Hedley, where the Nickel Plate mine is located, recently acquired by the Yale Mining Company, organized to take the group over the Marcus Daly syndicate. There are about ten claims in the group, and they have been systematically developed for a number of years. Results thus far are not familiar with the Similkamien.

Last fall the syndicate, which was managed by M. K. Rogers, started on the foundation for a stamp mill at Hedley City, the tractor being J. A. Munson, well known in the Boundary. This work has since been nearly all winter; most of the foundation has now been completed, and the work of framing timbers for the large building to house the stamp mill is now under way. Altogether, in mine wagon work, flume work and camp work, the Yale Mining company nearly 100 men on its payroll at present and the plans for getting the new mill started in the immediate future are being pushed out as fast as possible. It is expected that some time in July stamps will be ready to drop on the Plate ore, of which there is an immense quantity already blocked out mine.

Machinery for the mill, ordered last year, is already on the ground, and has been hauled in from Princeton, a foot of Lake Okanagan, on the a distance of over 50 miles, compared several carloads and being mounted by the Jencks Machine Co. of Sherbrooke, Quebec. The plan the mill provide for its enlargement, a capacity of 300 stamps, which will consume the mill work, out as fast as possible. It is expected that some time in July stamps will be ready to drop on the Plate ore, of which there is an immense quantity already blocked out mine.

The company is also making 75,000 bricks to be used in its buildings. Active work is at the time being prosecuted on the trail which will connect the mill with the mines, a distance of about two and a half miles up on Nickel Plate. It will be a surface tram made in the latest improved style.

The little burg of Hedley City scene of no little activity at present owing to the extensive work being done in the immediate vicinity, being several business places, and there. The residents, however, fearing a flood with the melting heavy snows—the heaviest in years—and as Hedley City is almost in the bed of Twenty-Mile the results may be serious.

THE PHOENIX MINES.

Indications of a Change in Reg. Brooklyn and Stenwinder.

PHOENIX, April 18.—It is reported that the camp that is being made on the Nickel Plate dump of the Brooklyn and Stenwinder mines here, of which there is considerable quantity, taken out in course of the development of properties in the past. It is said between 5000 and 10,000 tons of ore shipped to the E. C. Copper Company Mother Lode smelter at Greenwood. Yesterday H. L. Johnson, road of the C. P. R. in the Boundary here, and went over the spur Brooklyn and Stenwinder mines, certain how much iron would be to get the cars to the dumps of mines. The grading on these spots done over three years ago, but it was laid only to the Brooklyn, and get in some new machinery, which installed just before work was resumed on the group under the regime. It is figured that the mill will have to laid for a distance of 4000 feet to get at both mines, and it is expected to be undertaken in early date.

About the time that James gave up the management of the lyn group, nearly two years ago, Thomas, consulting engineer for C. Copper company, made a thorough examination of the Dominion company's mines—the Brooklyn and Stenwinder—with a view to their acquisition by the E. C. Copper company. The ore of these two mines said to be quite desirable for several purposes, and being of a satisfactory grade could be used to advantage by the local smelters. It was understood, however, that the Dominion Copper company asked a large cash payment, and that through. It is now said that a deal has been made for the sale of the dumps of the two properties, which can be loaded and shipped quite conveniently when the steel is laid.

PASSENGERS BURNED.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 20.—A vestibule limited express on the railroad ran into a freight train House, N. Y. Three passengers were burned to death and a brakeman severely injured.

PACKING HOUSE BURNED.

TACOMA, April 20.—The packing house of the Pacific Meat Co., of this city, was destroyed. Loss \$200,000.

April 23, 1903

McKINNEY.

nd Was Then Killed
self.

CAMP HEDLEY DISTRICT THE SCENE OF CONSIDERABLE ACTIVITY.

Cal., April 20.—
the outlaw, was shot
yesterday. Deputy
was also killed and
ard was fatally

PHOENIX, April 17.—Frank Bailey, the Similkameen mining man, has just returned from an extended trip through the district, going as far as Princeton, and gives some interesting news of that section.

NICKEL PLATE MILL AND MILL.

PHOENIX, April 17.—Frank Bailey, the Similkameen mining man, has just returned from an extended trip through the district, going as far as Princeton, and gives some interesting news of that section.

THE RAIN.

PHOENIX, April 20.—Al-
ended that yesterday
rest. President Lou
in receiving various
number of native
several from tribes
frontier, among whom
prations and presents.

SMELTING.

ional congress of Ap-
to be held in Berlin,
a discussion will be
for Schuffner of Frei-
melting, and it is to
e useful records of
ill be submitted. A
ill certainly be op-
ful, for there can be
no misunderstanding
ject, and that while
brilliant successes,
s have failed. Pyri-
is defined as that
in which the sulphur
as fuel. By using
fuel, Mr. Walter E.
with a hot blast he
a great deal of coke for
The small amount
ores and the larger
oth of which are great
loration or cyanid-
great assistance, the
collect the gold and
be being useful as a
e of crushing and
ided, and practically
er and copper. The
erge consists of a mix-
of pyrites ores, 45
tz ores, usually con-
tains, 20 per cent of
ontaining quartz and
of low grade matte,
g. 3 to 5 per cent of
per cent of charcoal
to be used in the
a furnace specially
cess by Mr. Koch,
nted by him (British
A. D. 1902). The ob-
the method of catch-
accompanies the
the blast furnace,
time to heat the air
. For this purpose
d down by a sloping
depositing chamber,
ilar chamber, along
backwards to a chim-
and bottom of these
are a number of air
by a row of inclined
into the first box
through now after
becoming heated,
g to the tuyeres. Be-
air boxes there are
the chambers warm-
ing the deposited
adinal worm-conveyor
leads to a fitting fur-
the fine dust is frit-
e waste combustible
med. The gas from
e pass into the de-
s, and the products of
the boilers, if there
are also led into the
in heating the blast.
in changing the blast
part is made of poly-
vertically sliding har-
s at its sides. This
as met with approval,
has just been formed
a capital of \$60,000.
America. Experience
ends to show that the
fuel is five per cent,
of labor—no skilled
red—15 to 20 per ton of
the ores may be used
from the shaft, and
\$2,000 turns out three
te daily. A fifty-ton
to have recently turn-
rth \$2750, the cost of
ore than paid for by
cent of copper and
ontained in the ore.
smelting which has
t the addition of
Mr. Koch's ingenious
g the dust and heat-
process now appears
It should be of great
on a small scale, as
to install and a cheap
ondon Mining Journal.

A GREENWOOD BANQUET.

Sergeant Nicholson Honored on Return From Africa.

GREENWOOD SMELTER.

J. E. McAllister Succeeds Paul Johnson as Superintendent.

FOR DUTY ON LEAD

STRONG RESOLUTION PASSED BY A MASS MEETING AT NELSON.

THE GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED FOR FAILING TO IMPOSE ONE.

NELSON, April 18.—At a crowded mass meeting hastily called at the opera house this afternoon a resolution on the refusal of the Dominion government to grant protection to the silver-lead industry of this province was unanimously and enthusiastically carried.

ACTIVITY AT ERIE.

Prospects Good for Energetic Season's Work.

AT GRANBY WORKS.

Smelter and Mines will Soon See Greater Activity.

PHOENIX, April 18.—As foreshadowed last week the Granby smelter, which has had two of its blast furnaces in operation since the 6th inst., has blown in a third furnace, and in a few days will give it the full present battery of furnaces in operation.

EAST KOOTENAY COAL.

Great Interest Manifested in the Outcome of the "Reserve" Scandal.

NEW YORK ROBBERS.

A Bank Messenger Held Up on Harlem Bridge.

GREENWOOD, April 18.—It is announced that J. E. McAllister, C. E. M. E., for some time past assistant superintendent at the Tennessee Copper company's smelter at Copperhill, Tennessee, has been appointed superintendent of the British Columbia Copper company's smelter at Greenwood, B. C., in succession to Paul Johnson, B. C. E., whose official connection with the company came to an end on February 25th last. Mr. McAllister is not an entire stranger at Greenwood, he having visited the Boundary district at times about four years ago whilst the construction of the Boundary section of the Columbia & Western railway was in progress.

Mr. McAllister graduated as a civil and mining engineer at the Ontario School of Practical Science, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, in 1890. Following this he gave special attention to structural steel, first with the Dominion Bridge company and afterwards with the New Jersey Steel & Iron company. Returning to Toronto he took a post graduate course in Applied Science, at the Toronto University, graduating in 1895 and receiving his B. A. Sc. degree. In the autumn of 1896 and spring of 1897 he took a special course in mining and metallurgy at the Michigan College of Mines, Houghton, Mich., soon afterwards joining Mr. Sydney M. Johnson, C. E. (now of Greenwood, B. C.) the firm practicing at Trail, B. C., as civil and mining engineers. In the fall of that year he joined the staff of the Trail smelter under H. C. Bellinger, then superintendent of F. August Heineze's smelter, known as the works of the British Columbia Smelting & Refining Co., Ltd. When these works were sold to the Canadian Pacific Railway company Mr. McAllister became confidential secretary to Mr. Heineze's chief engineer, W. F. Tye, C. E., who joined the C. P. R. company's staff when that company acquired the Rossland to Robson section of the Columbia & Western railway, and continued with Mr. Tye until the completion of the railway through the Boundary to Midway. Next Mr. McAllister was with the Hamilton Steel company, with works at Hamilton, Ontario. About 1900 he entered the employ of the Tennessee Copper Co., soon advancing to the position of assistant superintendent, which post he now relinquishes to come to the smelter which it is claimed holds the record for copper smelting, both as regards quantity treated per day and low cost of smelting.

Mr. McAllister has the reputation of being enterprising, energetic, progressive and fully competent to maintain the credit of the B. C. Copper company's works have gained for doing good work. He is a Scottish-Canadian, about 36 years of age, and comes well recommended. His wife was Miss Gray of Montreal, a niece of Mr. R. White, of the Montreal Gazette and now collector of customs in that city. Mrs. McAllister is very musical and has a degree in music at Lennoxville, Quebec. She is a charming woman and will doubtless have pleasure in dispensing hospitality as freely as did Mrs. Paul Johnson, who will shortly leave Greenwood.

GREENWOOD AFFAIRS.

Several Matters Considered by the Board of Trade.

GREENWOOD, April 16.—The ordinary weekly meeting of the Greenwood board of trade was held yesterday afternoon. There was a good attendance of members and President H. P. Mytton was in the chair. Five new members were elected, viz., Sydney M. Johnson, R. Liden, C. W. H. Swanson, W. O. Wright and the firm of McDonald and Pickhart. The committee on advertising reported recommending (1) that an illustrated descriptive booklet be prepared and issued by the board and that 5000 copies be distributed, and (2) that the board offer a substantial cash prize for the best article on and for Greenwood for use in the booklet. The report also contained an expression of the committee's opinion that advertising the district in outside newspapers is not at present feasible. The report was received and a committee appointed to devise ways and means and to report whether sufficient money can be obtained to carry out the foregoing recommendations. The vice-president, Dr. Spankie, offered to contribute \$25 towards a sum to be offered as a prize under recommendation No. 2. A committee was appointed to draft a resolution to be forwarded to the government and the member for the district re advertising, but delinquent co-owning taxpayers on crown granted mineral claims, for the protection of co-owners prepared to pay taxes when due. Another committee had referred to it the matter of requesting the proper authorities to put fish ladders where necessary in the Kettle river and Boundary creek, Cascade and Boundary Falls being mentioned as where these are particularly necessary to enable the fish to get up-stream; also to bring up anew the question of stocking lakes in the district with certain kinds of fish. A small special committee was appointed to confer with Provincial Government Agent McMynn of Greenwood, recommending an appropriation for a wagon road to several high grade mineral claims in the vicinity of Greenwood not now having road connection with the railway to enable them to ship ore. The secretary was instructed to write to the Greenwood Miners' Union with the object of inducing that body to have some of its members join the board of trade. Several other matters were dealt with before the board adjourned. The extending interest in the proceedings of the board and its increasing membership stamp it as a live organization whose efforts must result in substantial benefit to the town and district. The roll now contains nearly 70 names, and it is confidently anticipated that during the ensuing three or four months the 100 mark will be reached.

RICH PROVIDENCE ORE.

Satisfactory Returns Expected from the Last Shipment.

PASSENGERS BURNED.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., April 20.—The vestibule limited express on the Erie Railroad ran into a freight train at Red House, N. Y. Three passengers were burned to death and a brakeman killed. Several were injured.

PACKING HOUSE BURNED.

TACOMA, April 20.—The immense packing house of the Pacific Meat company of this city, was destroyed by fire. Loss \$200,000.

of the esteem in which Mrs. Atwood is held. The family will in future reside at Grand Forks, where C. A. S. Atwood will be in charge of the Hunter-Kendrick Co.'s general merchandise business.

A. W. Irish, for two years in the mechanical department of the Granby smelter, has been appointed master mechanic at the B. C. Copper company's smelter, in succession to C. P. Sorenson, who left for Salt Lake City when the smelter was closed down at the time of the Crow's Nest Pass coal miners' strike in February. Mr. Irish will assume his new duties shortly.

Work was resumed at the sample mill of the Greenwood smelter this morning. The furnaces will be blown in as soon as coke and coal arrive at the works in sufficient quantity to ensure continuous operation of the smelter. Meanwhile one-crush will be proceeded with, so as to have plenty of ore ready for the furnaces when they are blown in. It is not unlikely that the blowing in will be delayed until after the arrival at Greenwood of the new superintendent, Mr. McAllister, who is expected to come in about the 1st prox.

W. J. Snodgrass of Okanagan Falls, has been here for a day or two on his return trip to Washington and Oregon points. At several places he visited he found much interest being taken in Greenwood's high grade mining properties.

NEWS OF GREENWOOD.

Resumption of Work Makes People Feel Hopeful.

GREENWOOD, April 20.—Blanchard M. Snyder, of Anaheim, California, is expected to arrive in Greenwood shortly for all the duties of assayer and chemist at the B. C. Copper company's smelter, Greenwood, in place of Gustav Sundberg, who is now at Sand Point, Idaho. Mr. Snyder has had about six years' experience in assaying and chemistry since he completed his four years' technical course, first for three years as chemist in industrial establishments and afterwards as assayer. For a year and a half, until February 1st of the current year, he was chemist and assistant assayer at the Granby company's works, Grand Forks, but when the shortage of coke compelled the company to reduce the quantity of ore and matte treated, Mr. Snyder, being, in point of time in that position, the youngest member of the staff, had to seek a field for his labors, consequently he went to California.

During the past fortnight the force of men at the Mother Lode mine has been steadily increased in numbers, until now about 75 are employed. One is being sent down freely to the B. C. Copper company's smelter, the storage bins of which will be pretty well filled by the time the coke supply shall be sufficient and regular enough to warrant the blowing in of the furnaces. As there is room at the smelter for about 15,000 tons of ore, there will not be any need to ease off shipping ore from the mine during this month. With work resumed on a comparatively large scale at the Mother Lode and the sample mill running at the smelter, besides a similar forward move by the Montreal & Boston Copper company, the outlook for early improvement in general business in Greenwood is encouraging.

John A. Crawford, an engineer well known in the Boundary, having for years been connected with one or other of the large mines in the district, has returned from a visit to the old country. He left Greenwood last June and spent the greater part of the time since then with friends and relations in England and Scotland.

King Rees, manager at Phoenix for P. Burns & Co., is ill in Greenwood. He is subject to heart trouble, to which is attributed his present inability to attend to his business duties.

The ladies of St. Jude's church of Esplanade entertained Mrs. Atwood, who for several years has been a very zealous worker for the church, at a farewell tea on Saturday afternoon. An engrossed address, expressing appreciation of the unselfish devotion of the recipient to the work of the church, and of her many social and other good qualities, and wishing the general regret at her departure from Greenwood, was presented to Mrs. Atwood. It was accompanied by some silverware, as a small token

of the esteem in which Mrs. Atwood is held. The family will in future reside at Grand Forks, where C. A. S. Atwood will be in charge of the Hunter-Kendrick Co.'s general merchandise business.

A. W. Irish, for two years in the mechanical department of the Granby smelter, has been appointed master mechanic at the B. C. Copper company's smelter, in succession to C. P. Sorenson, who left for Salt Lake City when the smelter was closed down at the time of the Crow's Nest Pass coal miners' strike in February. Mr. Irish will assume his new duties shortly.

Work was resumed at the sample mill of the Greenwood smelter this morning. The furnaces will be blown in as soon as coke and coal arrive at the works in sufficient quantity to ensure continuous operation of the smelter. Meanwhile one-crush will be proceeded with, so as to have plenty of ore ready for the furnaces when they are blown in. It is not unlikely that the blowing in will be delayed until after the arrival at Greenwood of the new superintendent, Mr. McAllister, who is expected to come in about the 1st prox.

W. J. Snodgrass of Okanagan Falls, has been here for a day or two on his return trip to Washington and Oregon points. At several places he visited he found much interest being taken in Greenwood's high grade mining properties.

Mr. McAllister has the reputation of being enterprising, energetic, progressive and fully competent to maintain the credit of the B. C. Copper company's works have gained for doing good work. He is a Scottish-Canadian, about 36 years of age, and comes well recommended. His wife was Miss Gray of Montreal, a niece of Mr. R. White, of the Montreal Gazette and now collector of customs in that city. Mrs. McAllister is very musical and has a degree in music at Lennoxville, Quebec. She is a charming woman and will doubtless have pleasure in dispensing hospitality as freely as did Mrs. Paul Johnson, who will shortly leave Greenwood.

FOR DUTY ON LEAD

STRONG RESOLUTION PASSED BY A MASS MEETING AT NELSON.

THE GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED FOR FAILING TO IMPOSE ONE.

NELSON, April 18.—At a crowded mass meeting hastily called at the opera house this afternoon a resolution on the refusal of the Dominion government to grant protection to the silver-lead industry of this province was unanimously and enthusiastically carried.

ACTIVITY AT ERIE.

Prospects Good for Energetic Season's Work.

AT GRANBY WORKS.

Smelter and Mines will Soon See Greater Activity.

PHOENIX, April 18.—As foreshadowed last week the Granby smelter, which has had two of its blast furnaces in operation since the 6th inst., has blown in a third furnace, and in a few days will give it the full present battery of furnaces in operation.

EAST KOOTENAY COAL.

Great Interest Manifested in the Outcome of the "Reserve" Scandal.

NEW YORK ROBBERS.

A Bank Messenger Held Up on Harlem Bridge.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Joseph Kayler, a messenger for the Bronx Borough bank, was held up by four men on the Harlem bridge today and robbed of \$150 in cash and \$2000 in checks and bonds. Kayler says two of the men held him while the others searched his pockets. He pursued them, but they escaped. Michael McCarthy, a driver, and Larry Murphy, longshoreman, were arrested and identified by Kayler. In Murphy's pockets was found \$150 of denominations taken from the messenger.

FOUR MILLS RESUME.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20.—The shutdown of the Minneapolis flour mills undertaken as a protest against discriminatory freight rates on flour, as compared with wheat, has come to an end. While no formal concessions have been made by the railroads, assurances have been received which justify the millers in resuming work.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, April 20.—King Edward today reviewed 3000 bluejackets and marines, and later, with elaborate ceremony, his majesty laid the foundation stone of the breakwater which is to protect the entrance of the grand harbor. Many distinguished persons were present. This evening there was a water carnival in the harbor, the feature of which was floating models of 13 types of vessels of various periods, from Noah's ark to the battleship Edward VII. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert leaves here tomorrow morning.

FASTED FORTY DAYS.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 20.—Arthur Valmetter, a prominent merchant, has just broken a self-imposed fast of forty days to cure dropsy. He suffered no distress after the first three days, and the dropsical conditions have disappeared. His weight was reduced from 250 pounds to 127 pounds.

FOR DUTY ON LEAD

STRONG RESOLUTION PASSED BY A MASS MEETING AT NELSON.

THE GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED FOR FAILING TO IMPOSE ONE.

NELSON, April 18.—At a crowded mass meeting hastily called at the opera house this afternoon a resolution on the refusal of the Dominion government to grant protection to the silver-lead industry of this province was unanimously and enthusiastically carried.

ACTIVITY AT ERIE.

Prospects Good for Energetic Season's Work.

AT GRANBY WORKS.

Smelter and Mines will Soon See Greater Activity.

PHOENIX, April 18.—As foreshadowed last week the Granby smelter, which has had two of its blast furnaces in operation since the 6th inst., has blown in a third furnace, and in a few days will give it the full present battery of furnaces in operation.

EAST KOOTENAY COAL.

Great Interest Manifested in the Outcome of the "Reserve" Scandal.

NEW YORK ROBBERS.

A Bank Messenger Held Up on Harlem Bridge.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Joseph Kayler, a messenger for the Bronx Borough bank, was held up by four men on the Harlem bridge today and robbed of \$150 in cash and \$2000 in checks and bonds. Kayler says two of the men held him while the others searched his pockets. He pursued them, but they escaped. Michael McCarthy, a driver, and Larry Murphy, longshoreman, were arrested and identified by Kayler. In Murphy's pockets was found \$150 of denominations taken from the messenger.

FOUR MILLS RESUME.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20.—The shutdown of the Minneapolis flour mills undertaken as a protest against discriminatory freight rates on flour, as compared with wheat, has come to an end. While no formal concessions have been made by the railroads, assurances have been received which justify the millers in resuming work.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, April 20.—King Edward today reviewed 3000 bluejackets and marines, and later, with elaborate ceremony, his majesty laid the foundation stone of the breakwater which is to protect the entrance of the grand harbor. Many distinguished persons were present. This evening there was a water carnival in the harbor, the feature of which was floating models of 13 types of vessels of various periods, from Noah's ark to the battleship Edward VII. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert leaves here tomorrow morning.

FASTED FORTY DAYS.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 20.—Arthur Valmetter, a prominent merchant, has just broken a self-imposed fast of forty days to cure dropsy. He suffered no distress after the first three days, and the dropsical conditions have disappeared. His weight was reduced from 250 pounds to 127 pounds.

FOR DUTY ON LEAD

STRONG RESOLUTION PASSED BY A MASS MEETING AT NELSON.

THE GOVERNMENT CONDEMNED FOR FAILING TO IMPOSE ONE.

NELSON, April 18.—At a crowded mass meeting hastily called at the opera house this afternoon a resolution on the refusal of the Dominion government to grant protection to the silver-lead industry of this province was unanimously and enthusiastically carried.

ACTIVITY AT ERIE.

Prospects Good for Energetic Season's Work.

AT GRANBY WORKS.

Smelter and Mines will Soon See Greater Activity.

PHOENIX, April 18.—As foreshadowed last week the Granby smelter, which has had two of its blast furnaces in operation since the 6th inst., has blown in a third furnace, and in a few days will give it the full present battery of furnaces in operation.

EAST KOOTENAY COAL.

Great Interest Manifested in the Outcome of the "Reserve" Scandal.

NEW YORK ROBBERS.

A Bank Messenger Held Up on Harlem Bridge.

NEW YORK, April 20.—Joseph Kayler, a messenger for the Bronx Borough bank, was held up by four men on the Harlem bridge today and robbed of \$150 in cash and \$2000 in checks and bonds. Kayler says two of the men held him while the others searched his pockets. He pursued them, but they escaped. Michael McCarthy, a driver, and Larry Murphy, longshoreman, were arrested and identified by Kayler. In Murphy's pockets was found \$150 of denominations taken from the messenger.

FOUR MILLS RESUME.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 20.—The shutdown of the Minneapolis flour mills undertaken as a protest against discriminatory freight rates on flour, as compared with wheat, has come to an end. While no formal concessions have been made by the railroads, assurances have been received which justify the millers in resuming work.

VALETTA, Island of Malta, April 20.—King Edward today reviewed 3000 bluejackets and marines, and later, with elaborate ceremony, his majesty laid the foundation stone of the breakwater which is to protect the entrance of the grand harbor. Many distinguished persons were present. This evening there was a water carnival in the harbor, the feature of which was floating models of 13 types of vessels of various periods, from Noah's ark to the battleship Edward VII. The royal yacht Victoria and Albert leaves here tomorrow morning.

FASTED FORTY DAYS.

SALT LAKE, Utah, April 20.—Arthur Valmetter, a prominent merchant, has just broken a self-imposed fast of forty days to cure dropsy. He suffered no distress after the first three days, and the dropsical conditions have disappeared. His weight was reduced from 250 pounds to 127 pounds.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER, CROSS-CUT SAW.



We take pleasure in offering to the public a Saw manufactured of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known. A saw to cut fast "must hold a keen cutting edge."

These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saws now made, perfect taper from tooth to back. Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a Saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home, and try them and keep the one you like best.

Silver steel is no longer a guarantee of quality, as some of the poorest steel made is now branded silver steel. We have the sole right for the "Razor Steel Brand."

It does not pay to buy a saw for one dollar less, and lose 25 cents per day in labor. Your saw must hold a keen edge to do a large day's work.

Thousands of these saws are shipped to the United States, and sold at a higher price than the best American saws. Manufactured only by SHURLEY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

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

F. Mayo Daly, Q. C. G. R. Hamilton Daly & Hamilton Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, Solicitors for the Bank of Montreal.

The B. C. Assay and Chemical Supply Company, Ltd., VANCOUVER, B. C. HEADQUARTERS FOR Assayers, Mining & Mill Supplies Agents in British Columbia for Morgan Crucible Company, Battersea, England, F. W. Braun & Co.'s patent Cary furnaces, burners, etc., Wm. Ainsworth & Co.'s fine balances, the Khotan wickless oil stove, the Ralston new process Water Still, etc., etc. Write for descriptive circulars and get our prices.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days. Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. E. W. Grover on every box, 25c. Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grover

Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the ROSSLAND MINER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. LIMITED LIABILITY.

LONDON OFFICE.

C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street, London, TORONTO OFFICE:

CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 53 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE:

ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building.

EASTERN AGENT:

EMANUEL KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is two and one-half Dollars a year...

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily, per month, by carrier..... 75c Daily, per month, by mail..... 60c Daily, per year, by carrier..... \$ 8.25 Daily, per year, by mail..... 6.25 Daily, per year, foreign..... 10.25

WEEKLY MINER.

Weekly, per half year.....\$ 1.50 Weekly, per year..... 2.50 Weekly, per year, foreign..... 3.50 Subscriptions invariably in advance.

THE EAST KOOTENAY SCANDAL.

The East Kootenay scandal continues to occupy the attention of the provincial legislature. It has created a political maelstrom that will yet engulf the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works and, probably, the Attorney-General.

There are, however, some honest men in the Government party. The time is rapidly approaching when these honest men will have to adopt one of two courses.

They will have to either stand by the country and free it from the grasp of scoundrels who are attempting to rob the people of 900,000 acres of immensely valuable land or they will fall in with the plans of these scoundrels and prolong the alleged investigation until the legislature has adjourned.

CANADA'S PROGRESS.

Finance Minister Fielding will have the pleasure of announcing a surplus for the current fiscal year of \$13,000,000 on consolidated fund account, or \$6,000,000 if the capital account expenditure is also deducted.

In a review of the immigration season so far the Toronto Globe recently said: "No more significant sign of the times is to be observed in Canada today than the spring tide of immigration pouring into the west from Europe and from the bordering American states."

Why the coal locations in the Similkameen, Nicola, Vancouver Island and Elk River districts made in accordance with the law are to be recognized, and those of Southeast Kootenay not is not clear, except that an attempt is being made to defraud the prospectors.

However, as the case now stands, one minister is just as blameworthy as the other. The questions so far asked in the

taken up. The entire supply of free land has been exhausted in the States. With this exhaustion there has come a slow but gradual rise in the price of cereals. Demand now follows swiftly on the heels of supply—there are practically no more public lands to fall back upon.

BRITAIN'S INTEREST INCREASED.

That Canada, with her wonderful resources, and her progressive people, has at last stirred the conservative interest of the Motherland, there are many evidences. We hear much comment from time to time regarding the impossibility of persuading Great Britain to adopt a preferential tariff, and yet it is interesting to know that during the past month rousing meetings held at a number of Great Britain's industrial centres, including Glasgow and Bristol, carried unanimous resolutions advocating that a preference of no less than 3 shillings per cwt. should be given to colonial food products.

A NEST OF TRAITORS.

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in answer to a question delivered in the House last Thursday, declared that the reason for the refusal of coal and petroleum licenses in Southeast Kootenay "was a matter of government policy, as was also the maintenance of a reserve on these lands."

This was a formal reply to a formal question. The Chief Commissioner's statement was carefully and deliberately prepared. The other ministers undoubtedly knew the nature of the reply in advance of the House, and had sanctioned it; otherwise they would have objected to what the Chief Commissioner said.

It is not so surprising that Attorney-General Eberts should follow the lead of Chief Commissioner Wells, but that the premier and the other ministers, Prentice and McInnes, should permit the Government to be pledged to such a disgraceful policy is almost incredible, because it means political suicide to each of them.

Why the coal locations in the Similkameen, Nicola, Vancouver Island and Elk River districts made in accordance with the law are to be recognized, and those of Southeast Kootenay not is not clear, except that an attempt is being made to defraud the prospectors.

THE MINING ASSOCIATION AND THE GOVERNMENT. The leading spirits of the Provincial Mining Association are a determined lot of men with unbounded faith in the glorious future of British Columbia. The association as a body is imbued with the spirit of these men, and, as a natural result, is nothing if not thorough.

Wells must go. Although he has ignored the Provincial Mining Association and created a general feeling of distrust and uneasiness, the Colonel still has his sagacious policy of Light Railways and Heavy Subsidies up his sleeve.

House concerning the government's refusal to grant the licenses have brought out reluctant answers from the Chief Commissioner, that help to make out a strong case against him and the Government. But the honest members of the House must not let the matter drop there. It is their bounden duty to go on pinning down the ministers that they cannot escape. The Miner ventures the opinion that some decidedly interesting situations will be revealed if the Opposition will call for all the correspondence between the Department of Lands and Works and the applicants for licenses, which, we are informed, POSITIVELY STATES THAT A RESERVE DOES EXIST ON THE LANDS IN QUESTION, AND WHICH CONVEYS THE IDEA THAT IT IS HOPELESS FOR THE APPLICANTS TO PERSEVERE IN THEIR ATTEMPTS TO SECURE TITLES.

It is useless for the Government to persist in its present attitude with regard to these East Kootenay licenses. The game is up so far as the ringsters and the coal monopoly are concerned. The Miner defies the Government to show good cause for its present attitude on this question.

SIR OLIVER MOWAT.

Sir Oliver Mowat, Ontario's veteran statesman, has seemingly, at this writing, but a few hours to live. He has reached the ripe age of 83, and according to the common rule could not have lived many years longer, but all Canada will regret that an accident should have hastened his death by even a brief term. No man who has been connected with public affairs in this country has been held in higher respect and esteem than this grand old man of the premier province.

Mr. Oliver Mowat's public service did not begin with his accession to the Ontario premiership. He entered the old Canadian parliament first in 1857, and was identified with three pre-Confederation ministers. One was the short-lived Brown-Dorion government of 1853, the second the Sanfield Macdonald-Dorion government in 1863-64, and the last the Tache coalition government, which was organized with confederation in view.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an article upon the growth of agriculture as a direct result of the development of the mining industry. Therein is produced a statement from S. F. Parish, general manager of the Le Roi Parish, that the effect of mining on agriculture in the State of Colorado, Colorado is the banner mining state of the Union and its soil and climate in the immediate neighborhood of the mining camps are far from being ideal from an agriculturist's point of view.

Wells must go. Although he has ignored the Provincial Mining Association and created a general feeling of distrust and uneasiness, the Colonel still has his sagacious policy of Light Railways and Heavy Subsidies up his sleeve.

Wells must go. Although he has ignored the Provincial Mining Association and created a general feeling of distrust and uneasiness, the Colonel still has his sagacious policy of Light Railways and Heavy Subsidies up his sleeve.

for several weeks, but with the exception of a lot of "hot air" and the introduction of some petty legislation, nothing has been done to foster and encourage the mineral industry. True, Premier Prior has repented at the eleventh hour and promised to repeal the 2 per cent tax instead of adjusting it, but we have no assurance that the policy of gouging the last possible cent from the mines won't be continued in some other equally inimical and preposterous form.

But the Provincial Mining Association is not to be trifled with. The association is neither deterred nor dismayed at the government's attitude. The public-spiritedness and patriotism of the members is too sincere and deep-rooted to take the premier's rebuff. Tomorrow the executive committee of the association will convene at Victoria and carefully, methodically and thoroughly discuss the situation. Having decided upon what course to pursue, it is certain that the committee will lose no time in taking action, and if Col. Prior continues stubborn and recalcitrant he will soon see his finish as premier of British Columbia.

ANOTHER SCANDAL BREWING.

Tomorrow the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works will have to reply in the House to some very important questions. The questions look innocent enough, but underlying them is another scandal which threatens to reveal conditions equally as rotten as the East Kootenay coal and petroleum outrage. The Chief Commissioner is an adept at answering awkward questions. The low cunning he displayed in his answers about East Kootenay "leases" is fresh in the public mind. But he will have to do some tall stunts tomorrow if he hopes to calm the suspicions of the House and the country at large.

The fact of the matter is that the Columbia & Western railway received a land grant. Taxation on these lands only begins ten years after their acquisition by the company. It is reported on excellent authority that the railway company has been allowed to greatly and unnecessarily delay in making its selection of lands, so as to postpone the payment of taxes to the last moment. It is also seriously suspected that both the Columbia & Western and the British Columbia Southern have obtained crown grants to thousands upon thousands of acres of valuable land regarding the all-important fact that the law requires that all crown granted lands shall be properly designated and surveyed.

But the most interesting question of all will be, "HAVE THE BLOCKS OF LAND, PURPORTED TO BE CROWN GRANTED IN AID OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY, EVER BEEN SURVEYED? IF NOT, WHY WERE THEY NOT SURVEYED BEFORE THE GRANT THEREOF WAS MADE?"

The Chief Commissioner's cunning will avail him but little in his attempts to serve his masters in this matter. The Miner is informed on reliable authority that enough evidence has leaked out to make it impossible for the Victoria ringsters to cover up their tracks.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Some interesting statistics relating to bonuses to railways were presented in parliament at Ottawa the other day. The sums paid as subsidies to railways by the federal government, divided among the different provinces, were as follows: Prince Edward Island, nil; Nova Scotia, \$1,872,000; New Brunswick, \$1,382,000; Quebec, \$10,951,000; Ontario, \$19,750,000; Manitoba, \$3,259,000; British Columbia, \$9,683,000, and Northwest Territories, \$7,547,000.

Wells must go. Although he has ignored the Provincial Mining Association and created a general feeling of distrust and uneasiness, the Colonel still has his sagacious policy of Light Railways and Heavy Subsidies up his sleeve.

CLEAN YARDS AND SIDEWALKS.

Easter is passed, it is time for the spring house-cleaning. If every resident will see to it that his front and back yards are cleaned thoroughly there will be fewer cases of diphtheria, typhoid and scarlet fever in the houses. The city authorities are to be commended for their efforts to keep the sidewalks clean. It is to be hoped that every store-keeper and householder will assist in keeping the sidewalks in front of his premises in a thorough state of cleanliness.

COLONEL PRIOR'S FINISH.

The Prior ministry is utterly discredited over the appalling revelations that have occurred in connection with the Columbia & Western land grant in East Kootenay. It is useless for Colonel Prior to attempt to explain or to offer the excuse that he was not a party to the nefarious acts of Wells and the other ministers of the Dunsuir cabinet. The fact remains that the Dunsuir gang deliberately conspired with the C. P. R. to despoil the province, to rob the people of 625,000 acres of the richest lands in British Columbia. It is the veriest folly for Colonel Prior to attempt to show that he was ignorant of their intentions. He could not help knowing that the whole scheme was a gigantic robbery of the most barefaced kind.

Prior and his heelers are at the end of their tether. The country is disgusted with them and only too anxious to turn them out of office. This sentiment is not borne simply on account of the C. & W. steal. The administration is rotten to the core and everybody knows it. And it is as incompetent as it is rotten. Instead of attempting to promote prosperity and public confidence, it has done the very opposite. The provincial finances are in a wretched condition. The big corporations have the country by the throat. Humble citizens like the East Kootenay coal and petroleum prospectors are being kept out of their rights.

When Col. Prior accepted the premiership he had the opportunity of a lifetime. All he had to do to permanently entrench himself in power was to give the Province a simple, straightforward business administration and all would have been well. Instead of doing that, he has perpetuated a system of incompetence and barefaced corruption that has scandalized the world and brought thousands to the verge of ruin.

GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

Under existing conditions the cost of smelter fuel in the Kootenays is unnecessarily high. Prices might be reduced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent and the Crow's Nest Coal company would still make handsome profits. The only way to bring about a reduction of cost is to encourage the development of other coal fields.

Wells must go. Although he has ignored the Provincial Mining Association and created a general feeling of distrust and uneasiness, the Colonel still has his sagacious policy of Light Railways and Heavy Subsidies up his sleeve.

of all the railways built in Manitoba and the Territories. Thus, it will be seen, the west has more than paid for its own railways, while the actual cash outlay has been for railways mainly in the older provinces.

Wells must go.

The Chief Conspirator cannot escape if the honest members of the House will only do their duty.

A Minister of the Crown who deliberately refuses to do what is manifestly his duty, should be ignominiously kicked out of office.

If the premier persists in shielding the Chief Conspirator of Lands and Works he must expect to be classed in the same category.

The Miner defies the Government to show good cause for its present attitude with regard to the East Kootenay coal and petroleum licenses.

The Chief Conspirator of Lands and Works is a menace to the prosperity of British Columbia and a lasting disgrace as a sworn Minister of the Crown.

According to the Fort Steele Prospector, the Provincial treasury would be enriched to the amount of \$30,000 if the Government would issue licenses to develop the East Kootenay coal lands.

The Chief Conspirator of Lands and Works is cornered at last. His statement in the House last Monday is reported as "the weakest possible defence of a hopeless case."

John Oliver, M. L. A., was unquestionably right when he declared in the House last Monday that "the C. P. R. and the Government had conspired together to despoil the province."

The fact that Colonel Prior is a shareholder in the Crow's Nest Past Coal company may explain the premier's reluctance to do anything that would break the fuel monopoly in the Kootenays.

Prior admits "as a layman" that the East Kootenay prospectors should get what they ask for. He will have to admit it as premier very soon or not at all, for his days as premier are numbered.

It is undoubtedly the duty of the Opposition to prevent delays in the investigation that is to be made into the East Kootenay scandal. If Wells and his outfit are allowed to have their way the legislature will have adjourned before a report is ready.

Why does Premier Prior maintain such a studied silence about the East Kootenay scandal? Either the prospectors who have been refused licenses are justly entitled to them or they are not. Why doesn't the premier get off the fence and declare himself on this all important question?

Referring to the East Kootenay coal and petroleum scandal the Fort Steele Prospector says: It now rests for them (the Provincial government) to grant licenses to all who have prospected and staked claims in these fields and who have made application for them.

A great many people in the States and in Paris seem to be intensely interested in rumors that W. K. Vanderbilt is to be married to a widow. 'Tis a great white light that beats upon an American millionaire, especially if he be divorced.

The success of the metalliferous mines of the Kootenays is now dependent upon the grasping policy of the Crow's Nest fuel monopoly. There would be no monopoly if the Prior government would do its duty and issue licenses for the development of the coal lands in the southeast corner of the province.

Under existing conditions the cost of smelter fuel in the Kootenays is unnecessarily high. Prices might be reduced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent and the Crow's Nest Coal company would still make handsome profits. The only way to bring about a reduction of cost is to encourage the development of other coal fields.

No truer word was ever spoken in the legislative halls of British Columbia than when Smith Curtis remarked in the House last Friday that "the government could not get away from the colliery interests." It matters not whether it is the Dunsuir or Vancouver island or the Crow's Nest monopoly in East Kootenay, the Prior government is a willing slave to the coal barons.

Nelson is scarcely a subject for congratulation upon receiving an appropriation of only \$40,000 for a courthouse. Nelson should receive as much consideration as Rossland in this matter. Rossland's courthouse cost about \$50,000. The furniture is of the best and cost considerable money. This stinginess is all the more astonishing when it is remembered that Nelson's representative in the provincial legislature is a Government supporter. Nelson always did get the worst of it on government appropriations, but at no time more so than since it has been represented by "a practical politician."

General Of t EAST KOOTENAY.

The mines at the three Crow collieries are making good headway. At Michel the settlement. At Michel the settlement. At Michel the settlement.

At Cook Creek the daily average reached between 700 and 800 tons. This output is steadily increasing. At another week this output will be increased to 1200 tons.

At Morrissey the output has reached a daily average of 600 tons. A new narrow gauge five is now in use which by its capacity is a great acquisition.

The construction on the coal plants at Michel and Morrissey is rapidly pushed. At the Coal Creek considerable construction work is done. A large force of Italian working on the motor road connecting the new tunnels, Nos. 4 and 5 with the tipple. These new mines will be developed at once.

The power-house for the new plant at the Coal Creek mines is complete. The engine, which is horse power, is on the ground being placed in position. The boiler, the old engine house are being re-connected with the plant and are being covered with asbestos, will increase their power 25 per cent. The power line from the plant to the mine will be built as soon as practicable.

John Oliver, M. L. A., was unquestionably right when he declared in the House last Monday that "the C. P. R. and the Government had conspired together to despoil the province."

The fact that Colonel Prior is a shareholder in the Crow's Nest Past Coal company may explain the premier's reluctance to do anything that would break the fuel monopoly in the Kootenays.

Prior admits "as a layman" that the East Kootenay prospectors should get what they ask for. He will have to admit it as premier very soon or not at all, for his days as premier are numbered.

It is undoubtedly the duty of the Opposition to prevent delays in the investigation that is to be made into the East Kootenay scandal. If Wells and his outfit are allowed to have their way the legislature will have adjourned before a report is ready.

Why does Premier Prior maintain such a studied silence about the East Kootenay scandal? Either the prospectors who have been refused licenses are justly entitled to them or they are not. Why doesn't the premier get off the fence and declare himself on this all important question?

Referring to the East Kootenay coal and petroleum scandal the Fort Steele Prospector says: It now rests for them (the Provincial government) to grant licenses to all who have prospected and staked claims in these fields and who have made application for them.

A great many people in the States and in Paris seem to be intensely interested in rumors that W. K. Vanderbilt is to be married to a widow. 'Tis a great white light that beats upon an American millionaire, especially if he be divorced.

The success of the metalliferous mines of the Kootenays is now dependent upon the grasping policy of the Crow's Nest fuel monopoly. There would be no monopoly if the Prior government would do its duty and issue licenses for the development of the coal lands in the southeast corner of the province.

Under existing conditions the cost of smelter fuel in the Kootenays is unnecessarily high. Prices might be reduced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent and the Crow's Nest Coal company would still make handsome profits. The only way to bring about a reduction of cost is to encourage the development of other coal fields.

No truer word was ever spoken in the legislative halls of British Columbia than when Smith Curtis remarked in the House last Friday that "the government could not get away from the colliery interests." It matters not whether it is the Dunsuir or Vancouver island or the Crow's Nest monopoly in East Kootenay, the Prior government is a willing slave to the coal barons.

Nelson is scarcely a subject for congratulation upon receiving an appropriation of only \$40,000 for a courthouse. Nelson should receive as much consideration as Rossland in this matter. Rossland's courthouse cost about \$50,000. The furniture is of the best and cost considerable money. This stinginess is all the more astonishing when it is remembered that Nelson's representative in the provincial legislature is a Government supporter. Nelson always did get the worst of it on government appropriations, but at no time more so than since it has been represented by "a practical politician."

McMILLAN MINING AND ROSSLAND CABLES: "KENMAC" ROSSLAND Cable Codes—Moreing & Bedford Mo.

the Government's assistance.

There are, however, some honest men in the Government party. The time is rapidly approaching when these honest men will have to adopt one of two courses.

They will have to either stand by the country and free it from the grasp of scoundrels who are attempting to rob the people of 900,000 acres of immensely valuable land or they will fall in with the plans of these scoundrels and prolong the alleged investigation until the legislature has adjourned. A bold stand on the part of the honest members of the House, and Wells and Eberts are done for and the Province—particularly the Kootenays—will prosper as never before; but the moment they begin to assist in the whitewashing of the land grabbers, in order to save the government, they will be as much to blame as the chief conspirator, and will suffer the same disgrace.

CANADA'S PROGRESS.

Finance Minister Fielding will have the pleasure of announcing a surplus for the current fiscal year of \$13,000,000 on consolidated fund account, or \$5,000,000 if the capital account expenditure is also deducted. This \$5,000,000 is supposed to be available for reduction of the public debt, and to be equal to the net increase in that debt for which the present government is responsible. A rapid increase of the revenue naturally tempts to increased expenditure on the part of any government, and it would be wonderful if all the expenditure were wisely inspired. For the present, at all events, there must be an addition to the country's disbursements because of the very circumstances that result in raising the income to higher figures. The population is increasing at a rate not equalled in many years past, and there appears to be every likelihood of the rate of increase being maintained, if not added to, in coming years.

In a review of the immigration season so far the Toronto Globe recently said: "No more significant sign of the times is to be observed in Canada today than the spring tide of immigration pouring into the west from Europe and from the bordering American states. The movement has reached the proportions of those great swarmings of population that in a single half-century carried the land-hungry American from the crest of the Alleghenies to the blue Pacific. The Canadian west has been discovered by the sons of men who marched in the pioneer corps of the army of civilization through Ohio and Iowa and Illinois and Nebraska, bringing peace and its arts, where before there were but the dangers of savage warfare and the solitude of the uncivilized prairie. Last year the Globe by its special correspondents described the American invasion of the west. This year the feature of the spring rush is the coming of thousands of young Englishmen eager to share in the labors and the successes attending the settlement of the prairies." It is a very encouraging circumstance for Canada that the "land hunger" is felt in so many other quarters of the earth, for it ensures some degree of steadiness in the flow of immigration. The migration of so many Americans is a distinct warning to European land-seekers that they cannot hope for much success south of the line, so Canada is practically assured of a double stream.

There is much significance in the opinions offered by the Hon. John Bookwalter, of Springfield, Ohio, an acknowledged authority on agricultural conditions. In a review of the situation he finds that land has rapidly been

interesting to know that during the past month rousing meetings held at a number of Great Britain's industrial centres, including Glasgow and Bristol, carried unanimous resolutions advocating that a preference of no less than 3 shillings per cwt. should be given to colonial food products. The interesting information is also to hand that a large party of representatives from the British houses of parliament will tour Canada next August. Needless to say these marks of attention from the British public and the statesmen of the old land will awaken a warm response in Canada, and our people will give every encouragement to the growing sympathy and interest of Great Britain.

A NEST OF TRAITORS.

The Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works, in answer to a question delivered in the House last Thursday, declared that the reason for the refusal of coal and petroleum licenses in Southeast Kootenay "was a matter of government policy, as was also the maintenance of a reserve on these lands."

This was a formal reply to a formal question. The Chief Commissioner's statement was carefully and deliberately prepared. The other ministers undoubtedly knew the nature of the reply in advance of the House, and had sanctioned it; otherwise they would have objected to what the Chief Commissioner said.

The natural and only inference is that the Chief Commissioner has forced the Administration to make his iniquitous policy a government policy. This makes the other ministers just as guilty of malfeasance as is the Chief Commissioner.

It is not so surprising that Attorney-General Eberts should follow the lead of Chief Commissioner Wells, but that the premier and the other ministers, Prentice and McInnes, should permit the Government to be pledged to such a disgraceful policy is almost incredible, because it means political suicide to each of them. The people of British Columbia will not tolerate such scandalous proceedings now that they know the facts of the case and are thoroughly aroused.

Why the coal locations in the Similkameen, Nicola, Vancouver Island and Elk River districts made in accordance with the law are to be recognized, and those of Southeast Kootenay not, is not clear, except that an attempt is being made to defraud the prospectors. As we have repeatedly pointed out in these columns, THERE NEVER WAS A RESERVE ON THE COAL AND PETROLEUM LANDS OF EAST KOOTENAY. THE CHIEF COMMISSIONER HAS ADMITTED THIS IN A FORMAL STATEMENT IN THE HOUSE.

The reserve applies only to the SURFACE RIGHTS. The reserve was established for the particular benefit of the Columbia & Western railway, and a deliberate attempt was made to hand over some 900,000 acres of these lands, INCLUDING THE COAL, PETROLEUM AND TIMBER THEREON, TO THE C. P. R., but the whole scheme was exposed, and the Chief Commissioner was compelled to cancel the crown grant. The C. P. R. is completely out of it now, but the Victoria ringsters and the Crow's Nest coal monopoly are still desperately interested. If the poor prospector can be beaten out of his rights, the monopoly will be maintained and the ringsters will make thousands. Is it, then, any wonder that men of the stamp of the Chief Commissioner and the Attorney-General are making such a desperate fight?

However, as the case now stands, one minister is just as blameworthy as the other.

The questions so far asked in the

From 1872 to 1894, he held uninterruptedly the office of premier of Ontario, a term unparalleled in the career of any other Canadian statesman. At its close he voluntarily retired to take a place in the Dominion cabinet forged by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and since 1895 he has been lieutenant governor of his native province. So great a political success could only have waited upon the career of a man of extraordinary ability and extremely high character. The length of his public service is most emphatic testimony to his good qualities, and opponents as well as friends have yielded him freely admiration and respect. For many years Sir Oliver's rival in Ontario politics was the present Chief Justice Meredith, an exceedingly strong and able man. It is altogether likely that Mr. Meredith would have been strong enough to overcome any weaker antagonist, for the liking and respect extended to him were but a few degrees less than those which the leader of the government drew forth.

Mr. Oliver Mowat's public service did not begin with his accession to the Ontario premiership. He entered the old Canadian parliament first in 1857, and was identified with three pre-Confederation ministers. One was the short-lived Brown-Dorion government of 1858, the second the Sanfield Macdonald-Dorion government in 1863-64, and the last the Tache coalition government, which was organized with confederation in view. He was one of the prominent figures at the Quebec conference in 1864, when the scheme of confederation was finally drawn up. In the same year he became vice-chancellor of Upper Canada, retaining the office after confederation. On the Hon. Edward Blake's retirement from the office of premier of Ontario in 1872, Sir Oliver left the bench and became the head of the government.

As already said, Sir Oliver Mowat's term of office was unprecedentedly long. It was also fairly well marked by keen contests of more than one kind, from which he invariably emerged the victor. Exceptionally memorable were the legal battles fought between him and Sir John Macdonald over the interpretation of various clauses of the B. N. A. act which involved questions of Dominion and provincial jurisdiction. The Ontario leader was always successful in these, and he came to be the acknowledged champion of provincial rights. In many ways Sir Oliver's services have been of great benefit to his own province and to the country at large, and not the least of the benefits lies in the good example he has furnished to men in public life.

THE MINING ASSOCIATION AND THE GOVERNMENT.

The leading spirits of the Provincial Mining Association are a determined lot of men with unbounded faith in the glorious future of British Columbia. The association as a body is imbued with the spirit of these men, and, as a natural result, is nothing if not thorough. There is not the slightest possibility of the association lapsing into a moribund condition. It is very much alive and its activity on behalf of the public welfare is steadily increasing. The association, although it has only been in existence a month or so, is by far the most influential body of men in the province today.

It will be remembered that at the Victoria convention of the association last February a number of important resolutions were passed calling upon the provincial government to introduce remedial legislation with regard to mining and the allied industries. With characteristic indifference Premier Prior and his political associates have practically ignored the representations made by the association. The House has been in ses-

sions and words will have to reply in the House to some very important questions. The questions look innocent enough, but underlying them is another scandal which threatens to reveal conditions equally as rotten as the East Kootenay coal and petroleum outrages. The Chief Commissioner is an adept at answering awkward questions. The low cunning he displayed in his answers about East Kootenay "leases" is fresh in the public mind. But he will have to do some tall stunts tomorrow if he hopes to calm the suspicions of the House and the country at large.

The fact of the matter is that the Columbia & Western railway received a land grant. Taxation on these lands only begins ten years after their acquisition by the company. It is reported on excellent authority that the railway company has been allowed to greatly and unnecessarily delay in making its selection of lands, so as to postpone the payment of taxes to the last moment. It is also seriously suspected that both the Columbia & Western and the British Columbia Southern have obtained crown grants to thousands upon thousands of acres of valuable land regardless of the all-important fact that the law requires that all crown granted lands shall be properly designated and surveyed.

But the most interesting question of all will be, "HAVE THE BLOCKS OF LAND, PURPORTED TO BE CROWN GRANTED IN AID OF THE BRITISH COLUMBIA SOUTHERN RAILWAY, EVER BEEN SURVEYED? IF NOT, WHY WERE THEY NOT SURVEYED BEFORE THE GRANT THEREOF WAS MADE?"

The Chief Commissioner's cunning will avail him, but little in his attempts to serve his masters in this matter. The Miner is informed on reliable authority that enough evidence has leaked out to make it impossible for the Victoria ringsters to cover up their tracks.

We would not be surprised if the apparently innocent query reproduced above will be the means of the province reclaiming several large tracts of very valuable lands in the Kootenays.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found an article upon the growth of agriculture as a direct result of the development of the mining industry. Therein is produced a statement from S. F. Parish, general manager of the Le Roi, anent the effect of mining on agriculture in the State of Colorado. Colorado is the banner mining state of the Union and its soil and climate in the immediate neighborhood of the mining camps are far from being ideal from an agriculturist's point of view. Yet, because of the development of the mines and the consequent creation of a good market, farmers and gardeners have undertaken the cultivation of tracts of mountain land with a success that is really astonishing. It is an actual fact that although Colorado produces millions of dollars' worth of gold, silver, copper, iron and coal annually, the value of the products of its farms is much greater than the combined value of the state's mineral industry. Here is an object lesson for the provincial legislature. It admirably proves The Miner's oft-repeated contention that to foster and encourage the mining industry is to inaugurate the soundest and most practical method of creating general prosperity.

Wells must go.

Although he has ignored the Provincial Mining Association and created a general feeling of distrust and uneasiness, the Colonel still has his sagacious policy of Light Railways and Heavy Subsidies up his sleeve.

posing that he was not aware of the real intentions of the gang when he formed his cabinet, he certainly is now. No premier who was honest and patriotic would permit men like Wells and Eberts to retain their portfolios after knowing what they attempted to do. But we have yet to hear that Colonel Prior has called upon them to resign. By his refusal to kick them out of his cabinet he condones their offences and practically becomes a party to their schemes, regardless of the fact that he has introduced a bill in the legislature which confirms the order-in-council annulling the land grant.

Prior and his heelers are at the end of their tether. The country is disgusted with them and only too anxious to turn them out of office. This sentiment is not borne simply on account of the C. & W. steal. The administration is rotten to the core and everybody knows it. And it is as incompetent as it is rotten. Instead of attempting to promote prosperity and public confidence, it has done the very opposite. The provincial finances are in a wretched condition. The big corporations have the country by the throat. Humble citizens like the East Kootenay coal and petroleum prospectors are being kept out of their rights. The mining industry is gradually being taxed out of existence.

When Col. Prior accepted the premiership he had the opportunity of a lifetime. All he had to do to permanently entrench himself in power was to give the Province a simple, straightforward business administration and all would have been well. Instead of doing that, he has perpetuated a system of incompetence and barefaced corruption that has scandalized the world and brought thousands to the verge of ruin.

The Miner took the lead in the exposure of the East Kootenay scandals and will not cease in its efforts to right a number of great wrongs until a new and better state of affairs exist in the province. We are confident that we are on the right track and that every right-thinking man is with us.

GRANTS TO RAILWAYS.

Some interesting statistics relating to bonuses to railways were presented in parliament at Ottawa the other day. The sums paid as subsidies to railways by the federal government, divided among the different provinces, were as follows: Prince Edward Island, nil; Nova Scotia, \$1,572,000; New Brunswick, \$1,832,000; Quebec, \$10,091,000; Ontario, \$19,750,000; Manitoba, \$3,259,000; British Columbia, \$9,882,000, and Northwest Territories, \$7,547,000. The amount paid in subsidies in the three maritime provinces is less than in the other provinces. The Intercolonial railway, however, cost about \$70,000, a large portion of the expenditure for this government road having been in the maritime provinces. The Prince Edward Island railway—a government road—cost over \$5,000,000. Naturally the government would not bonus roads to compete with the government system.

What is particularly interesting in regard to these statistics, is the proportion of money voted by the government for roads in the west, compared with the expenditure in the older provinces. The total sum paid as subsidies to aid railway construction between Lake Superior and the Rockies was \$12,460,000. Some eastern journals still keep up the cry about the great expenditure the east has assumed in order to develop the west. The actual figures, however, tell a different story. The vast area of 56,087,072 acres of land has been granted to railways in Manitoba and the Territories, of which about 30,000,000 acres have been selected or earned. The value of these lands is greater than the cost

John Oliver, M. L. A., was unquestionably right when he declared in the House last Monday that "the C. P. R. and the Government had conspired together to despoil the province."

The fact that Colonel Prior is a shareholder in the Crow's Nest Pass Coal company may explain the premier's reluctance to do anything that would break the fuel monopoly in the Kootenays.

Prior admits "as a layman" that the East Kootenay prospectors should get what they ask for. He will have to admit it as premier very soon or not at all, for his days as premier are numbered.

It is undoubtedly the duty of the Opposition to prevent delays in the investigation that is to be made into the East Kootenay scandal. If Wells and his outfit are allowed to have their way the legislature will have adjourned before a report is ready.

Why does Premier Prior maintain such a studied silence about the East Kootenay scandal? Either the prospectors who have been refused licenses are justly entitled to them or they are not. Why doesn't the premier get off the fence and declare himself on this all important question?

Referring to the East Kootenay coal and petroleum scandal the Fort Steele Prospector says: It now rests for them (the Provincial government) to grant licenses to all who have prospected and staked claims in these fields and who have made application for them.

A great many people in the States and in Paris seem to be intensely interested in rumors that W. K. Vanderbilt is to be married to a widow. 'Tis a great white light that beats upon an American millionaire, especially if he be divorced.

The success of the metalliferous mines of the Kootenays is now dependent upon the grasping policy of the Crow's Nest fuel monopoly. There would be no monopoly if the Prior government would do its duty and issue licenses for the development of the coal lands in the southeast corner of the province.

Under existing conditions the cost of smelter fuel in the Kootenays is unnecessarily high. Prices might be reduced from 25 per cent to 50 per cent and the Crow's Nest Coal company would still make handsome profits. The only way to bring about a reduction of cost is to encourage the development of other coal fields.

No truer word was ever spoken in the legislative halls of British Columbia than when Smith Curtis remarked in the House last Friday that "the government could not get away from the colliery interests." It matters not whether it is the Dunsmuir or Vancouver Island or the Crow's Nest monopoly in East Kootenay, the Prior government is a willing slave to the coal barons.

Nelson is scarcely a subject for congratulation upon receiving an appropriation of only \$40,000 for a courthouse. Nelson should receive as much consideration as Rossland in this matter. Rossland's courthouse cost about \$50,000 unfinished. The furniture is of the best and cost considerable money. This niggardliness is all the more astonishing when it is remembered that Nelson's representative in the provincial legislature is a Government supporter. Nelson always did get the worst of it on government appropriations, but at no time more so than since it has been represented by "a practical politician."

The power line from the north will be built as soon as some eighteen mening had a hand in the at the Coal Creek of March 19th, have these there were served with summons secretary of Gladstone, one of the executors among the misadventure in the last under bonds.

Workmen are being Nest by the C. P. numbers. Recently a rived to work on the They will be employ and the Loop.

Government Agent busily engaged in so lots in the new town townsite company will market May 1st.

N. Hanson of Wasco rangers for the hotel. Construction on as the lumber the ground.

The Grace Dore is Canadian parties for first payment was the second payment week, and a third due in June. It is reported on the Grace Dore width, and carries 10 per cent, also values.

William Walsh, V. John Glenn have returned from Weaver creek, been engaged in place tober 14th. It is reported was most successful, considerable amount of One nugget was value.

A very rich strike Good Luck property 10 feet of the richest on this property worth fifty pound sample weight and has been admitted. The Good Luck Golden.

Steamers on the up are being offered more can handle convenient

THE BOU

The first band of the Boundary from the gages have reached part of 250 head of ranch at Keremoes.

Forces at nearby mines were somewhat last week.

Three men are at Denoro in Summit of R. H. Anderson.

Three shifts are work of deepening compartment incline Snowshoe.

The proposed Grant will be 1000 feet long will come out in close Pioneer office.

The B. C. mine still employed, although shipped at the present accumulated on the C. H. Brown of a shortly to inaugurate work on the King located a short distance the Snowshoe.

Superintendent Wells by mines states that have been scarce there has been considerable not, as many men were wanted.

It is expected with of a couple of months the owners of the P make the balance of the bond, which of \$50,000.

THE S

Since January 7th, shipped 2485 1-2 tons from Sandon, seven tons from McGuish

McM
MINI

CABLES: "KENT
Cable Codes

General News Of the Kootenay

EAST KOOTENAY.

The mines at the three Crow's Nest collieries are making good headway since the settlement. At Michel the output has reached a daily average of 1000 tons and in another week this amount will be increased to 1200 tons.

At Coal Creek the daily average has reached between 700 and 800 tons and this output is steadily increasing. No. 3 mine will be in condition to work in another week. Out of 424 ovens at Fernie 277 are now in use, and more ovens are being started every day.

At Morrissey the output has reached 600 tons. A new narrow gauge locomotive is now in use which by its larger capacity is a great acquisition to the camp.

The construction on the coke oven plant at Michel and Morrissey is being rapidly pushed. At the Coal Creek mines considerable construction work is being done. A large force of Italians is now working on the motor road connecting the new tunnels, Nos. 4 and 5, with the tipple.

Workmen are being sent to the Crow's Nest by the C. P. R. in considerable numbers. Recently a car of Italians arrived to work on the track as extras. They will be employed between Fernie and the Loop.

Government Agent Armstrong has been busily engaged in selecting government lots in the new town of Morrissey. The townsite company will place lots on the market May 15th.

The Grace Dore is bonded to Eastern Canadian parties for \$20,000. A small first payment was made in December, the second payment was received last week, and a third payment will fall due in June.

William Welsh, William Kidd and John Glenn have returned to Fernie from Weaver creek, where they have been engaged in placer mining since October 14th. It is reported that the party was most successful, taking out a considerable amount of the yellow metal. One nugget was valued at \$70.

A very rich strike was made on the Good Luck property last week, when two feet of the richest copper ever mined on this property was opened up. A fifty pound sample was taken to Golden, and has been admitted by all who have seen it. The Good Luck is tributary to Golden.

Steamers on the upper Columbia river are being offered more freight than they can handle conveniently.

THE BOUNDARY.

The first band of beef cattle to reach the boundary from the Okanagan range have reached Ehoit. They were part of a herd from the Richter ranch at Keremosee.

Forces at nearly all the Boundary mines were somewhat increased again last week. Three men are at work on the Oro Denoro in Summit camp, in charge of R. H. Anderson.

Three shifters are employed at the work of deepening the main three-compartment incline shaft at the Snowshoe.

The proposed Granby No. 4 tunnel will be 1000 feet long as a starter, and will come out in close proximity to the Pioneer office.

The B. C. mine still has 30 or 35 men employed, although no ore is being shipped at the present time, it being accumulated on the dumps.

C. H. Brown of Anaconda intends shortly to inaugurate development work on the King of the Hills claim, located a short distance northwest of the Snowshoe.

Superintendent Williams of the Granby mines states that men for mucking have been scarce this week. The force has been considerably increased, but not as many men could be had as were wanted.

It is expected with the net proceeds of a couple of more cars of ore that the owners of the Providence mine can make the balance of the payment on the bond, which originally called for \$50,000.

THE SLOCAN.

Since January 7th, 1903, ten mines have shipped 2485 1-2 tons of silver-lead ore from Sandon. Seven mines shipped 645 tons from McGuigan, and ten mines

shipped 999 tons from Slocan Lake points. The Payne and the Ivanhoe have shipped 733 tons of zinc.

Thomas McGuigan, manager of the American Boy, has arrived in the can from Spokane and is making preparations to reopen the mine which will be in a few days now that the likelihood of danger from snowslides has passed. A small force only will be put on for a short while owing to the spring freshets at this time of the year, and when the mine is sufficiently dry to receive an increase in the force it will be done.

A number of workmen were put to work on the dam and site of the New Denver Electric Power company last week. It will be at least three months before the lights are turned on. The Bosun is again working double shifts. On the 1st of May O. Ostby will give up the boarding house, which will be run by the company. Charles Sandford and wife moved out to the mine last week.

More carpenters were added to the force at the Payne mine last week. The foundation for the zinc plant is finished and work on structural portion under way. Work on the building will be pushed forward rapidly and it will be ready for operation in a few weeks.

The building material for the Payne zinc plant has arrived by C. P. R. and is being transferred to the K. & S. railway for delivery.

The Rambler-Cariboo has closed down for a short time on account of slides. It is expected to start up again in a few weeks when all danger is over.

REVELSTOKE AND LARDEAU.

T. B. Curtis, manager of the Northwestern Development Syndicate, has gone east with a second gold brick from the company's Lardeau property. A deal for the Homestake group on Pool creek has been made by Managing Director W. B. Pool, of the Ophir-Lardeville syndicate. The consideration is placed at \$30,000. The Homestake is considered one of the best groups in this district.

The Revelstoke city council has written T. Taylor, M. P. P., to see that in the municipal amendment bill cities are empowered to regulate Chinese laundries. The Trique mine will shortly resume operations on an extensive scale.

An accident to the engine at the Yale-Columbia Lumber company's mill at Nakusp will cause a shut-down for a few days till repairs can be effected. The Pingleton Creek Lumber company, consisting of Revelstoke parties, is incorporated with a capital of \$15,000, and proposes establishing a sawmill on Arrowhead lake.

The Fred Robinson Lumber company is busily engaged having its new plant installed at the Revelstoke mill. Work will also be rushed with the additions to the Comaplix mill.

A. McMillan, director and manager of the new Arrowhead mill, has a force of 12 men at work sawing timber and lumber to be used in construction of a wharf opposite the mill.

Interest is being revived in the quartz and placer mines of the Big Bend district, and there is every probability that considerable development work will be done there this year.

DIRE POVERTY.

Many Children in Vienna Who Have Never Seen a Bed.

BERLIN, April 21.—There was a remarkable incident during a sitting of the International Anti-Alcoholic congress at Bremen. Dr. Froelich of Vienna, in an address on the subject before the congress, declared that one of the most useful measures for the suppression of alcoholism was some arrangement to enable the working classes to earn an adequate subsistence.

The doctor was called to order on the ground that he was making a political speech, and the German admiral Thomson left the chamber, protesting against the speech for the same reason. Dr. Froelich, resuming, disclaimed any political intention. He declared that the doctors knew well that hardly ten in one hundred prescriptions can be followed by the workmen, owing to their poverty. Continuing, he said: "When one considers that in schools in Vienna there are forty children, of whom twenty-seven have never seen a bed, it is easy to understand that one of the first steps for rooting out alcoholism is to relieve the misery of the people." The statement caused quite a sensation.

HONDURAS QUIETS DOWN.

NEW ORLEANS, April 21.—Bonilla is now president of Honduras; Arias is in prison at Tegucigalpa, and Sierra is a fugitive in Nicaragua, having fled to that country for safety when the handful of government troops deserted him in Neacombe on April 8th, when the rebels under Generals Barbona and Maldonado made an attack on the government forces under command of General Sierra, and then marched on the capital, where Arias was made prisoner. This, with the news that quiet prevails in the Central American republic, was the information received by the Times-Democrat from Honduras today.

SEVERE FROSTS.

HOOSIC FALLS, N. Y., April 21.—Farmers and fruit growers are much worried over crop prospects on account of the recent frosts and unreasonable weather. The heavy frost yesterday was followed by a much more severe one today, causing great damage.

McMILLAN BROS. MINING AND INVESTMENT AGENTS

ROSSLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA. CABLES: "KENMAC" ROSSLAND. Bankers: Bank of British North America, Rossland B. C., and London, Eng. Cable Codes—Morsing & Neal, Bedford McNeill.

HEARD FROM OTTAWA

NORTHWEST MEMBERS TALK OF THE ALLEGED LUMBER COMBINE.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION THAT INVESTIGATED THE FISHERIES.

OTTAWA, April 21.—The fishery commission has presented its report to the minister of marine and fisheries. The commissioners recommend that purse seines be permitted, their use not to be restricted to any class. As to traps, the objections to their use and the difficulties likely to be encountered in operating them are pointed out, and the report says that from a business point of view it seems reasonable to grant the canners the most efficient and economical methods of fishing, such as are permitted in adjacent waters. If traps are favorably considered there are some details which will require consideration.

Thus it would appear fair that the canners who have vast interests should be placed on the same footing with regard to the allotment of trap locations. Dissatisfaction and endless trouble would arise if any particular fishermen or parties were given the best locations, and other firms with large vested interests were less favorably treated.

It was suggested that the government might operate trap nets and supply fish at actual cost to canners, while it was also suggested that trap locations should be put up at auction. The commission finds that either of these courses is objectionable. The commissioners are strongly of the opinion that white labor should be employed on such trap nets, were they allowed, and that Chinese, Japanese, and other foreign labor should be discouraged or altogether prohibited. Were this done there would be a demand for white labor.

It is recommended that boat pullers' permits be abolished, and that two or three new hatcheries be erected. In the house yesterday Frank Oliver read letters between the B. C. Mill and Trading companies and reputable citizens of Alberta endeavoring to prove that there was a combine in lumber in Western Canada. Oliver and other Manitoba and Northwest members said there was no doubt but there was a combine. Fielding said that the government had written Greenway stating that as soon as he had information in the proper way the government would have the matter inquired into. Greenway will do this.

FOXY CHINAMEN.

A Scheme to Beat the Canadian Customs Was Tried.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 21.—One of a party of 27 Chinamen, who arrived here in bond from British Columbia bound for Bermuda, tried to evade the customs here. During the day a number of local Chinamen visited the newcomers on board the steamer Beta. When the local men left the number of the bonded Chinamen was all right, but the customs officials discovered that they had changed in one of the bonded party. A resident Chinaman had been substituted for one of the through party. A search was made, and one of the bonded Chinamen was found ironing clothes in a laundry on Pleasant street. He was taken back to the wharf, and the resident Chinaman mixed in with the bonded party was given a lecture and had to pay for the cab his. The duty on a Chinaman is \$100, and if the resident had been allowed to depart for Jamaica he would have been able to return here in a few weeks on his passport, while the one being left behind would have escaped paying duty.

THE OTTAWA FESTIVAL.

OTTAWA, April 21.—A magnificent audience attended the Ottawa musical festival. The performances eclipsed anything heretofore attempted. His excellence was present, accompanied by the hero of Mafeking, General Baden-Powell, Mr. Harris conducted for the first time his Edward the Seventh coronation march, gaining a general ovation and the congratulations of his excellency and numerous friends. Sir Alexander Mackenzie was given great applause for his fine work, "The Dream of Jubal."

TOOK MANY SKINS.

Newfoundland Sealers Make an Unusually Large Catch.

ST. JOHN'S, Nfld., April 21.—The seal fishery this year will result in a total catch of at least 3100 seals, as against 274,000 seals caught last year. The price this year is higher. The total value of the sealing product last year amounted to \$333,000, and it will probably reach \$1,000,000 this year. If it does it will have been the most successful seal hunt in the history of the colony.

A NEW DENVER FIRE.

The Cleaver Block Destroyed—Incendiarism Suspected.

NEW DENVER, April 21.—Fire here this morning early destroyed the Cleaver block containing two stores full of merchandise. The loss will be in the neighborhood of \$25,000. Incendiarism is suspected.

ENGLISH POLO TEAM.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The annual meeting of the Polo Association was held tonight at the Metropolitan club. It was announced that arrangements had been made for an English team to visit this country this season. The team will arrive August 31st, and will play three games a week.

GOLF CHAMPION MARRIES.

NEW YORK, April 21.—Miss Genevieve Becker, the woman golf champion of America, was married today to Charles T. Stout of Staten Island.

PASSED BY THE HOUSE

East Kootenay Revocation Bill Read a Third Time.

Premier Prior Makes a Significant Admission in Debate.

VICTORIA, April 21.—The East Kootenay revocation bill introduced by Col. Prior yesterday now only awaits the assent of the governor to become law. It was completed in committee this afternoon, reported and read the third time amid applause. McBride asked if it would be assented to at once, and Prior said that was a matter for the government to decide.

The opposition insisted on a number of changes. Instead of the bill stating that the grants were duly executed, it now reads "signed and sealed but never delivered." It is finally declared that the lands never passed from the crown by virtue of the said crown grants.

Different speakers commented on the loose manner in which the bill was drawn, and the attorney general's good faith was questioned, at least by inference. Gilmour tried to get an amendment stating that these lands must not be alienated except by an act of the legislature. This was ruled out of order. Oliver said he had heard there was an organized attempt to seize these lands. Prior replied that the block not under reserve was open for timber leases, coal grants or pre-emptions. He said the C. P. R. would not get these lands unless it took them up in the regular way. The government was not going to take these lands from the C. P. R. and give them to another corporation.

In reply to questions Prior said, speaking as a layman, he regarded the land as open for coal licenses. Oliver thereupon pressed for the recognition of the early applications for these, and Curtis sought to pin the premier down to this as a declaration of government policy. McInnes brought in a bill taking power to issue free grants of the rights vested in the crown to the original settlers in the E. & N. railway belt, the same as other locators in other parts of the province, and providing for the government paying the expense of these settlers in case the E. & N. took action against them.

The Provincial Mining Association executive will wait upon the government and present a memorial urging certain desired amendments to the mining laws of the province.

RETURNED FROM SOUTH.

H. M. S. Shearwater Back at Esquimalt After a Cruise.

VICTORIA, April 21.—H. M. S. Shearwater, which left here in November on a cruise to the South Sea islands, returned tonight, having called at Honolulu, Tahiti, Fanning, Christmas and Pitcairn. She came up via the South American coast. She escaped by a few days the big storm which caused such heavy loss of life in the Society Islands.

Shanghai papers received by the Empress report that the derelict bark Fannie Rice was sighted by the North steamer Taurus. A report has already been received of the Healdene having reported her off Formosa. She was drifting on to the island when sighted by the Taurus, and it was expected here she would go ashore. All her rigging was gone except the bowsprit. Her deck was severely damaged as if an explosion had taken place on board, and a little smoke was still coming from her hold. Some men from the Taurus boarded her, but found nothing for their pains except a piece of soap. It was decided that she was not worth taking in tow.

NELSON LIBERALS.

A Strong Resolution Passed on Lead Duty Question.

NELSON, April 21.—At a special general meeting of the Nelson district Liberal association this evening the following resolution was unanimously adopted: Resolved, That this association expresses its extreme disappointment that the government have not seen their way clear to grant the request of the silver-lead mine owners as supported by every Liberal association in British Columbia for a revision of the tariff respecting lead and products thereof; That this association urge upon the government the extreme necessity for their giving the earliest possible relief asked for, as in this way alone can there be secured for the Canadian lead industry its home market and thereby, an important favorable condition for such industry. And we further feel assured that unless relief is granted along these lines the Liberals of British Columbia will feel that this important prosperity of a large portion of our population, will not be receiving the consideration accorded other Canadian industries, and particularly other Canadian producers, and as a consequence that the party will suffer a severe blow in this province.

That we are of opinion that the mine owners and business men are unanimously of opinion that no bonus provision, as suggested, or otherwise, can possibly relieve the present condition of the lead industry, and in any event is not the proper, nor can it be made an adequate remedy to apply to such condition.

It was further decided to hold a convention of the entire constituency to consider what further action should be taken, and a committee was appointed to arrange for an immediate call for a convention to be held at Nelson at the earliest date possible.

IN EASTERN CANADA

MR. RETALLACK SPEAKS OF THE FAILURE TO RAISE LEAD DUTY.

MORE IMMIGRANTS FOR CANADA STARTING FROM ENGLAND.

MONTREAL, April 21.—J. R. Retallack of Sandon, B. C., president of the lead miners' association, is in the city today. Discussing the budget he said: "Speaking on behalf of the silver-lead miners' association of British Columbia, to say that we were disappointed that no duty was placed on lead would be putting it mildly. The only thing that we can hope for now is that the government will at once take up the question of an adequate bounty. Until such time as some protection is granted it will be absolutely impossible to reopen the mines."

MONTREAL, April 21.—The Star's London cable says: It is noteworthy that Irishmen alone fight shy of Canada. Of the large number of Irish now leaving Ireland most go to Massachusetts, New York and Pennsylvania. One journal remarks: "Canada, with all its tempting offers of free land, has little charm for the Irish."

The London East End emigration fund is sending to Canada a party of 157 emigrants tomorrow on the steamer Canadian, in charge of Rev. A. H. Cook. Lord Strathcona and others will address the emigrants at Euston tonight. Since this society was formed, some twenty years ago, it has assisted 6877 people to emigrate to the colonies, where the large majority of them have done very well.

A party of one hundred English farmers left Euston last night and embarked on the Saxonica today for Canada.

SHERBROOKE, Que., April 21.—F. J. Barton, veterinary surgeon, took his own life in his room at the Albion hotel last night. With a pen-knife he severed the arteries of his throat and when found life was extinct. He was 24 years of age and a son of the late Dr. Barton and had always lived here. He had been in a despondent state of mind for some time.

WINNIPEG, April 21.—The Conservatives of North Winnipeg met in convention tonight and selected Sampson Walker as their candidate for the legislature at the approaching general elections.

MONTREAL, April 21.—Major-General Baden-Powell is registered at the Windsor hotel. He is travelling through the Dominion under the name of Horace Peal.

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C. P. R., today said the Soo line officials were considering the question of extending the line from St. Paul to Manitoba, probably Winnipeg.

TORONTO, April 21.—W. Mortimer Clark, K. C., has been appointed lieutenant-governor of Ontario, succeeding the late Sir Oliver Mowat. He is a citizen of the highest standing and prominent in church circles.

THE STOCK MARKET

Trading throughout the week was of small volume and within narrow limits. Prices have been practically unchanging. Cariboo McKinney, which appears most frequently in the record, opened and closed at 12 3/4, going up once to 13 1/4 in the interim. Giant has sold steadily at 21-2 and 23-4, and White Bear appeared at 33-4. Payne has been quiet at 18 Centre Star sold once at 29 1/4, and War Eagle at 12 1/2.

North Star has shown a little activity, selling at 12 1/2 and 12 1/4, while the Rambler for 500 shares was 20 1/2. Other stocks have attracted very little attention.

Table with columns: Asked, Bid, American Boy, Ben Hur, Black Tail, Canadian Gold Fields, Cariboo MCK. (ex-div), Centre Star, Fisher Maiden, Giant, Granby Consolidated, Lone Pine, Morning Glory, Mountain Lion, North Star (B. K.), Payne, Qulp, Rambler-Cariboo, Republic, San Pol, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, War Eagle Con., Waterloo (Ass. paid), White Bear (Ass. paid).

SALES.

Cariboo McKinney, 1000, 12 3/4-; Giant, 2000, 23-4c; North Star, 1000, 12 1/2-2c; Payne, 500, 18c. Total, 4500. Centre Star, 1000, 29 1/4-4c; Mountain Lion, 500, 12c; Rambler, 500, 30 1/2-2c; Giant, 2000, 21-2c. Total, 4000. American Boy, 2000, 41-4c; Cariboo McKinney, 500, 12 1/2-2c; Giant, 1000, 21-2c; North Star, 1000, 12 1/2-4c; Payne, 500, 18c. Total, 5000. Cariboo McKinney, 8000, 12 1/4-4c; White Bear, 4000, 2000, 33-4c; War Eagle, 1000, 12 1/2-2c. Total, 10,000. American Boy, 3000, 41-8c; Cariboo McKinney, 500, 12c; Giant, 2500, 21-2c. Total, 6000. Cariboo McKinney, 1000, 12 3/4-4c; Giant, 2000, 21-2c; Sullivan, 1000, 41-4c; Morning Glory, 2000, 1c. Total, 6000.

The city hall flag was raised to half-mast yesterday as a token of respect to the late ex-Alderman Alexander A. Mackenzie.

KEEP YOUR EYE ON

BONANZA

No Treasury Shares of the Bonanza Gold Mines of Rossland, Limited, will be sold under

40 Cts. FROM NOW ON

If you have not already invested you should order at once as they will be selling at ONE DOLLAR by August. We can sell you Bonanza on the installment plan if you prefer it. Write today for particulars.

All Western Stocks Bought and Sold at Western Prices

Jackson & Co. Mine and Investment BROKERS

P. O. Box 498. Rossland, B. C.

MINING INVESTMENTS.

There is a revival in the mining business throughout the Northwest and more money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in securities of a conservative and reliable character.

"There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune"

GOOD MINING PROPERTIES FOR SALE

We have some special bargains both in the listed and unlisted stocks.

Our 1903 Booklet sent on request

J.L. Whitney & Co. Mining and Stock Brokers

ROSSLAND, B. C.

Charles E. Benn Stockbroker

ROSSLAND, B. C. Member of Rossland Stock Exchange.

DEALER IN MINES AND MINING STOCKS. STOCKS BOUGHT AND SOLD AT ACTUAL MARKET VALUE ON COMMISSION ONLY.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. Codes: Morsing & Neal, Bedford McNeill, Clough & A. B. C.

R. A. O. HOBBS Mining and Real Estate Broker

Member Rossland Stock Exchange, Correspondence Solicited. Cable Address: "Hobbes," 30 East Columbia Ave., Rossland, B. C.

GOLCONDA RED BOY REFERENDUM BONANZA CASCADE LARDEAU ETHEL CON. CRACKER

We have special bargains in all the above stocks, and are headquarters for all Oregon, Idaho, Washington and British Columbia stocks.

The REDDIN-JACKSON Co. Limited Liability. Established 1896.

Members Rossland and Spokane Stock Exchange.

308 Rookery B'ldg. 127 E. Columbia St. Spokane, Wash. Rossland, B. C.

TRADE WILL BE BRISKER

Local Conditions Favorable to Retail Business.

The Outlook for Continued Lively Trade Especially Good.

A comparison of the past year's record with the outlook for the ensuing year in connection with the retail trade in Rossland indicates that the future has bright things in store, and that the improvement already noted by many merchants is an augury of what may be expected to rule for a considerable period, with gradual improvements in general conditions incident to increased activity in the mines of the camp.

It is a matter of more or less common knowledge that the retail business in Rossland had up to a short time since been conducted at a considerable disadvantage for reasons altogether outside of the control of the business men. Various conditions arising in connection with the operation of the mines tended to cause a feeling of insecurity among the men, and frequent changes in the personnel of crews employed had the effect of causing miners to retain every dollar they were not compelled to part with. In addition large sums of money went out of the camp when the men were laid off at the mines and left for other centres under the impression that the lay-off would be of uncertain duration. During the past twelve months the payroll has rarely fallen below \$75,000 per month, but it has been estimated by a leading business man that Rossland merchants and industrial concerns did not get the benefit of more than 50 per cent of the payroll by reason of the conditions enumerated.

Now the outlook for a continued period of activity at the mines, with steady increases in the payrolls, is bright. The unemployed men in the camp have dwindled down to a handful, as various interests have found out when endeavoring to secure men for various purposes. A Rossland merchant tried to secure three shovellers a day or two ago to go to Phoenix at \$3 per day. He could only discover one man who did not have work, and this man wasn't particular about leaving the camp. The Trail smelter wants all kinds of labor and can't get men, according to the general manager. Yesterday two \$4 men were required for an East Kootenay mine, and there was no rush for the jobs. The fact is that the floating population throughout the Kootenays has practically vanished, and in Rossland especially matters are down to a payroll basis. This has the effect of making miners feel more secure in their positions, particularly in view of the cessation of the difficulties that have threatened to interfere with the mining operations.

The net result of the increased confidence is noticeable in the increased business throughout the camp. Last payday saw the biggest trade in Rossland in a year, excluding Christmas week, and succeeding paydays are certain to see a repetition of this desirable state of affairs.

The stocks are lighter today than for several years, this being an obvious outcome of conditions enumerated. Among the extensive stocks carried locally might be mentioned those of Hunter Bros., The Crescent, Empey Bros., Vaughan & Cook, W. F. McNeill, O. M. Fox & Co., C. O. Lalonde, G. W. McBride, Mellor Bros., Agnew & Co., F. W. Erety, Taylor & McCann, Steadson Bros., Linton Bros. and H. H. Smith.

THE BOUNDARY IMPROVES.

Mr. Parrish Favorably Impressed with Mining Situation There.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

S. F. Parrish, general manager of the Le Roi company, returned last night from a trip to the Boundary. He reports that district as being in a much improved condition industrially. The people there are very optimistic concerning the future of the Boundary mines, and it is his opinion that they have good reasons to be so.

The big low grade properties continue to show up remarkably well. Nothing prevents them from becoming steady dividend payers except a cheap and adequate fuel supply, and this is certain to follow in the near future. The immense amount of development that has been done on these properties now admits of their producing an enormous tonnage of ore.

Mr. Parrish attaches considerable importance to the success that has attended the development of the high-grade ore deposits lying east of Greenwood. There are quite a number of properties that are showing up remarkably well. The pay shoots are not, of course, as big as those of the Granby and Mother Lode mines, but they are of much higher grade. It is a common matter for these ores to yield over \$200 a ton in gold and silver. Mr. Parrish remarked last night that it looks well for the district that these ore bodies extend over such an extensive distance.

The Boundary Falls smelter will not blow in for two or three weeks, as the management desires to have ample coke reserves on hand before resuming operations. The Granby mines and smelter are extending operations as rapidly as the fuel supply will permit.

The Mother Lode has resumed shipments and everything is ready for a steady run for the smelter to its full capacity.

IN HYMEN'S BONDS

PRETTY APRIL WEDDING AT ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH YESTERDAY.

DUTHIE - FALDING NUPTIALS - CHORAL SERVICE - BRIDES - MANY PRESENTS.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

"Happy is the bride whom the sun shines on" is a time-honored adage that has survived the era of superstition and prevails as widely today as in the age when it was coined. An April sun shone brightly yesterday when the sacred precincts of St. George's Anglican church witnessed the nuptials of Miss Annie Beatrice Falding, eldest daughter of W. H. Falding of Rossland, and Edgar Duthie, accountant in the Rossland branch of the Bank of Montreal. The church was thronged with friends of the contracting parties, and the ceremony which united for life the fortunes of two of Rossland's most estimable and popular young people was of a charming nature.

Beautiful flowers and plants adorned the chancel and altar when the bridal party entered the church to the strains of Mendelssohn's wedding march. The bride leaned on her father's arm and was daintily attired in white silk with tulle veil, carrying a shower bouquet of bridal roses. She was accompanied by her sister, Miss Helen A. M. Falding, who wore white muslin and carried pink roses. The groom was assisted by William M. Cunliffe, of the Rossland Engineering Works. E. E. L. Dewdney officiated as usher. The service was full choral and the music admirable.

At the conclusion of the ceremony the bridal party drove to the residence of the bride's father, where dejeuner was served, in the course of which the health of the bride and groom was enthusiastically toasted.

Mr. and Mrs. Duthie left on the evening Canadian Pacific train on their bridal tour. Their immediate destination is Halcyon Springs, after which they will visit Vancouver, Victoria, Seattle and Spokane. The bride's going-away costume was a most becoming creation of grey broadcloth and black travelling hat. On their return they will make their home in the J. W. Astley residence, at the corner of Le Roi avenue and Butte street.

The popularity of the bride is abundantly demonstrated by the magnificent array of presents and gifts of which she was the recipient, among these being the following:

Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton, silver coffee service; Rev. and Mrs. Duthie of Hepler, Ont., oak tray and silver teapot; Mr. and Mrs. Duthie, Ottawa, vase; Mr. Frank Duthie, Montreal, set of carvers; Miss Falding, England, silver fish knife and fork and table linen; Miss Pimms, England, silver saltcellar; Mrs. Samuel Pimms, check; Mrs. Busby, London, Battenberg, tea-cosy and cushion; Mrs. Homer, New Westminster, and Miss Phyllis Falding, New York, cushion and point lace; Mrs. Falding, New York, point lace; Fred Falding, New York, silver dish; Mrs. Falding, Rossland, silver table-spoons; Mrs. English, New Westminster, silver and cut glass butter dish; Mrs. Flenes-Clinton, Vancouver, cut glass vase; M. M. English, New Westminster, silver butter knives; Clay English, silver bombon dish; Bank of Montreal staff, cut glass water set and tray; Miss Walker, silver tea strainer; Mr. and Mrs. Poff, Victoria, vase; Mr. Beit, Greenwood, silver teaspoons; Mr. and Miss Fraser, check; Le Roi Mining company staff, case of silver fish knives and forks, case of silver dessert knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Deacon, Wedgewood, afternoon tea set; Bank of Montreal staff, Vancouver, cut glass bowl; Mr. Cruickshank, cut glass olive dish; Miss Boubtee, centrepiece; Mr. and Mrs. Graeme, New Westminster, check; Dr. and Mrs. Walker, New Westminster, case of fruit knives and forks; Mr. and Mrs. Walker, New Westminster, silver sugar sifter; J. P. Dockett, Vancouver, silver butter knife; Mr. and Mrs. Strickland, silver and china jardiniere; Mr. and Mrs. Galt, silver mustard pot; Homer Falding, check; Mr. and Mrs. Daniels, Montreal, cruet; Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey, dinner gong; Miss Shrapnel picture; Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, dinner bell; Mr. and Mrs. Abbott, silver sugar tongs; Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Macdonald, teapot; Mr. and Mrs. Doyle, Vancouver, case of knives and forks; Rev. and Mrs. Chilton, Ontario, silver egg cups and spoons; Miss Wood, New Westminster, silver berry spoon; Mr. and Mrs. Ireland, San Francisco, Haviland ware creaming; Messrs. Abbott, Gilmour and Macdonald, silver salt and pepper castors; Mr. and Mrs. Boubtee, five o'clock tea table; Leonard Boubtee, silver dinner bell; Paul F. Coudrey, silver coffee set; Mr. and Mrs. Curtis, salad bowl; Miss Helen Falding, silver saltcellar; Miss Helen Lawe, Winnipeg, point lace collar; Mr. and Mrs. Fortin, hand-painted china; Mrs. A. St. G. Hamersley, Vancouver, water-color; Miss Hamersley, water-color, and Miss Falding, Scarborough, England, check.

ESTIMATES PROPOSED.

Rossland Riding Gets \$15,000, Principally for Boundary District.

The estimates for the current year recently brought down in the legislature provide for an appropriation of \$15,000 for the present Rossland riding. The district thus described extends from the Columbia river to Rock creek, and the bulk of the funds thus appropriated will be expended in the maintenance of roads, trails and bridges in the Boundary, about \$4000 coming to Rossland district, which embraces the section immediately adjacent to the Golden City. The grant as a whole is \$500 greater than in 1902.

If an appropriation is secured for the Burnt Basin and Murphy creek roads it will be contained under the head of special grants and will probably come down with the supplementary estimates.

NEW LUMBER FIRM

LOCAL PEOPLE TO BUILD MILL AT CHINA CREEK SOON.

TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF EXPORT TRADE TO NORTHWEST.

(From Thursday's Daily.)

A new and extensive sawmill is to be located at an early date on the Columbia river between Trail and Robson. J. Stephen Deschamps, Lorne A. Campbell and Frank R. Mendenhall have formed an association for the acquisition of extensive limits in the vicinity of China creek, and will construct a mill there as soon as practicable for the purpose of manufacturing lumber for the Northwest export trade.

On the China creek lands proper are 3,000,000 feet of timber of excellent grade, the company controls 30,000,000 feet of timber on adjoining lands and some members of the syndicate are interested in timber limits on Little Slo-can lake and river said to contain no less than 300,000,000 feet of merchantable timber.

China creek possesses one of the best mill sites on the river, a big eddy at the mouth of the creek forming an admirable point for the assembling of booms cut on reserves higher up the Columbia. An endless conveyor will be installed to bring the timber from the river to the sawmill. The proposal is to put up a mill having a capacity of 25,000 to 30,000 feet per day, and to mill continuously the year around, loading on the Columbia & Western railroad at China Creek siding. Mr. Deschamps will have charge of the concern's interests.

Arrangements are now being made for the necessary machinery, and in the course of a few weeks the plant will be delivered on the ground and the mill made in construction.

This is another illustration of the magnitude which the Kootenay lumber business is attaining. The new company is assured of orders for its entire output for a couple of years ahead at figures which represent a handsome profit. The unprecedented influx of settlers into the Northwest Territories has occasioned a demand for lumber far in excess of the visible supply, which makes lumbering enterprises a tempting field for investment.

JOURNEYED FROM TRAIL.

Knights of Pythias Visited Nelson Brethren.

Trail members of the Knights of Pythias turned out in strong numbers on Tuesday to attend a meeting of Nelson lodge on a pressing invitation from the Queen City brethren. The motive was the conferring of the third rank on three candidates. Several Rossland brethren participated in the excursion. The Canadian Pacific ran a special train from Canada to get the visitors into Nelson for the lodge meeting, and the arrival was at 4:30 on Tuesday night. A large attendance greeted the visitors, and the degrees were conferred in admirable style.

Following the proceedings in lodge, a banquet was held. In the course of an enjoyable evening Noble Binns, past grand chancellor of British Columbia, and W. Irving, grand outer guard, of Nelson lodge, delivered speeches. Among those present from Trail were: John McQuade, C. D. Shields, George White, Angus Cameron, Dan Thomas, Walter Tower, John Morrow, J. R. Randall, Gus Austaf, John Black, Noble Binns, John Craig, Sam Siddell, Allan Campbell, John Flurrer, Frank Campbell, Ralph Moore, Alf Jones and John Cunningham.

COUNTY COURT DECISIONS.

Yesterday's Docket Disposed of—Many Plaintiffs Won.

The list for yesterday's county court sittings was wound up during the day by His Honor Judge Forin.

In all the new cases judgments were entered for the plaintiffs. The matter of Gowman vs. Howe arose over the removal of an awning from plaintiff's place of business by defendant. J. A. Macdonald appeared for the plaintiff, who asked \$25 damages, and defendant appeared in person. A disagreement as to the performance of the work was established in court, and it was shown that defendant retained an awning without color of right. The court ordered that the awning be replaced within a week, in default of which a verdict of \$10 damages be recorded for the plaintiff.

In Corsan vs. S. T. Langley, the decision was reserved. The defence was that the rent, which comprised the principal feature of the account at issue, had been incurred on behalf of the Oryville Mining company, and that defendant was not personally responsible. W. S. Deacon appeared for the plaintiff, J. A. Macdonald for defendant.

MEMBERSHIP CLIMBING.

Rossland Mining Association Continues to Secure Larger Numbers.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

A brief session of the acting executive of the Rossland branch of the Provincial Mining association took place yesterday afternoon for the purpose of reporting progress. A scrutiny of the membership rolls in hand showed a total membership to date of 140 with a number of lists to be heard from. This is regarded as a good showing, and further advances will be made in the course of the next few days. It was agreed that the acting executive should meet at the board of trade rooms on Thursday next at 5 p. m. At this session the final arrangements for the public meeting will be made and other important matters acted upon.

A ROCHESTER FIRE.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 20.—Fire in a casket factory today did \$75,000 damage. Two firemen were seriously injured.

THE BUSY BAZAAR

METHODIST CHURCH LADIES' SUCCESSFUL AFFAIR YESTERDAY.

ANIMATED SCENES - WILL BE CONTINUED THIS AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

(From Friday's Daily.)

Abounding with beautiful samples of art needlework, replete with articles of a useful nature and amply provided with dainty confections and toothsome refreshments, the annual bazaar under the auspices of the ladies of the Methodist church yesterday was eminently successful. The bazaar continues today, and the final session will undoubtedly be as satisfactory as the opening day.

The bazaar is held in the Traders' block, corner of Columbia avenue and Queen street, and the spacious premises were crowded throughout yesterday afternoon and evening. The scene was animated and attractive, and the ladies are to be congratulated on the energy and enterprise manifested.

The floor space was divided into booths where needlework of every description, miscellaneous goods and refreshments were on sale in aid of the funds of the church. In the fancy work booth, presided over by Mesdames McLeod and Yates, genuine works of art in needlework were displayed. Handkerchiefs occupied another booth in care of Mesdames Finch and Parker, and all manner of handkerchiefs, from filmy creations in point lace to the less ornate but more useful productions, were shown. Mesdames Graham and Hartell offered children's wear in another booth, and its contents proved a magnet for mothers. Aprons were displayed by Mesdames Sanford and King, and the exhibition was genuinely interesting as a demonstration of the attractive manner in which an article of every day wear can be devised when desired. Mesdames Hooper and Waters presided over a booth in which miscellaneous articles of many varieties were on sale. It was naturally a busy corner of the bazaar.

Nor was the inner man ignored. Mrs. Davidson and Misses Agnew and Hook served delectable ice cream and delicious cake at dainty tables, and it was with-out saying that their department was liberally patronized. Mrs. Elliott and Mrs. Demuth occupied a booth near the main entrance, where toothsome confections of the home-made variety were handed out to appreciative customers.

Throughout the afternoon and evening the bazaar was a centre of attraction for many passers-by. A brisk trade was driven, and the affair will net the ladies a handsome sum. At today's sale the unsold goods will be disposed of at auction.

ACQUET AND BALL

TENNIS CLUB REORGANIZED FOR THE SEASON LAST NIGHT.

OFFICERS ELECTED AND OTHER BUSINESS DISPOSED OF.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Tennis is now formally inaugurated for the season of 1903. Last night a general meeting of the club took place at which re-organization was affected and the initial arrangements made for the forthcoming season's play. The outlook for the club is excellent, and the members are looking forward with pleasure to the commencement of play.

CHINESE DRAGONS UNFURLED.

Yesterday was Fete Day in Chinatown - Flags Were Floating.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Yesterday was fete day in Chinatown, the outward manifestation being an enormous flag floating at topmast from the store owned by Tai Wo Lung. The ensign was a triangle probably thirty feet in length, bearing a yellow dragon rampant on a white field, the whole surrounded by a serrated scarlet edge. Various Chinamen were consulted on the subject, but none of them appeared to know much about the nature of the festival. It is understood that the occasion was a fete held by one of the tong or societies.

REWARDED WITH DIAMONDS.

Isaac Kenty Carries Away Valuable Token of Esteem.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Isaac Kenty, late superintendent of the Le Roi No. 2 company's mines, leaves today for Boston, Mass. He carries away substantial evidences of the friendly feeling toward him on the part of the men with whom he has been connected for some time past at the Josie and No. 1 mines.

Last night a deputation, headed by Harry Odams, manager of the Josie boarding house, waited on Mr. and Mrs. Kenty. A handsome diamond ring was presented to Mr. Kenty, a beautiful gold bracelet to Mrs. Kenty and a dainty chateleine watch to their daughter. The occasion elicited a series of felicitous speeches in which compliments were liberally exchanged.

SHOT HIMSELF.

NEW YORK, April 20.—David Praeger, aged 19, a Columbia university student, while cleaning a revolver shot himself accidentally. Death was instantaneous.

ROCK CREEK WATER

TRAIL APPLICATION HEARD YESTERDAY AND OPPOSED.

DECISION RESERVED - WILL BE SUBMITTED TO THE COAST.

(From Friday's Daily.)

The application of the corporation of the City of Trail for a water record on Rock creek came up at Nelson yesterday before Robert Renwick, assistant commissioner of lands and works. For the application appeared J. A. Macdonald, of Rossland. The other interests represented were those of the city of Rossland by J. L. G. Abbott, city solicitor, and the War Eagle and Centre Star mines by A. C. Galt.

Mr. Macdonald pressed for a recognition of the city of Trail's application for water on Rock creek. Mr. Abbott, on the part of the city of Rossland, argued that in justice to this city the commissioner should at best only grant an interim record. Mr. Galt, on behalf of the mining companies, opposed the granting of the application on the ground that the companies had filed a prior application for water on Rock creek and that the industries they represented would be seriously hampered if the subsequent application was granted ahead of their application.

The commissioner reserved his decision on the matter. It is understood that he will take the question up with the Victoria officials before passing on the issue.

GONE TO HIS REST

DEATH OF EX-ALDERMAN MACKENZIE YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

PASSED QUIETLY AWAY AFTER A LINGERING ILLNESS.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Alexander A. Mackenzie, well known citizen and ex-alderman, passed peacefully away yesterday afternoon after a lingering illness. Deceased was in his fiftieth year and had been a resident of the Golden City since 1896. He served several terms in the city council, holding the chairmanship of the board of works for a part of the time. In December last he withdrew from public life.

The late Mr. Mackenzie resided for some time in Winnipeg, where he was in the wholesale provision business. Later he came west and located in Rossland, going into the grocery business here. He acquired considerable property, the business block at the northwest corner of First avenue and Washington street, known as the Mackenzie block, being one of his holdings. He represented Ward 2 in the city council, and proved to be an energetic alderman throughout his term of office.

Some years ago while in Winnipeg the late Mr. Mackenzie was attacked by la grippe, and while still suffering from the effects of the malady he essayed a long trip north by dog train in the depth of winter. The party encountered some hardships, and it is believed that his fatal illness dates back to this juncture, although for some years afterwards the effects were not noticeable. About ten months since he commenced to suffer seriously, and as the months advanced the illness became more dangerous, taking the form of creeping paralysis. Some four months ago he went to the coast to secure treatment, but returned none the better for the trip. From that date the muscular affection became chronic, and for three months past he was confined to his home on Washington street. The end came peacefully last evening at 5 o'clock, a brother and sister and several friends being in attendance.

The deceased gentleman was generally esteemed for many sterling traits of character, his integrity and business energy being unquestioned.

REST FOR TIRED MOTHERS.

How many babies wake up just about the mother's bedtime and keep her busy for a good part of the night. The mother may not see anything apparently the matter with the child, but she may depend upon it that when baby is cross and sleepless there is something wrong, and the little one is taking the only means he has of telling it. Baby's Own Tablets will make him well and cheerful right away. There are no opiates in this medicine—they send baby asleep simply because they remove the cause of his sleeplessness and make him feel good and comfortable. The Tablets are good for children of all ages, and they cure all the minor troubles of children. If you know a neighbor who is using the Tablets for her children, ask what she thinks of them, and we are sure she will tell you they are the best medicine in the world for little ones. Mrs. James Levere, Spencerville, Ont., says: "I believe Baby's Own Tablets saved my baby's life, and I would not be without them."

Sold by druggists at 25 cents a box or sent by mail post paid on receipt of price by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

COOK'S COTTON ROOT COMPOUND

Is especially used with benefit by over 10,000 Ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask your druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other, as its nature, pills and imitations are dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per box; No. 2, 10 degrees stronger, \$2 per box. No. 3, 20 degrees stronger, \$3 per box. Each box mailed on receipt of price and two-cent stamp. The Cook Company Windsor, Ont. No. 1 and 2 sold and recommended by all responsible druggists in Canada.

No. 1 and No. 2 is sold in Rossland by Messrs. Bro. and Rossland Drug Co.

ABOUT THE CITY HALL

Mayor Called Firemen Out for Practice Run Yesterday.

Various Enterprises Under Way by Board of Works.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

At 8:10 o'clock yesterday morning Mayor Dean turned in a fire alarm from the corner of Le Roi avenue and Davis street, the object being to test the efficiency of the fire department. Some of the members of the brigade were at breakfast, but the whole department was on the ground in two minutes. In view of the fact that the box is well up to a third of a mile from the fire hall, this performance is regarded as excellent, and His Worship was well satisfied with the test. An interesting feature in connection with the incident was that the big bell on the fire hall could not be heard at the box, owing, doubtless, to the conformation of the ground intervening.

Mayor Dean is a strong believer in the theory of practice runs for the fire brigade in order that the department may be thoroughly on the alert at all times, and it will surprise no one if such calls are of more or less frequent occurrence during the summer.

A small crew of city employees has been placed at work on the South Washington street sidewalk disturbed recently by the subsidence of ground in the neighborhood of the Canadian Pacific viaduct. It is proposed to put the sidewalk in such shape as to be fit for pedestrians.

When it is concluded that the surface water has practically been exhausted and the ground is reasonably dry, the corporation will undertake the repair of the damaged viaduct. It is expected that by restoring the equilibrium of the structure and replacing all damaged bents together with installing certain piling, the bridge will be as substantial as ever, and that the expenditure will not be large.

The only other important undertaking which the corporation has in view at the present time is the construction of a box flume from Third avenue to the point on Washington street where connection can be made with the old government flume. This is intended to drain the swamp north of Third avenue to prevent serious trouble in future by the spring drainage from the swamp. Pending this enterprise no steps will be taken to repair Washington street, as the work would be undone as soon as the excavations for the flume were started.

Mayor Dean has not abandoned his idea of acquiring a mechanical road-maker for the corporation this summer. He undertook to donate half the purchase price if the council would authorize the purchase, but the aldermen have not as yet taken the initiative, their objection being that the corporation would be drawn into unnecessary expense if the machine was on the ground here.

NEW AGENT NAMED.

Phoenix Man to Assume Charge at C. F. R. Depot.

Oscar W. Day is the new agent of the Canadian Pacific at the Rossland depot. Mr. Day is now in Phoenix, where he has been agent for some time. He is expected to arrive here on Tuesday or Wednesday and to assume his duties forthwith.

Richard W. Drew, the present incumbent of the office, leaves for Nelson immediately on the transfer of the local station. He is to take the chief clerkship in the office of the assistant general freight agent.

VICTORIA. A.

in committee advised by E. C. Smith a nine-hour day work, passed. In reply to Olli Wells said 153 to prospect for block 4593, South side of the river. The reason was a matter of tenance of the reserve was as soon as it was public interest. The house of Mr. McInnes to address second reading of bills regarding 20 to 13 in. Gilmour, Smith with the government. Green withdrew from the committee. Mr. McInnes to address second reading.

ITS NAME

The Prior G Saved by Vo

Smith Curtis Very Stro

port

VICTORIA. A. ment escaped defen vote of the speaker Curtis' motion de a dissolution and a try at the close of bate was a hot one, excited and attack the Ollala matter, came out squarely ment, declaring th was impossible fro really control a ma want to see the th that individual mem The speaker at Houston, too, suppo though, expressing taid and disbelief i said he was no flo port no fopper. E leagues untrue to stable government b Stables supported in paird with 3 awa.

All the campaign hearsed and the fought over again, on his first speech charged Eberts w fund in West Yale Col. Prior, refer changes that he had regarding the 2 pe privilege that he he had been repr would not remove always intended carry out his prom Martin referred announcement of other issues and ge peace. He re acting like childre reap the consequ The division on as follows: Ayes—Curtis, M Semlin, McEbride, den, Fulton, Hawt Houston, Paterson, Tatlow—17.

Naves—Helmeckes, Prior, Pre Clifford, McInnes, Dunsmuir, Rogers The speaker's an against the motion R. Marpole, ge and E. P. Davis, R. were closed to day regarding th ern land grant ma At yesterday aft bates was used. motion for the assessment bill, to ative tax collect Messrs. Curtis, M Martin and one or able suggestions o The member for lary emphasis as tion of the tax mining industry, h of agriculture. 25 cents an acre reduction being s inister from 50 c posed in the bill, high, while min maintained, have which to redeem from taxes. The or redemption sh to mine owners was surprised to the promised rem cent tax, and inq of the government. In that regard ded that a specia ted, under which action would be member for Ross the tax be upon and expansion w this connection th that the finance inquiries, had fo mines in the confessed to mak explained that th land mines were and expansion w for the country's position with wh McBride held th be upon the gro from the finance "We have a bet

VICTORIA. A. in committee advised by E. C. Smith a nine-hour day work, passed. In reply to Olli Wells said 153 to prospect for block 4593, South side of the river. The reason was a matter of tenance of the reserve was as soon as it was public interest. The house of Mr. McInnes to address second reading of bills regarding 20 to 13 in. Gilmour, Smith with the government. Green withdrew from the committee. Mr. McInnes to address second reading.

VICTORIA. A. in committee advised by E. C. Smith a nine-hour day work, passed. In reply to Olli Wells said 153 to prospect for block 4593, South side of the river. The reason was a matter of tenance of the reserve was as soon as it was public interest. The house of Mr. McInnes to address second reading of bills regarding 20 to 13 in. Gilmour, Smith with the government. Green withdrew from the committee. Mr. McInnes to address second reading.

THE CITY HALL

Called Firemen Out Practice Run Yesterday.

Enterprises Under by Board of Works.

Saturday's Daily.)
 A fire alarm clock yesterday morning turned in a fire alarm of Le Roi avenue and the object being to test of the fire department members of the brigade breakfast, but the whole was on the ground in two view of the fact that the up to a third of a mile from this performance is excellent, and His Worship pleased with the test. An feature in connection with was that the big bell on could not be heard at the doubtless, to the coffee ground intervening.
 is a strong believer in practice runs for the fire order that the department ought on the alert at all will surprise no one if of more or less frequent during the summer.

view of city employees has at work on the South street sidewalk disturbed the subsidence of ground neighborhood of the Canadian act. It is proposed to put such shape as to be
 concluded that the surface practically been exhausted and is reasonably dry, the will undertake the repair viaduct. It is expected restoring the equilibrium of and replacing all damaged together with installing cer- the bridge will be as sub- and that the expendi- be large.

other important undertak- corporation has in view at time is the construction me from Third avenue to Washington street where can be made with the old This is intended to ramp north of Third, a- serious trouble in future drainage from the swamp. enterprise no steps will repair Washington street, would be done as soon ations for the flume were

an has not abandoned his hiring a mechanical road- corporation this sum- dertook to donate half the fee if the council would purchase, but the alder- as yet taken the intia- objection being that the cord be drawn into uneces- if the machine was on here.

AGENT NAMED.
 in to Assume Charge at C. P. R. Depot.

Day will be the new agent dian Pacific at the Rossland. Day is now in Rhodnix, as been agent for some time, ted to arrive here on Tues- day and to assume his forthwith.

W. Drew, the present incum- office, leaves for Nelson im- the transfer of the local is to take the chief clerkship e of the assistant general

FOR TIRED MOTHERS.

babies wake up just about bedtime and keep her busy part of the night. The mother anything apparently the child, but she may de- it that when baby is cross there is something wrong, the one is taking the only us of telling it. Baby's Own make him well and cheery. There are no opiates in ne—they send baby asleep cause they remove the cause lessness and make him feel comfortable. The Tablets are children of all ages, and they minor troubles of children. A neighbor who is using the her children, ask what she em, and we are sure she will are the best medicine in little ones. Mrs James Le- rville, Ont., says: "I believe Tablets saved my baby's would not be without them." Trusteats at 25 cents a box, mail post paid on receipt of itting direct to the Dr. Wil- cine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Cotton Root Compound
 usually used monthly by over ladies. Safe, effective. Ladies ask Druggist for Cook's Cotton Root Compound, as all mixtures, pills and dangerous. Price, No. 1, \$1 per degree stronger, \$2 per box. No receipt of price and two-cent Cook's Company Windsor, Ont. sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada.

is sold in Rossland by and Rossland Drug Co.

ITS NARROW ESCAPE

The Prior Government Is Saved by Speaker's Vote.

Smith Curtis' Motion Was Very Strongly Supported.

VICTORIA, April 15.—The government escaped defeat only by the casting vote of the speaker this afternoon, on Curtis' motion declaring in favor of a dissolution and an appeal to the country at the close of this session. The debate was a hot one. Eberts became very excited and attacked Oliver regarding the Orlala matter of last year. Martin came out squarely against the government, declaring that stable government was impossible from it, as it did not really control a majority, and he did not want to see the government so weak that individual members could hold them up. He declared strongly for party lines. Houston, too, supported the motion, although expressing his antipathy to Curtis and disbelief in his sincerity. He said he was no fopper and would support no fopper. He said Prior had colleagues untrue to him, hence how could stable government be expected from him? Stables supported the government, being paired with Martin. Ellison was away.

All the campaign speeches were rehearsed and the by-elections were fought over again. Semlin was cheered on his first speech in the house. He charged Eberts with using the reptile fund in West Yale.
 Col. Prior, referring to The Miner's charges that he had not kept his pledge regarding the 2 per cent tax, said that he had been represented as saying he would not remove the tax. He had always intended doing so, and would carry out his promise.
 Martin referred to the government's announcement that they would sink all other issues and kill Joe Martin and act like children and said they must reap the consequences.
 The division on Curtis' motion was as follows:
 Ayes—Curtis, Munroe, Green, Taylor, Semlin, McBride, Gilmour, Oliver, Garden, Fulton, Hawthornthwaite, Clifford, Houston, Peterson, Kidd, McPhillips, Tatlow—17.
 Nays—Helmeck, Smith, Neill, Hayward, Prior, Prentice, Eberts, Smith, Clifford, McInnes, Wells, Hunter, Fall, Dunsmuir, Rogers, Dickie, Mounce—17.
 The speaker gave his casting vote against the motion.

R. Marcol, the general superintendent, and E. P. Davis, counsel for the C. P. R., were closeted with the government today regarding the Columbia & Western land grant matter.
 At yesterday afternoon's sitting the debate was upon the finance minister's motion for the second reading of the assessment bill to simplify and systematize tax collections, in which regard Messrs. Curtis, McBride, Neill, Tatlow, Martin and one or two others made valuable suggestions on detail improvement. The member for Rossland was particularly emphatic as to the unfair proportion of the tax on land placed upon the mining industry, in comparison with that of agriculture. He thought that even 25 cents an acre on mineral claims, a reduction being granted by the finance minister from 50 cents, as originally proposed in the bill, was disproportionately high, while mine owners should, he maintained, have at least one year in which to reorganize properties from seizure, from taxes. The same rule as to sale or redemption should, Curtis held, apply to mine owners and land owners. He was surprised to find no reference to the promised remission of the two per cent tax, and inquired what had become of the government promise.
 In that regard Premier Prior responded that a special bill would be submitted, under which the two per cent exaction would be done away with. The member for Rossland had suggested that the tax be upon the net profit of the mine, rather than on the output, and in that connection the premier pointed out that the finance minister, upon making inquiries, had found none of the great mines in the Rossland district had confessed to making any profit. Curtis explained that the profits of the Rossland mines were going into development and expansion, which would be the best for the country in the long run, a proposition with which the premier agreed. McBride held that the taxation should be upon the gross income, which drew from the finance minister the remark, "We have a better scheme than that."

VICTORIA, April 16.—The house was in committee all afternoon. A motion by E. C. Smith and Neill, declaring for a nine-hour day on government road work, passed.
 In reply to Oliver, Chief Commissioner Wells said 153 applications for licenses to prospect for coal and petroleum in block 453, South East Kootenay, had been made to date. None had been granted. The reason for refusal, Wells stated, was a matter of government policy, as was also the reason for the present maintenance of the reserve on those lands. The reserve would be removed, he said, as soon as it was considered that the public interest would be served by so doing.

The house divided on the motion of McInnes to adjourn the debate on the second reading of Hawthornthwaite's coal mines regulation act, the vote being 20 to 13 in favor of the government. Gilmour, Smith, Neill and Martin voted with the government.
 Green withdrew his bill dealing with coal mines regulation, now duplicated by McInnes' bill, which passed the second reading.

GEN. HUTTON RESIGNS.
 Objects to Australian Economy in Militia Matters.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 20.—News was brought by the steamer Miowera from Australia that Major General Hutton, in command of the Australian forces, will probably resign in the near future, as a result of the manner in which the military forces of the commonwealth have been dealt with politically in the cutting down of appropriations and in other ways.
 Sydney papers publish notices of his proposed retirement.
 The Melbourne Herald criticised the appointment of an officer to the Victoria militia, and Lieutenant Colonel Reay was questioned by the general regarding the criticisms. Refusing information, he was dismissed from the service. Lieutenant Colonel Reay is news editor of the Herald.
 Hentch's bond, a big seven-story Sydney warehouse, was destroyed by fire on March 23rd, causing damage amounting to half a million dollars.
 The damage done by the Queensland cyclones, news of whose ravages was given in special reports, amounted to \$200,000.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER.
 VICTORIA, April 20.—Among the passengers on the steamer Empress of China, due today from the Orient is Hon. Sydney Fisher, Canadian minister of agriculture, who has been in Japan in connection with the Canadian exhibit at the Osaka exposition. It is reported that he is decorated by the Mikado, but this is not confirmed. He was the guest of the Mikado at the grand naval pageant and review held at Kobe, in which over 50 warships took part, and attended the banquet held on one of the battleships.

USEFUL TO TEACHERS
 RECENT CONVENTION AT REVELSTOKE LEAVES PLEASANT RECOLLECTIONS.

MANY VALUABLE FEATURES—REVIEW BY ROSSLAND PEDAGOGUE.
 Yesterday morning the high and public schools resumed classes as usual, the department of certain teachers at the Revelstoke convention continuing as before the holidays. Principals McTaggart, Bruce and Elley and Mr. King were all pleased with their experience at the convention city, and agree that the results cannot help being useful to them and to their scholars.
 Discussing the convention, Mr. McTaggart, principal of the high school, says:
 "The recent annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers Institute was one of the most pleasing of the gatherings of the kind held from time to time in different parts of the province. The majority of the members of the teaching profession can scarcely fail to appreciate the efforts of the education department, the staff of Normal school instructors and the inspectors of this province after listening to the eloquent and able addresses that were secured by the committee in charge. A glance at the program will show the subjects of the various lectures but can give no idea of the scholarship displayed, the wit and humor provided and the inspiration gained.
 "A feature of the convention was the exhibition of work of different kinds from all parts of the province. So extensive was it that it occupied a large part of Selkirk hall as well as the new school building. The exhibits comprised examples of writing, composition, drawing, brush-work, clay-modelling, and specimens of work in nature study. One of the most interesting exhibits was in charge of Mr. Dunsell, of the manual training schools, who brought with him a large collection from the work of the boys in the Macdonald training schools. In addition there were exhibits from the Manual school, from the city of Toronto and various colleges.
 "The assembly hall as well as the school buildings were filled with visitors from various points, teachers and others. The benefit of such a gathering, not only to teachers but to the general public, can scarcely be over-estimated. The discussions of educational questions and the addresses made in the application of methods to the teaching of the young are of value to all, while the display of results obtained in the work of the pupils is an indication of the progress of education in the west. To the teachers a week's freedom from school duties and an excursion to some convenient centre furnishes just that relaxation which is needed in any profession. Meeting old friends, the interchange of ideas and the inspiration gained work wonders.
 "The city of Revelstoke did not fail to welcome the teachers most royally, and the teaching staff were indefatigable in their efforts to make the meeting agreeable and successful."

BUSINESS IN THE HOUSE.

Another Long Discussion on the Crow's Nest Accident.

VICTORIA, April 17.—Most of this afternoon was taken up in discussing the motion of Smith Curtis that all the evidence taken by the commission of inquiry into the Crow's Nest accident be printed. This was carried, but the debate was largely on the composition of the commission, which was attacked because two members of it are near relatives of Messrs. Prior and Dunsmuir.
 Mr. Curtis asked for a return with the date of every reserve of provincial lands now in force. This was passed.
 The assessment bill was completed, with a number of amendments, and reported.

Robert Purdy, a bluejacket of H. M. S. Grafton, was killed as the result of a fall from that vessel into the dry-dock.

GEN. HUTTON RESIGNS.
 Objects to Australian Economy in Militia Matters.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 20.—News was brought by the steamer Miowera from Australia that Major General Hutton, in command of the Australian forces, will probably resign in the near future, as a result of the manner in which the military forces of the commonwealth have been dealt with politically in the cutting down of appropriations and in other ways.
 Sydney papers publish notices of his proposed retirement.
 The Melbourne Herald criticised the appointment of an officer to the Victoria militia, and Lieutenant Colonel Reay was questioned by the general regarding the criticisms. Refusing information, he was dismissed from the service. Lieutenant Colonel Reay is news editor of the Herald.
 Hentch's bond, a big seven-story Sydney warehouse, was destroyed by fire on March 23rd, causing damage amounting to half a million dollars.
 The damage done by the Queensland cyclones, news of whose ravages was given in special reports, amounted to \$200,000.

HON. SYDNEY FISHER.
 VICTORIA, April 20.—Among the passengers on the steamer Empress of China, due today from the Orient is Hon. Sydney Fisher, Canadian minister of agriculture, who has been in Japan in connection with the Canadian exhibit at the Osaka exposition. It is reported that he is decorated by the Mikado, but this is not confirmed. He was the guest of the Mikado at the grand naval pageant and review held at Kobe, in which over 50 warships took part, and attended the banquet held on one of the battleships.

USEFUL TO TEACHERS
 RECENT CONVENTION AT REVELSTOKE LEAVES PLEASANT RECOLLECTIONS.

MANY VALUABLE FEATURES—REVIEW BY ROSSLAND PEDAGOGUE.
 Yesterday morning the high and public schools resumed classes as usual, the department of certain teachers at the Revelstoke convention continuing as before the holidays. Principals McTaggart, Bruce and Elley and Mr. King were all pleased with their experience at the convention city, and agree that the results cannot help being useful to them and to their scholars.
 Discussing the convention, Mr. McTaggart, principal of the high school, says:
 "The recent annual meeting of the Provincial Teachers Institute was one of the most pleasing of the gatherings of the kind held from time to time in different parts of the province. The majority of the members of the teaching profession can scarcely fail to appreciate the efforts of the education department, the staff of Normal school instructors and the inspectors of this province after listening to the eloquent and able addresses that were secured by the committee in charge. A glance at the program will show the subjects of the various lectures but can give no idea of the scholarship displayed, the wit and humor provided and the inspiration gained.
 "A feature of the convention was the exhibition of work of different kinds from all parts of the province. So extensive was it that it occupied a large part of Selkirk hall as well as the new school building. The exhibits comprised examples of writing, composition, drawing, brush-work, clay-modelling, and specimens of work in nature study. One of the most interesting exhibits was in charge of Mr. Dunsell, of the manual training schools, who brought with him a large collection from the work of the boys in the Macdonald training schools. In addition there were exhibits from the Manual school, from the city of Toronto and various colleges.
 "The assembly hall as well as the school buildings were filled with visitors from various points, teachers and others. The benefit of such a gathering, not only to teachers but to the general public, can scarcely be over-estimated. The discussions of educational questions and the addresses made in the application of methods to the teaching of the young are of value to all, while the display of results obtained in the work of the pupils is an indication of the progress of education in the west. To the teachers a week's freedom from school duties and an excursion to some convenient centre furnishes just that relaxation which is needed in any profession. Meeting old friends, the interchange of ideas and the inspiration gained work wonders.
 "The city of Revelstoke did not fail to welcome the teachers most royally, and the teaching staff were indefatigable in their efforts to make the meeting agreeable and successful."

THE GRANTS MUST GO

Cancellation Bill Will Be Pressed Through the House.

Many Questions Dealing With East Kootenay Scandal.

VICTORIA, April 18.—There is little doubt now that the government bill cancelling C. P. R. grants to Kootenay lands will pass. Neill, Smith and others have become alarmed by the narrow vote of a majority of two when Martin and Gilmour opposed the government. They fear that the C. P. R. has hatched a scheme to beat the government and prevent the bill from passing. They have now compelled the government to put this bill through and have it assented to before supply is voted. The government promises to do this on Monday, its hand being forced by the same means as was employed with the redistribution bill last year. The government is believed to be divided on the matter, Wells and Eberts being pro-C. P. R., but not daring to oppose the procedure in the face of the temper of the house.
 Oliver has withdrawn his motion asking for a special committee to investigate misstatements made in the preamble of the Columbia and Western bill, and also in replies given to the matter, and has substituted another citing the above facts and declaring that Prior, Eberts, Wells and Prentice are guilty of perversion of the facts and not worthy of the confidence of the house as ministers of the crown.
 Curtis will ask on Monday:
 "Have the blocks of land purported to be crown granted in aid of the British Columbia Southern railway ever been surveyed?
 "If not, why were they not surveyed before the grant thereof was made?
 "When a pre-emptor or purchaser near or upon the line between one of these crown-granted blocks and adjacent crown lands has the land he applies for surveyed, how is the government going to decide whether the land, or any of it, is within the crown-granted block or not?
 "If further surveys are needed to decide the boundary line of a crown-granted block, is the expense to be put upon the applicant, or will it be borne by the government?
 Also Curtis will ask: "How many acres of land surveyed by the Columbia and Western Railway company under its subsidy act (1896) have not yet been granted?
 "When were the sections for which these lands have been earned completed?
 "Is the government aware that the taxation of these lands only begins ten years after their acquisition by the company?
 "If so, has the delay been to enable the company to escape taxation for these years of delay?
 "If not, what is the real reason for the delay?
 "How many acres of land have to date been crown-granted to such company?
 "Were such lands, prior to grant, defined, designated or surveyed, as required by the subsidy act?
 "If not, what legislative or other authority had the government for crown-granting the same?
 "Have the above mentioned but ungranted lands heretofore referred to been designated, surveyed or defined by the act within the seven years expiring 17th April, 1903?
 "If not, has not the right of the company to such lands lapsed?
 "If the right has lapsed, does the government intend to recognize it in any way? If it does, then why?
 There are in addition on the order paper a number of questions, including one asked by Oliver, relating to the chief commissioner's relations with Sir Thomas Shaughnessy with regard to the subsidy being granted in Southeast Kootenay. The chief commissioner has promised an answer on Monday to the question respecting a conversation with Sir Thomas.
 In order to facilitate business the government has decided to bring on night sessions next week on Monday, Tuesday and Friday.

TOO MUCH MARRIED.
 A Victoria Garrison Sergeant Who Has Four Wives.

VICTORIA, April 16.—Sergeant McIntosh of the engineer garrison left hurriedly for England, but will probably be court-martialled on arrival. His hurried departure was the result of the discovery that he has four living wives, and other places where the regiment has been stationed are to be heard from. He left a wife in England, and has a wife and one year old child in Vancouver. He received leave frequently to visit her, and some months ago married in Victoria, taking the third Mrs. McIntosh to Vancouver, where wife number four heard of his bigamous marriage and started inquiry, which revealed a still later marriage, the fourth as far as is known, to a young woman in a local dry goods store. After the exposure the sergeant left for England, leaving Vancouver yesterday. The local police have been informed and may bring him back.

STRIKE AT CUMBERLAND.
 Men Ordered Out of Dunsmuir's Other Coal Mines.

VICTORIA, April 20.—Dispatches received from Cumberland state that a strike has been ordered at the mines there by the Western Federation of Miners as a result of the refusal of James Dunsmuir, the owner, to recognize the union.

THE PREMIER AND THE TAX

Victoria, B. C., April 15, 1903.

Your issue of 12th inst. states that I had said in house did not intend to repeal 2 per cent. tax. Where did you get such information? I never made such statement; on the contrary I stated that the government would repeal it, and a bill to this effect would be brought down to the house. Please take back all you have said in article in fairness to me.
 E. G. PRIOR, Premier.

(We are confident that everybody directly or indirectly interested in the mining industry, as well as all those who desire to see the province prosper, will join The Miner in heartily congratulating the premier upon his declaration that the government has decided to repeal the 2 per cent tax. But this is certainly the first intimation we have had of any such intention.)

The premier wants to know where The Miner got its information to the effect that he did not intend to repeal the tax. It came first from The Miner's Victoria correspondent on April 6, when he reported the premier during the debate on the address as follows:
 "Premier Prior gave his opinion that it was desirable to do away with the 2 per cent tax for two years, but he said the country was not ripe for it. He proposed to adjust it."
 This was published in The Miner April 7.
 The reports of the legislative proceedings published in The Times and The Colonist of Victoria, and the News-Advertiser of Vancouver are to the same effect.
 This being the case, it was only natural for The Miner to conclude that the premier did not intend to remove the tax, although he had promised to do so when the Provincial Mining Association brought the matter to his attention.
 If the premier has been incorrectly reported by all these different sources he certainly has good cause for complaint. Meantime The Miner and many thousands of voters are anxiously waiting for the day when this iniquitous tax will be removed from the statute books of the province.)

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The Northern Securities company, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies are asking in the United States circuit court that the recent decree against the Northern Securities be suspended, to permit to pay dividends to the securities company. Over \$4,000,000 would be released for May dividends if the petition were granted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—In the circuit court Justice Sanborn handed down a decision granting the request of the attorneys for the Northern Securities company to pay dividends to the Northern Securities company shareholders. In the course of his decision Judge Sanborn said:
 "To enable the courts to prevent unnecessary loss or injury to the parties to litigation in such cases the supreme court provided by rule 93 that when an appeal is allowed a final decree granting an injunction or other order suspending the injunction during the pendency of the appeal upon such terms as to bond or otherwise as he may consider proper for the security of the opposite party. It is the customary practice for the courts to exercise this power whenever their action will not injuriously affect the rights of the party who has secured the injunction. These dividends do not belong and cannot in any event be paid to the United States. Its purpose in prosecuting this suit and its interest in this injunction are only thereby to enforce the law against illegal combinations in restraint of trade and to prevent the Northern Securities company from operating, directing, owning, operating or interfering with the competing railroads. This interest, it will be noticed, will be protected by that portion of the injunction which forbids the management or control of these railroads by the Northern Securities company and forbids from selling or acquiring any stock of these railroad companies. If the supreme court reverses the decree, the same parties can draw these dividends upon their Northern Securities stock. The retention of the dividends by the railroad companies while the appeal is pending will not enhance or speed the enforcement of any legal right of the U. S., while it jury upon the stockholders who are justly entitled to receive these dividends as soon as they are earned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The Northern Securities company, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies are asking in the United States circuit court that the recent decree against the Northern Securities be suspended, to permit to pay dividends to the securities company. Over \$4,000,000 would be released for May dividends if the petition were granted.

THE MERGER CASE

NORTHERN SECURITIES COMPANY OBTAINS A SUSPENSION OF ORDER.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The Northern Securities company, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies are asking in the United States circuit court that the recent decree against the Northern Securities be suspended, to permit to pay dividends to the securities company. Over \$4,000,000 would be released for May dividends if the petition were granted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—In the circuit court Justice Sanborn handed down a decision granting the request of the attorneys for the Northern Securities company to pay dividends to the Northern Securities company shareholders. In the course of his decision Judge Sanborn said:
 "To enable the courts to prevent unnecessary loss or injury to the parties to litigation in such cases the supreme court provided by rule 93 that when an appeal is allowed a final decree granting an injunction or other order suspending the injunction during the pendency of the appeal upon such terms as to bond or otherwise as he may consider proper for the security of the opposite party. It is the customary practice for the courts to exercise this power whenever their action will not injuriously affect the rights of the party who has secured the injunction. These dividends do not belong and cannot in any event be paid to the United States. Its purpose in prosecuting this suit and its interest in this injunction are only thereby to enforce the law against illegal combinations in restraint of trade and to prevent the Northern Securities company from operating, directing, owning, operating or interfering with the competing railroads. This interest, it will be noticed, will be protected by that portion of the injunction which forbids the management or control of these railroads by the Northern Securities company and forbids from selling or acquiring any stock of these railroad companies. If the supreme court reverses the decree, the same parties can draw these dividends upon their Northern Securities stock. The retention of the dividends by the railroad companies while the appeal is pending will not enhance or speed the enforcement of any legal right of the U. S., while it jury upon the stockholders who are justly entitled to receive these dividends as soon as they are earned.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The Northern Securities company, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies are asking in the United States circuit court that the recent decree against the Northern Securities be suspended, to permit to pay dividends to the securities company. Over \$4,000,000 would be released for May dividends if the petition were granted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The Northern Securities company, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies are asking in the United States circuit court that the recent decree against the Northern Securities be suspended, to permit to pay dividends to the securities company. Over \$4,000,000 would be released for May dividends if the petition were granted.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 20.—The Northern Securities company, Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway companies are asking in the United States circuit court that the recent decree against the Northern Securities be suspended, to permit to pay dividends to the securities company. Over \$4,000,000 would be released for May dividends if the petition were granted.

THE LANDS SCANDAL

Ministers Hauled Over the Coals in the House Yesterday.

Joseph Martin Will Be in the Hospital for Some Time.

VICTORIA, April 20.—Thanks to the agitation throughout the country, the legislature this afternoon unanimously passed the second reading of the government bill confirming the order in council of last March, annulling the order in council of the previous autumn, which conveyed South East Kootenay land to the Columbia & Western Railway company. Messrs. Eberts, Martin, Ellison, Rogers and Gifford were not present when the vote was taken.
 The result was scarcely expected. There had been well founded rumors in circulation that the ministry was divided on the matter, and Eberts throughout the debate scowled darkly at the premier, who seemed rather to enjoy the roasting endured by Eberts and Wells as the principal targets of the opposition. Eberts worked his well known game of taking copious notes, as though in preparation for a crushing reply, but also as usual failed to even address the house, and absented himself when the vote was called.
 The opposition was in fine form, and Oliver, McBride, Curtis, McPhillips and Semlin poured hot shot into the government ranks. Oliver rehearsed the whole history of the matter, tracing the devious windings of the ministry, and declaring that the C. P. R. and the government had conspired together to despoil the province. He charged the ministers with being parties to a big steal and Wells with stating falsehoods to the house in order to cover the nefarious acts. Curtis sympathized with Prior in his position of having to repudiate the acts of colleagues such as he had, and in addition to attacking the government on this matter he assailed Eberts for taking a resainer, through the firm of Eberts & Taylor, from the C. P. R. He cited other instances where that firm had sought favorable applications to the house like that of the Rossland mineral claim a few years ago and the case of Nelson city's application for Bonington water power, which was only secured, after two years' efforts, during the absence of Eberts in Ottawa.
 Prior frankly admitted that the previous government had blundered, but said he would rather risk political extinction than perpetuate the wrong. He was twitted by the opposition with being a party to the introduction of the Columbia & Western bill last May, two months after the government had cancelled the order in council.
 Wells' defence was most ingenious. He said he was advised that the government had discretionary powers in selecting these lands, and the C. P. R. was a strong corporation and should operate them for the good of the country. He claimed the reason for the second order in council was because the C. P. R. failed to notify the government that it would accept the acreage provided in Kootenay. He admitted he took the crown grants to Montreal with him, but said the reason why he did not deliver them was because the C. P. R. failed to make further concessions which he desired.
 Wells' speech was admitted to be the weakest possible defence of a hopeless case.
 Yesterday afternoon Joseph Martin was removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Since coming down for the present session Mr. Martin has been under the medical care of Dr. George Duncan, who when it became evident that an operation would have to be performed, wired to Martin's physician, Dr. Munro of Vancouver, to come down. Doctors Duncan and Munro performed the necessary operation yesterday afternoon with entire success. The patient is resting easily today. Mrs. Martin, who has been living with her husband at the Driford for some time, will in all probability take up her temporary residence at the hospital, to be with her husband as much as possible.
 Although the operation itself was entirely successful, its peculiar nature entails quiet for many weeks, and the doctors in attendance state positively that it will be out of the question for the patient to take his place in the house again this session. The principal bone of the leg had to be scraped in two places, and ample time must be given nature to supply the substitute for the removed portions of the bone, in order to prevent equally serious trouble in the future. It is quite possible Mr. Martin will remain at St. Joseph's until the conclusion of the session, when he will be removed to his home in Vancouver.

VICTORIA MARINE NOTES.
 VICTORIA, April 16.—The steamer Arab, which arrived from San Francisco, changed her flag today. She was given a British registry instead of Danish, and will hereafter hail from Victoria.
 A survey has been made of the dismantled German ship Columbia, which was towed to Victoria on the 8th by the steamer Norman Isles, which found her deck off Cape Flattery. She was valued at \$37,000, and the amount necessary to repair her was fixed at \$40,000. She has been libelled for \$75,000 by the Norman Isles.
 Joseph Murphy, electrician for the West Kootenay Power & Light company, has returned from a visit to Davenport, Wash., whither he was called by the illness of his mother. Friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Murphy, Sr., is much improved in health.

THE LANDS SCANDAL

Ministers Hauled Over the Coals in the House Yesterday.

Joseph Martin Will Be in the Hospital for Some Time.

VICTORIA, April 20.—Thanks to the agitation throughout the country, the legislature this afternoon unanimously passed the second reading of the government bill confirming the order in council of last March, annulling the order in council of the previous autumn, which conveyed South East Kootenay land to the Columbia & Western Railway company. Messrs. Eberts, Martin, Ellison, Rogers and Gifford were not present when the vote was taken.
 The result was scarcely expected. There had been well founded rumors in circulation that the ministry was divided on the matter, and Eberts throughout the debate scowled darkly at the premier, who seemed rather to enjoy the roasting endured by Eberts and Wells as the principal targets of the opposition. Eberts worked his well known game of taking copious notes, as though in preparation for a crushing reply, but also as usual failed to even address the house, and absented himself when the vote was called.
 The opposition was in fine form, and Oliver, McBride, Curtis, McPhillips and Semlin poured hot shot into the government ranks. Oliver rehearsed the whole history of the matter, tracing the devious windings of the ministry, and declaring that the C. P. R. and the government had conspired together to despoil the province. He charged the ministers with being parties to a big steal and Wells with stating falsehoods to the house in order to cover the nefarious acts. Curtis sympathized with Prior in his position of having to repudiate the acts of colleagues such as he had, and in addition to attacking the government on this matter he assailed Eberts for taking a resainer, through the firm of Eberts & Taylor, from the C. P. R. He cited other instances where that firm had sought favorable applications to the house like that of the Rossland mineral claim a few years ago and the case of Nelson city's application for Bonington water power, which was only secured, after two years' efforts, during the absence of Eberts in Ottawa.
 Prior frankly admitted that the previous government had blundered, but said he would rather risk political extinction than perpetuate the wrong. He was twitted by the opposition with being a party to the introduction of the Columbia & Western bill last May, two months after the government had cancelled the order in council.
 Wells' defence was most ingenious. He said he was advised that the government had discretionary powers in selecting these lands, and the C. P. R. was a strong corporation and should operate them for the good of the country. He claimed the reason for the second order in council was because the C. P. R. failed to notify the government that it would accept the acreage provided in Kootenay. He admitted he took the crown grants to Montreal with him, but said the reason why he did not deliver them was because the C. P. R. failed to make further concessions which he desired.
 Wells' speech was admitted to be the weakest possible defence of a hopeless case.
 Yesterday afternoon Joseph Martin was removed to St. Joseph's hospital. Since coming down for the present session Mr. Martin has been under the medical care of Dr. George Duncan, who when it became evident that an operation would have to be performed, wired to Martin's physician, Dr. Munro of Vancouver, to come down. Doctors Duncan and Munro performed the necessary operation yesterday afternoon with entire success. The patient is resting easily today. Mrs. Martin, who has been living with her husband at the Driford for some time, will in all probability take up her temporary residence at the hospital, to be with her husband as much as possible.
 Although the operation itself was entirely successful, its peculiar nature entails quiet for many weeks, and the doctors in attendance state positively that it will be out of the question for the patient to take his place in the house again this session. The principal bone of the leg had to be scraped in two places, and ample time must be given nature to supply the substitute for the removed portions of the bone, in order to prevent equally serious trouble in the future. It is quite possible Mr. Martin will remain at St. Joseph's until the conclusion of the session, when he will be removed to his home in Vancouver.

VICTORIA MARINE NOTES.
 VICTORIA, April 16.—The steamer Arab, which arrived from San Francisco, changed her flag today. She was given a British registry instead of Danish, and will hereafter hail from Victoria.
 A survey has been made of the dismantled German ship Columbia, which was towed to Victoria on the 8th by the steamer Norman Isles, which found her deck off Cape Flattery. She was valued at \$37,000, and the amount necessary to repair her was fixed at \$40,000. She has been libelled for \$75,000 by the Norman Isles.
 Joseph Murphy, electrician for the West Kootenay Power & Light company, has returned from a visit to Davenport, Wash., whither he was called by the illness of his mother. Friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Murphy, Sr., is much improved in health.

VICTORIA MARINE NOTES.
 VICTORIA, April 16.—The steamer Arab, which arrived from San Francisco, changed her flag today. She was given a British registry instead of Danish, and will hereafter hail from Victoria.
 A survey has been made of the dismantled German ship Columbia, which was towed to Victoria on the 8th by the steamer Norman Isles, which found her deck off Cape Flattery. She was valued at \$37,000, and the amount necessary to repair her was fixed at \$40,000. She has been libelled for \$75,000 by the Norman Isles.
 Joseph Murphy, electrician for the West Kootenay Power & Light company, has returned from a visit to Davenport, Wash., whither he was called by the illness of his mother. Friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Murphy, Sr., is much improved in health.

VICTORIA MARINE NOTES.
 VICTORIA, April 16.—The steamer Arab, which arrived from San Francisco, changed her flag today. She was given a British registry instead of Danish, and will hereafter hail from Victoria.
 A survey has been made of the dismantled German ship Columbia, which was towed to Victoria on the 8th by the steamer Norman Isles, which found her deck off Cape Flattery. She was valued at \$37,000, and the amount necessary to repair her was fixed at \$40,000. She has been libelled for \$75,000 by the Norman Isles.
 Joseph Murphy, electrician for the West Kootenay Power & Light company, has returned from a visit to Davenport, Wash., whither he was called by the illness of his mother. Friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Murphy, Sr., is much improved in health.

VICTORIA MARINE NOTES.
 VICTORIA, April 16.—The steamer Arab, which arrived from San Francisco, changed her flag today. She was given a British registry instead of Danish, and will hereafter hail from Victoria.
 A survey has been made of the dismantled German ship Columbia, which was towed to Victoria on the 8th by the steamer Norman Isles, which found her deck off Cape Flattery. She was valued at \$37,000, and the amount necessary to repair her was fixed at \$40,000. She has been libelled for \$75,000 by the Norman Isles.
 Joseph Murphy, electrician for the West Kootenay Power & Light company, has returned from a visit to Davenport, Wash., whither he was called by the illness of his mother. Friends will be pleased to learn that Mrs. Murphy, Sr., is much improved in health.

TO LOOK AT ROSSLAND

Two Train Loads of Delegates Coming to Golden City.

British and Colonial Business Men in September Next.

What can Rossland offer to entertain two trainloads of visitors from Great Britain and the colonies in September next?

The fifth congress of the Chamber of Commerce of the Empire takes place in Montreal from August 17th to 21st, and upwards of two hundred representatives from Great Britain are expected to attend.

The secretary of the Montreal board of trade outlines the matter as follows: "If present plans can be carried out, the party travelling in two sections on successive days would reach Rossland on the evening of Sunday, September 13th, and Monday, September 14th, spending a night and forenoon in Rossland, and leaving for Greenwood Monday and Tuesday afternoons.

As soon as we can hear from the various points we will prepare a definite itinerary with lists of attractions that the same may be sent over to London as an added inducement why as large a deputation as possible should visit Canada."

The matter will be taken up at the forthcoming board of trade meeting, and it is probable also that the city fathers will be invited to take a hand in the matter. The striking aspect of the proposal as contained in the foregoing is that the time allowed for the visit to Rossland is altogether too brief to enable the delegates to obtain any adequate idea of the resources of the camp.

LAST SAD RITES

Funeral of the Late Alexander A. Mackenzie.

The last sad rites in connection with the death of the late ex-Alderman Alexander A. Mackenzie took place yesterday at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church and the Union cemetery. The obsequies were notable for the presence of many citizens at present, and previously connected with the municipal administration in Rossland.

The pallbearers were the present members of the city council, Aldermen Armstrong, Embleton, Dunlop, Talbot, Daniel and McKichan. Following the hearse were Mayor Dean and Ex-Mayors Clute and Goodvere. A number of floral tributes were laid on the casket.

The services were conducted by Rev. A. L. Burch, pastor of St. Andrew's church. In the course of the service he remarked that while unable to speak of the deceased gentleman through personal acquaintance, he regarded the gathering before him as deeply significant of the esteem and regard in which the deceased gentleman was held.

Of the city officials there were present City Clerk McQueen, Police Chief Bradshaw, Engineer VanBuskirk and Inspector Long.

RECHERCHE GRILL ROOM.

The Palace to be Remodelled and Reopened by Raife Harron.

Raife Harron, who enjoys the distinction of being the first traveling man to ever visit Rossland, has leased the Palace cafe. He will take over the entire building and in doing so will make many improvements. The town has long been in need of a really first class grill room.

SERIES CONCLUDED.

The final games in the president vs. vice-president bowling series has been played, and the net outcome of the matches is to leave the vice-president's side victorious.

THE ALASKA CABLE.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 21.—Col. James L. Allen has returned from the north, where he went to attend to matters connected with the laying of the new Alaskan cable.

SHALL WE CELEBRATE THIS OPPORTUNE QUESTION AGITATED CITY FATHERS LAST NIGHT.

THE MERITS OF VARIOUS STATUTORY HOLIDAYS FOR ROSSLAND.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

When is Rossland to celebrate? This question was gone over at some length last night by the members of the city council without any definite conclusion being reached.

The question is complicated to some extent by existing conditions in respect to outside celebrations and a certain fund now lying in the bank. The council deferred action for a week at least, and in the meantime the city fathers hope to secure some advice on the subject from citizens generally.

The Mayor Dean brought up the question last night. He remarked that the citizens were slow to take up the subject of a local celebration this spring or summer, and that the King's birthday was now close at hand as a date to necessitate prompt action if this day was to be observed.

Personally he thought there were two serious objections to celebrating the King's birthday locally. One was that at this attitude good weather could not be relied upon, and another the fact that the \$247 now lying in the bank could only be utilized for a Dominion Day celebration unless released by an order in court.

The objection to celebrating on Dominion Day was that it had been devoted by custom for several years to Nelson and Trail, especially the latter point, which had enthusiastically patronized Rossland's fête days from year to year and therefore deserved consideration at the hands of citizens of the Golden City.

Mayor Dean and Alderman Dunlop did not consider that there was any adequate reason why Rossland should not celebrate Dominion Day, even if Trail and Nelson had somewhat of a moral right to the holiday.

Mayor Dean recommended shelving the question for a week, expressing the hope that in the meantime something would crop up to act as a finger-post to the council. He suggested that citizens be invited to discuss the question through the press.

After council adjourned the subject was informally discussed again. It was pointed out that an order in court would undoubtedly render the Coronation Day balance available for any celebration agreed upon by citizens, and that Labor Day presented many attractions for a local demonstration inasmuch as it was a statutory holiday that was not observed by any of the neighboring towns or camps.

PLEASANT SOCIAL

Rathbone Sisters Entertained Most Hospitably Last Night.

Last night saw a pleasant social at Odd Fellows' hall under the auspices of the Rathbone Sisters. Songs and recitations, with cards, occupied the major portion of the evening, an inviting supper being served by the hostesses.

Among those present were: Messrs. and Mesdames Ed. Scott, Charles Coffin, Paul Wilcox, Harry Sencerbox, Dan Thomas; Mesdames William Richmond, William Roberts, George Scheidt, Tilly McKeown, A. J. Rich, and Messrs. William Burke, Proctor Joiner and William Burkin.

FORTY BIBLES A MINUTE.

(Canton Magazine.) The Bible publications of the Oxford university press have been issued for 200 years and can be published in 150 languages and dialects.

At the banquet hall at the four hundredth anniversary of the printing of the Bible Gladstone exhibited a copy of the Bible which had been printed and bound entirely since midnight of the preceding day.

CITY CASH INVESTED

The Corporation Bought Debentures Yesterday.

Court of Revision--Lands for School Purposes.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Yesterday the corporation figured as purchaser in a \$9000 debenture deal. The check for this amount was signed by the city treasurer and Alderman Daniel, chairman of the finance committee, and duly paid over to the bank in exchange for ninety debentures, each worth \$100.

Last night the passage of the check was endorsed by the council as a whole. Now the corporation has \$18,000 in cold cash at its bankers' awaiting word from persons having other debentures to sell.

The transaction was in pursuance of the policy outlined some months ago. In a nutshell the idea is to buy unexpired debentures with the funds accumulated in the sinking funds, thereby saving the corporation the difference between the interest payable on the debentures and the rate allowed on the sinking fund by the bank.

The sum of \$27,000 had accumulated to the city's credit on sinking fund account for the purpose of retiring debentures on maturity. By devoting this sum to the retirement of debentures the corporation figured on saving a substantial amount per annum, amounting to 2 1/2 or 3 per cent. Instructions were issued to buy up all the securities offered for sale, and the banks were requested to announce this fact to parties holding city of Rossland bonds.

The bonds turned in for cancellation only numbered ninety instead of 970, as the council thought of purchasing. The ninety were taken up when offered, and now the council would like to buy in more civic debentures to carry out their policy in connection therewith.

COURT OF REVISION.

Action was taken last night to organize the civic court of revision for the current year. By resolution the following members were appointed thereon: Mayor Dean, Aldermen Armstrong, Embleton, Daniel and Dunlop. The first session is at 2 o'clock on June 1.

TO HELP SCHOOL FUNDS.

Last night's meeting of the council was one of the first of the year at which subjects of interest to citizens generally were discussed in public, and it is to be hoped the precedent will be followed during the balance of the year. Mayor Dean remarked that while these questions of general importance were under discussion he would like to direct the attention of the council to the desirability of petitioning the legislature to set aside public lands for the maintenance of public schools on the ground that such a step would tend to relieve municipalities from the grievous burden imposed upon certain cities like Rossland in the support of its public schools.

The idea was not original with him, although he had entertained it for some time, and it had been emphasized by the recent action on the board of trade in its petition for reservation of crown lands for higher educational institutions. He hoped a resolution along the lines marked out would be carried at next council meeting.

OTHER MATTERS.

MacNeill & Deacon, attorneys, wrote the council that on certain streets in the Enterprise addition to the original townsite shacks and dwellings were in several instances constructed on the public thoroughfare, and asked the corporation on behalf of their clients to have these obstructions removed. The matter was referred to the city solicitor.

The bylaw to permit the construction of the "Father Pat" memorial was passed in committee. According to the ordinance the location of the fountain is "equi-distant between the north east corner of Block 29 and the north west corner of Block 40, eighteen feet north of a straight line drawn between said corners." A glance at the map of the town will demonstrate exactly where the memorial is to stand.

TO HEAD OFF STRIKES.

Conservative Labor Leaders of Chicago Made an Effort.

CHICAGO, April 21.—An attempt was made by conservative labor leaders of the city to head off the epidemic of strikes that is threatening Chicago, and the proposition was that the Federation of Labor should refuse to strike to aid the all unions less than a year organized.

RAILWAY MAN DEAD.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 21.—S. L. Moore, general freight agent of the N. P. railway, died tonight at his home in this city.

HANDS ALL ROUND

NEW SUPERINTENDENT OF S. F. & N. MEETS ROSSLAND PATRONS.

PROJECTED CHANGES ON ROAD INVOLVING A NEW TIME CARD.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

R. C. Morgan, recently appointed general superintendent of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, spent last night in the city. He was accompanied by H. A. Jackson, general freight and passenger agent, the two officials arriving in the superintendent's private car.

Mr. Morgan's visit was informal, his mission being to examine this section of his balliwick more minutely than was possible on his first and former visit, when he went hurriedly over the system. With F. S. Forrest, former general superintendent, in the course of his stay here, Mr. Morgan met a number of the principal customers of the S. F. & N.

In connection with the affairs of the Spokane Falls & Northern, the following from the Spokesman-Review will be found of interest:

"There is no longer much doubt but that the operating offices of the Spokane Falls & Northern system are to be moved from Spokane to Northport in the near future. Officials of the road will not say this is true, but none of them deny it and some of them go so far as to say that the change is probable. R. C. Morgan, the newly appointed superintendent of the road, said yesterday he thought the change quite likely, but he did not know it would be made, though for himself he hoped it would not be. H. A. Kennedy, assistant general superintendent of the Great Northern, said he could say nothing about the matter at the present time. If the change is made a number of men now in the employ of the Spokane Falls & Northern in their general offices in Spokane will be compelled to go to Northport if they remain with the company. It is also probable that a train dispatcher will have to be put on for the new system. The dispatcher's work heretofore has been done by the Great Northern dispatcher's office in Spokane.

"It is said that one reason for the removal of the headquarters of the road from Spokane to Northport is to make room in the Great Northern Spokane depot, which is demanded by a new division on that road which, Great Northern men say, is contemplated. The report is that a division will be made which will cover 345 miles of the main line from Leavenworth, Wash., to Troy, Mont."

In addition, it is generally understood among the employees of the road that more or less of a revolution in the method of handling the traffic of the S. F. & N. will be inaugurated at an early date. This will embrace a change in the time card whereby trains will depart from Spokane at an earlier hour than under the present schedule, and reach Rossland correspondingly earlier, all of which will be an improvement in the service from a local standpoint.

The new program will probably embrace also the operation of through trains from Spokane to Nelson with changes in the service of the Red Mountain branch. The old Corbin arrangement will probably be adopted in almost its original form.

IN THE SPRING.

Nature Teaches a Lesson that Tired, Exhausted Men and Women Should Follow.

The spring is the season when nature prepares for summer. All the trees are filled with new sap to build and brace themselves up to withstand the coming hot season. Without new sap in the spring a plant would wither and die beneath the midsummer sun. It is the same with men and women. All physicians are agreed that everyone needs a fresh supply of new blood in the spring. Without new blood you would be as helpless in the summer as a tree without new sap.

What you need at this season is a tonic to give you new blood, and the very best tonic that medical science has discovered is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every pill makes new, rich blood, braces the nerves and overcomes all weakness, headaches, backaches, indigestion, loss of appetite, skin eruptions and other troubles so common in spring. This is an established fact, proved by thousands in every part of the world.

Miss A. M. Tuckey, Oxdrift, Ont., says: "I do not know what would have become of me had it not been for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. My blood seemed to have turned to water and I was troubled with dizziness, headaches and nervous prostration. I got so weak that I could hardly go about, and notwithstanding that I was constantly doctoring I got no relief until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They completely cured me and have given me back all my old-time health and strength."

What these pills have done for Miss Tuckey and thousands of others they will do for you. They will make you bright, vigorous and strong. Don't take a substitute nor any of the "just as good" medicines which some dealers push because of a larger profit. See that the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" is found on the wrapper around every box. If in doubt send direct to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

EVENTS AT THE COAST

Tisdall's gun store in Vancouver was broken into by the escaped convicts, Jones and Clarke, and nine big Smith & Wesson and Colt's revolvers taken.

The burglar is undoubtedly the work of Jones, for the hole through which he crawled in the front door could only be negotiated by the contortionist who squirmed through the 8x12 inch ventilator above the door of the cell in the city lockup.

No doubt while Clarke waited outside to give the alarm, Jones placed his coat over the glass of the front door to smother the sound and broke in the lower light of glass. He crawled through, and locating where the big revolvers were kept, filled his pockets. He then searched for ammunition, and filling the revolvers out of a box, was apparently suddenly alarmed by Clarke, who he dropped the partially filled box of 38-40 cartridges on the floor in his hurry to get out of the store.

At 3 o'clock Officer Keeler Fulton tried the door preparatory to his going off the beat, and the officer says that at that hour he found everything all right. In this case the robbery must have been committed immediately after the officer left the beat, the men are now arrested to the teeth and it is feared will demand money and food from those who happen to cross their path. There doesn't seem to be any great danger of damage to the police on this latter account.

The following letter from the solicitors of the Canadian Pacific railway appears in the Vancouver papers: "Vancouver, B. C., April 12, 1909. "To the Editor of the 'Vancouver Post', B. C. "Dear Sir,—There has appeared in your paper from time to time certain articles or statements, unsigned, but purporting to emanate from the executive of the U. B. R. E., containing false or misleading information respecting the Canadian Pacific Railway company, injurious not only to the company, but also to the province at large.

"The U. B. R. E. are an unincorporated and irresponsible body, and our instructions therefore from the company are to hold your paper responsible in damages in the future for any such statements.

"We are sorry to have to adopt this course, but you will see yourself, we think, that it is the only one open to the company under the circumstances. Yours truly, "DAVIS, MARSHALL & MACNEILL."

"A commission from the King" is held by Mr. E. W. Keegan, of London, England, at present in Vancouver. Mr. Keegan is an eminent London ornithologist, and is in British Columbia for the purpose of collecting specimens of the birds of the Canadian Pacific province, and at the same time securing data for a book on the birds of North America that Mr. Keegan is writing. His trip is under the direction of His Majesty King Edward.

Before another year wireless telegraph messages will be in use from Seattle to Dutch Harbor and Cape Nome. The Seattle Post-Intelligencer says: "A few months more and the inhabitants of the newly exploited country in the Kamchatka peninsula on the Siberian coast will be able to avail themselves of the same communication to and from this city, and before the season of 1904 has far advanced the stations of the American De Forrest Wireless Telegraph company will have been extended to Yokohama, Hong Kong and Manila, putting the important commercial centres of the Far Eastern world in direct touch with the commercial metropolises of the North Pacific coast. The installation of the system is not problematic, as actual work of construction will be started within two weeks or as soon as the material for the first station can be landed at Cape Flattery and men secured to erect it."

A contract has been let for the timber and scow of the big \$46,000 gold dredge on the Lillooet river. While the scow itself will cost that sum, the entire expenditure on the venture will aggregate over \$150,000. A heavy expenditure will be made in harnessing the power of Cayoose creek, for the purpose of generating electricity to run the dredge. This water power once obtained, however, will be available to run a fleet of gold dredges, if necessary. The leasehold ground to be worked by the new dredge is said to be very rich. Confidence in the undertaking is given expression to by the large capital invested.

Lumber shipments.—Lumber shipments to foreign ports by the Victoria Lumber & Milling Company, Chemalun, during March and April to date, amounted to over 7,500,000 feet. This lumber was carried by the following vessels: March 7, Anconia, for Capetown, 1,560,802 feet; March 11, Tasmania, for Liverpool, 1,898,365 feet; April 4, Wendur, for South Africa, 1,552,223 feet; April 7, Schurbeek, for Liverpool, 2,110,781 feet.

The price of shingles, instead of being raised ten cents as announced by the shingle manufacturers, is to be reduced ten cents. This change of 20 cents in the price is the result of no duty being charged on shingles imported from the United States.

The first of next month the Dominion department of marine will commence the construction of one of the largest lighthouses on the Coast on Merry Island, Welcome Pass, in the inside passage towards the northern end of Vancouver Island. The lighthouse will cost between \$7000 and \$10,000.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of young fruit trees imported from Oregon are now under examination by Fruit Inspector Cunningham at Vancouver. Two men were under arrest at different times on the charge of shooting Frank Rogers, a prominent Vancouver labor union man, who died of the wound he received. C. F. R. Special Constable Allan was first arrested, but it was found that the fatal bullet did not fit his revolver. Then James McGregor, a substitute car checker brought from Montreal to fill a striker's place, was taken into custody, and his preliminary trial is now in progress. The evidence

showed that there was a good deal of promiscuous shooting done at the time when Rogers was wounded, the police being of the opinion that Rogers' death was not a special object. Vancouver people are generally of the opinion that the revolver is altogether too much in evidence in their city just now.

A Vancouver firm lately completed the transfer of three farms in the Fraser valley to recent arrivals from Manitoba and the Northwest. One comprised a tract of 80 acres of the choicest land in the Delta, situated near Ladner, and on the line of the new extension of the Great Northern. This farm was purchased jointly by Messrs. Abbey, Langstaff and Boyne, formerly of Prince Albert. The consideration is understood to be in the neighborhood of \$4000. Another farm of 154 acres, situated on Pender Island, was also sold to Mr. Spencer Percival, formerly of Winnipeg. The purchase price was about \$2500. Mr. Arthur Burnett, late of Grenfell, Manitoba, is also among the investors in British Columbia farm property, he having purchased a farm of 80 acres near Langley, for close to \$2500. Mr. Burnett intends to assume occupation at once, and is greatly impressed with the agricultural possibilities of that section of the country. Real estate dealers also report that there is a strong demand for small farms of about 40 acres with about five to ten acres improved. There are large areas available for farms of this size, but to sell a farm of that dimension immediately subject the remaining 120 acres of the quarter section to the wild land tax. On account of many owners not wishing to sell for this reason, many deals which have been pending have fallen through. The majority of the settlers coming here at present do not wish to purchase a large tract, and only yesterday one dealer was compelled to refuse five prospective settlers for this reason.

Dr. Lee de Forrest has selected the site for the terminus of the wireless telegraph system that is to connect this continent with Asia. The location selected by Dr. de Forrest is near the extremity of Cape Flattery, where the elevation is about 250 feet above the sea. The country is densely wooded, but beneath the surface soil is solid rock that will furnish an excellent foundation for the 225-foot towers that comprise the structure. In exploring the country the party had the greatest difficulty in overcoming the natural obstacles that have shut off Cape Flattery from the approach of white men. They left it today practically an unknown territory. The start from Seattle was made Sunday night in the steamship Alice Gertrude, which carried the party to Neah bay. There the sea-going tug Pioneer was placed at their disposal by Captain Libby of the Puget Sound Tugboat company.

Australian freight is going a-begging these days. So great is the demand for cargo space in the steamers of the Canadian-Australian line that to secure it shippers must contract three months in advance. The condition one way is eminently satisfactory as indicating the rapid increase between the Dominion of Canada and the Federated Commonwealth of Australia. But there are evident drawbacks. The lack of accommodation of the vessels on the line, sufficient to handle the business offered, not only hampers trade already secured, but it prevents the increase that is naturally to be expected.

Hay took another \$2 jump in Vancouver the other day, and is now selling at \$18. It is expected that before the week is out it will reach \$20.

The Vancouver boss teamsters have taken off their overalls and tossed over the lines to their newly engaged non-union drivers. It was learned at the offices of the B. C. Transfer company that all the places of the striking teamsters in the city had been filled by non-union men; that the union teamsters, except in a few instances, had not returned to work, but there were now more than enough men to drive the rigs. As soon as non-union men broke the ice and commenced to apply for jobs there was a rush of non-union teamsters to fill the vacancies.

The Vancouver authorities are considering the prevention of the sale of cigars on Sunday by restaurants, drug stores and barber shops.

City Assessor Northcott's assessment roll shows the value of Victoria's assessments to be—Land, \$10,735,778; improvements, \$4,960,405; total, \$15,696,175.

Victoria has now paid the last of the exhibition debts and things are in order for preliminary preparation in connection with this year's show.

CITY NEWS

SUPREME COURT.—Sittings of the supreme court will commence in Rossland on May 18.

LEFT THE MINE.—Isaac Kenty, superintendent of the Le Roi No. 2 company's mines, severed his connection with the company yesterday. His successor has not yet been named.

DIED.—Martin Bach, aged 78 years, died yesterday at the residence of his son, proprietor of the Florence hotel. Death was caused by general debility due to advanced age. The interment takes place this morning, services being announced for 9:30 at the Church of the Sacred Heart.

ELECTED OFFICERS.—At the regular meeting last night of Rossland Aerie Fraternal Order of Eagles several officers were elected to fill vacancies in the establishment. These were: Charles Ehlers, chaplain; Joe Martin, treasurer, and Joe Murphy, trustee. A pleasant social evening followed.

Per Year MORE M

White Bear Make The

Others Resu and Likely Early

An interesting feat in connection with the industry is the addition of Bear mine to the

was forecast in the ago, and the excellent for several days mine to team its ore than was originally a car of White Bear the Canadian Pacific signed to the Trail, another car was loaded to a car daily quite a substantial output of the Ross. It is that the profit of from \$6 to now being shipped.

The next feature in local mines will be Kootenay mine to the week. Arrangement this increased output of white mine will be shipping list, to be Spitzee. Novelty at which assurances of been given by the mine.

Incidentally it may O. K. mine has alling list. A car of loaded at the mine Northport smelter, a ward at once. This of the lease by Sup and it is understood to make frequent approaching summer The E. X. L. mine has a shipper list to have a shipment date.

In various direct activity during the ing made good, and stantial activity co THE O

Shipments from for two week ending the year to date are Le Roi ... Centre Star ... War Eagle ... Le Roi No. 2 ... White Bear ... O. K. ... Giant ... Velvet ... Kootenay ... Homestake ... Totals ...

AMONG T LE ROI.—The ne forth no special de with the Le Ro the property is been along the us the upper levels a ment and explorati low the 1050. The in output is with of ore at the smeltes dimensions. It coup of cars of Hall smelter at Ne paces.

I. X. L.—During known property r list, former offic lease on the mine. ccutine breaking a a blocked out- taches to the ope experience has prov of this work the or ran across one of containing the bon the I. X. L. one of mure. It is the KOOTENAY.—A day's Miner, the la tion at the Koot ability of an acia structed at an ear commencement of hence, the operati are being carried a coup of cars of ous levels, and the out in anticipation CENTRE STAR— esting topics of th with the big mine ore strike on the Centre Star. Whil not qualified the pecting the disco fort was made to being magnified, with the topic. In it that the strike supposed and it is portant effect on mine.

WAR EAGLE.— has developed du rection with the being conducted a and the record of evidence of the connection with the LE ROI NO. 2. The mine was the program in stoppi sed. The stoppi in accordance wi