

most active the  
n for some time,  
88,000 shares ex-  
transactions for  
the activity there  
able degree of  
prominent stocks  
up to a higher

of strength is  
ch opened the  
steadily to 75.  
figure yesterday

been active and  
shares changing  
does the opening  
during the week  
1-2, closing with

ed somewhat, with  
les, but made a  
n the week.  
has been among  
ancing from 18 1/4  
ctions.

me disposition to  
Republic camp,  
Thumb especially

ange for the week

15,500  
12,000  
11,500  
10,500  
24,500  
14,000

88,000

Asked Bid

5 1/2 4 1/2

3 1/2 4

12 11

5 1/2 4

5 4 1/2

22 21

35 34

100 100

3 2

5 4

10 8 1/2

10 8

15 15

19 15

6 5 1/2

3 1 1/2

3 2

3 1 1/2

11 9 1/2

3 1/2 2

6 5

4 2

2 1/2 1

10 8

22 18

3 1 1/2

3 1 1/2

11 9 1/2

3 1/2 2

6 5

4 2

2 1/2 1

10 8

22 18

3 1 1/2

3 1 1/2

11 9 1/2

3 1/2 2

# ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 23, 1902

Seventh Year, Number 13

Two Dollars a Year

## THE VICTORIA ELECTION

### Messrs. Riley and Barnard Are Left in the Field.

### Grave Fears that the War Ship Condor Has Been Lost.

VICTORIA, Jan. 21.—Riley and Barnard were nominated in the Liberal and Conservative interests respectively today. A close fight is promised.

The cruiser Phaeton is to call at Astoria for further orders from the Admiral after searching for traces of the missing sloop of war Condor along the Vancouver Island, Washington and Oregon coasts. If the Moana, now due, brings no advices the Phaeton will then proceed to Honolulu. Captain Simpson, of the survey ship Egeria, now in command on this station, said today that in his opinion the Condor had broken down, and being a poor sailer, she would not make the speed of an ordinary sailing vessel, if she had to fall back entirely on her canvas. He does not think that the Condor has gone to the bottom, and reasons so from the fact that sailing vessels have taken as long as 40 days in which to make the voyage, turning up ultimately without a mishap. The Condor could not carry a great deal of coal. The Phaeton, which has now gone in search of her, is capable of stowing away about 1100 tons in her bunkers, and the Condor could find room for little more than a fourth of this amount. The Phaeton is as fast as a mail steamer. On the trial yesterday morning her engineers succeeded in getting 16.2 knots out of her machinery. Her best performances were a little better than 18 knots per hour.

Other than the naval officers, some of whom are also pessimistic, the impression prevails that the warship is lost. She is one of the type of small craft recently built by the admiralty, in which service writers are showing defects. She was a vessel of the model of the lost sloop "Wasp," which was lost as the Condor has probably been. She left port and was never heard of again.

Advices have been received here that the missing Condor had not reached Honolulu up to January 15th. The opinion is advanced here this evening by some naval officers that the Condor may possibly have sailed west to the Pitcairn Islands which was her ultimate point. She was provisioned for four months when she left.

The last hope held out for the safety of the missing boat's crew of the wrecked steamer Bristol was shattered this morning on the arrival of the steamer "Amur" from the north. On the up trip a search was made, the steamer cruising around both Green and Gray islands in the expectation of some evidence of the lost ones being found, but without avail. It was night time when the steamer arrived on the scene of the disaster, but in order to assure himself of whether or not the men were in the vicinity, dead or alive, Captain McLeod remained by until after daylight. Nothing of the Bristol herself could be seen, not a particle of wreckage was found in the locality, little if any having come to the surface. The mainland was only three miles distant, and here as elsewhere there were no signs of life ashore. A number of canyery steamers from Ketchikan also searched without avail.

Captain Gaudin, local agent of the department of marine and fisheries, has a pair of binoculars for presentation to M. G. Clarke, light keeper at Entrance Island, at the entrance of Nanaimo harbor, and his assistant, John Roberts. The glasses are presented by the Dominion government in recognition of the heroic rescue by two men of a couple of Indians on July 30th of last year. The latter were thrown into the water by their canoe capsizing, and their position was very perilous. The light keeper and his assistant at once put out to the rescue and succeeded in saving the Indians. The barge Georgian is being transferred into a ferry to carry cars between Sydney near Victoria and Liverpool on the Fraser.

A political meeting held last night at Esquimalt, Geo. Riley, the Liberal candidate, charged that Col. Prior and Thos. Earle and Robert Cassidy had offered an elector, who was a witness against Prior and Earle in the election case, \$250 to leave the country. Tonight at a meeting held at the Victoria theatre characterized this statement as a deliberate falsehood, and put up an accepted cheque for \$500 in the hands of the chairman, challenging Riley to put up a like amount and produce his evidence before Rev. E. C. Rowe, Methodist minister, and if he failed to prove his charge, forfeit the \$500 to the Jubilee hospital. He said further that if Riley failed to accept this challenge Prior would take action against Riley and the Times newspaper for criminal libel.

## MUCH ORE GOES OUT

### THE PAST WEEK'S PRODUCTION WELL UP TO SIX THOUSAND TONS.

### MINES ARE WORKING STEADILY AND AN INCREASE IS ASSURED.

Another slight gain in the weekly output brings the tonnage of ore shipped from the Rossland camp for the week ending last night to within a few tons of the 6000 mark. This is on a basis of 300,000 tons for the ensuing year, and the indications are very bright that the Miner's predictions in this respect will not only be fulfilled but that a near approach to an aggregate output of 400,000 tons will be witnessed. The fact that the War Eagle and Centre Star mines are to recommence shipments on a substantial basis within the next two or three weeks lends weight to the latter prospect.

### THE OUTPUT.

The output from the Rossland camp for the week ending January 18, 1902, was as follows, together with the total for the year to date:

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	4600	11,800
Le Roi No. 2	1250	3,200
Cascade	60	90
Totals	5910	15,090

All the Rossland mines have been operated actively during the week, although the advent of election day interfered somewhat with the work at several of the smaller properties. The big mines worked as usual, and as will be seen by a glance at the shipping list, the output made an advance over the previous week's record.

Le Roi.—No new feature has been introduced at the Le Roi mine during the week. The usual stopping operation has been carried on with excellent results. In fact it is stated that on one day during the week more ore was hoisted than on any one day previously in the history of the big mine. Development has been steadily under way on the lower levels, particularly the 900 foot level, where a splendid ore body is being opened up. The commencement of sinking in set four-compartment shaft is set for a couple of weeks hence, and this will inaugurate the principal feature of the big mine's development programme for the year.

Le Roi No. 2.—In this property stopping and development have progressed without incident of special note. The development in the Annie section of the mine has been especially satisfactory, and the property continues to improve as the lower levels are opened up.

Centre Star.—During the week the usual programme of development has been followed. The main shaft is being carried ahead steadily and the contractors are making unusually good progress with this feature of the mine. The east drift on the 600 foot level is also being pushed ahead rapidly with good results. Shipping will be started on or about the first of the month as announced.

War Eagle.—An extensive programme of development is being worked out at the War Eagle. Two drifts are being run on the 900 foot level, and the main shaft is being extended 800 foot level, and development is under way on a more or less extensive scale on all the levels of the mine.

Columbia-Kootenay.—Some 20 men are at work in the Columbia-Kootenay on contract. The drifts on the 400 and 600 foot levels are being carried ahead rapidly. Nothing of special interest has transpired during the week. Superintendent Larsen is in charge of the work.

Spitzee.—The crosscutting operations at the Spitzee were carried on without cessation during the week, and most satisfactory results were attained. This work will be continued for the present, and shortly the new programme will be gone into.

Green Mountain.—Sinking is steadily under way in the new two-compartment shaft, and good headway is being made. This feature will be carried on until the 300 foot level is attained, after which the future programme will be taken up by the management.

Velvet.—The roads are not yet in sufficiently good condition to permit of shipping being commenced, but a few inches of snowfall would substantially improve conditions with respect to this matter.

Cascade.—Mining and development has gone ahead steadily during the week, and the results in the former department can be seen from the shipping list. The management expects to ship two to three cars of ore per week for an indefinite period.

White Bear.—The sinking of the main shaft has been under way steadily without incident of special interest. The drift on the 200 foot level has been extended several feet during the week and this will be continued as at present until other work is decided upon. It is thought the company will decide upon the installation of a compressor and machine drill plant.

New St. Elmo.—Pending the return of Samuel Lake, M. E., to New York and the arrangement of a programme of development for the ensuing year operations have been suspended at the property.

## LOYALTY OF THE COLONIES

### Irish Nationalist Imputations Resented in the House.

### Statement that the Allan Line is Included in the Trust.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Right Honorable A. J. Balfour's spirited rebuke last night to Irish Nationalists in the house of commons for their imputation on the loyalty of Canada and Australasia was warmly applauded in ministerial circles.

Connor O'Kelly, M. P. for North Mayo, asked whether any steps had been taken to induce the colonies to pay their share of the cost of the war.

Mr. Balfour, leader of the house, evoked loud ministerial and Liberal Imperialist cheers by a grateful acknowledgement of the contributions the colonies had already voluntarily made in men and money. He said the imputation conveyed by the question was quite unfounded and was expressed in quite unnecessarily offensive language.

V. Redmond, M. P. for East Clare, asked what the colonies had paid.

The speaker ruled him out of order. Mr. Redmond, whose wife is an Australian, shouted "Why not ask Australia to pay as well as Ireland?" Which evoked loud cries of "Order!"

The incident illustrated the solidarity of the ministerialists and imperialist Liberals in appreciation of the part Canada and Australia have played in the war, although Mr. Chamberlain criticised the Liberal press for insisting that the colonies have some say in the South African settlement.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—No confirmation is obtainable here of the statement that the Allan line is included in the plan now being submitted to J. Pierpont Morgan for a gigantic trust of trans-Atlantic steamers, though the steamship authorities here say that doubtless the line's most British firms would sell their ships if a sufficiently big price were given.

## VENEZUELAN FIGHT.

### Government and Revolutionary Forces in Action.

WILLEMSTADT, Island of Curacao, Jan. 21.—Venezuelan advices received here say the government forces had the best of the fight on Saturday last, although Colonel Peral, Colonel Fuencabaja and 50 men were seriously injured. The government troops, these advices add, are pursuing the revolutionists and are pursuing the revolutionists in slowly gaining ground on the island of Laram.

The whereabouts of the steamer Libertador is still unknown. The revolutionists at Barcelona and Guama say they cannot understand General Mato's plans. For a fortnight past 2500 men at or in the vicinity of those towns have been awaiting arms and ammunition in order to take the field against President Castro's forces.

The final settlement is pronounced to be hopeless. The reply of the Venezuelan government to the requirements for a settlement of the trouble arising from the late revolutions will be submitted to the next congress of Venezuela, which will meet in February.

Later in the day it became known that the insurgents who attempted to capture Maracaibo on Sunday were adherents of General Hernandez, who is called "El Mocho," and who is still kept in prison by President Castro. The revolutionists attacked the police post situated in the main street. The fight there ended in the defeat of the revolutionists. There were several men killed and wounded, according to the latest advices received, other reports making the loss quite heavy to the government side.

The revolutionists concentrated at Paraguaná and near Vela de Coro, according to the reports which have reached Curacao, appear to have been defeated by the government troops. The revolutionary steamer Libertador is now among the islands near here.

No confirmation has been received of the report that government forces were completely defeated by the revolutionists near Curapano. The authorities of that place have raised a large war tax on all the foreign residents, which action has caused protests on the part of foreign representatives and requests for the dispatch of war vessels to protect foreign interests.

## A REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—The officials of the Indian office here declare there is no truth in the report from Odessa that a native uprising has occurred at Nasribad, in the Ajamer district of India, which report alleged that the British troops had been defeated in three engagements.

## A CHURCH DESTROYED.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., Jan. 21.—An explosion in the basement of the St. Mary's Roman Catholic church here at 12:30 tonight caused a fire which destroyed the interior of the structure. It is estimated that the loss will be \$50,000.

## GOOD SLOCAN ORES

### RAMBLER-CARIBOO AND AMERICAN BOY ARE SHOWING UP WELL.

### FIRST SHIPMENT SENT DOWN OVER THE SILVER HILL TRAMWAY.

Reports from the Rambler-Cariboo mine within the last day or two describe the property as in most satisfactory condition, with consistent improvement in ore bodies throughout. The main shaft has reached a depth of 270 feet below the third level, giving a total vertical depth of 770 feet. At a point in the bottom of the double compartment shaft some 70 feet below the fifth level the ore body that came in 50 feet higher widens out to four feet of clean ore and gives indication of attaining further width. The shaft has been following Nelson, and the ore shoot for 60 feet. An average of 42 inches of this pay shoot gave results of 445 ounces of silver per ton.

The concentrator at the mine is complete, and has been thoroughly tested. The management expect to start the plant on or about March 1, and to put through 80 to 100 tons of material daily while it is running. The compressor plant recently purchased is practically completed.

The intention of the management for the immediate future is to sink 200 feet further, commencing at the sixth level and down to the seventh. This will be started as soon as a pay shoot is completed at the sixth level.

Robert H. Hedley, metallurgist at the Hall smelter, Nelson, spent a few hours in the city yesterday. The smelter company is introducing electricity for all motive purposes, and in the assay office, entirely superseding the steam plant now used wherever possible. The West Kootenay Power & Light company of this city is to supply 250 electrical horse power, and the necessary motor and other plant are now being manufactured in the east. The delay of the alterations for some three months.

Asked as to the prospect for the silver-lead producers of the Kootenays, Mr. Hedley said: "I am completely unable to forecast the future, but the authorities would interest themselves to prevent his further annoyance. The judge sentenced Harbottle to one year in the Central prison."

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The Times this morning commenting on the position of affairs in Newfoundland says: 'Every Englishman who cares for the solidity of the Empire must regret the misunderstanding existing between the admiralty and London and the colony concerning the naval reserve which the latter deserves, but it is idle to deny that a very large question is involved, that of colonial contributions to imperial defence. Such contributions must be spontaneous and entirely voluntary, and must be an expression of the conviction that the British fleet is maintained as much for their defence as theirs.'"

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 20.—The office of the Sherbrooke Examiner was badly gutted by fire this morning. Loss \$3,000. Wilson's piano warehouse overhead were badly damaged by smoke and water.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The delegation of manufacturers which will wait upon the government at Ottawa tomorrow will ask that a duty of 20 per cent be levied upon magazines imported into Canada in bulk. The reason given is that it would be an encouragement to Canadian publishers.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Dr. LaChapelle tonight offers to retire from the mayoralty contest if Wilson Smith will agree to fight Prefontaine to a finish. This is believed to be just what Prefontaine and Wilson Smith would like. The current belief is that they understand one another, and that the election of either means the adoption of an identical policy. Cochrane is in the field solely as an opponent to Wilson Smith.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20.—A. C. Campbell, who has been teller of the Bank of Montreal here for the past three years, died yesterday at Los Angeles, where he had gone, accompanied by Mrs. Campbell for the benefit of his health. Mr. Campbell came from London, Ontario, to take the position of teller of the bank here, and during his stay in Winnipeg made a host of friends. He had been in very poor health for the past year and went to British Columbia for six months to recuperate. He was not greatly benefited by this change, however, and accompanied by his wife went to California some weeks ago. The Wellington hockey team of Toronto arrived here today for their series of games with the Winnipeg Victorias for the Stanley cup. All the players are in good condition. The first game will be played tomorrow. The Vics are favorites, 2 to 1.

## PHOENIX NOTES.

Work in Skylark Camp—Improvements at the Snowshoe.

PHOENIX, Jan. 18.—On account of the splendid showing made at the Lake mine, in Skylark camp, since the group of Chicago capitalists have been working on it, the owners of the Lake, who have made arrangements to resume work on their claims. The Lake Chance is owned by the Boundary Creek Mining company of Spokane, is a gold and silver property and has made shipments in the past. The development to date consists of a double compartment shaft sunk to a depth of 120 feet and about 300 feet of crosscutting and drifting.

A record in installing an electric light plant was made by C. G. Cunningham, the well known electrician. In eight days from the date of signing the contract with the Snowshoe mine people he had set up the engine and dynamo and all the necessary poles, and done all the wiring to connect all the mine buildings and offices.

On Thursday of this week operations were started on the surface for the new 300-foot shaft at the Snowshoe, which when completed will be the main working shaft of this well known property. It will be a two-compartment shaft, both compartments of which will be used for hoisting ore. The drills, mine timbers and other supplies will be sent down the old shaft, which will also be used as a manway.

Two new 80 h. p. boilers were also ordered for this mine a few days ago, the Jencks Machine company, of Sherbrooke, Que., being the lucky bidders. They will be used to drive the 10-h. p. duplex compressor now being constructed at the works at Sherbrooke.

## THE RAILWAY QUESTION

### Mann and Greenshields to Interview Local Government.

### Sentence on Dr Harbottle on the Shooting Charge.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—Dan Mann and Greenshields left Montreal today for British Columbia to see the local government on the railway question.

On January 6th Dawson declared in favor of incorporation. The first civic election will be held in March.

BOWMANVILLE, Ont., Jan. 20.—The official count before the returning officer in West Durham made Beth's majority 12.

BRANTFORD, Ont., Jan. 20.—Dr. S. Harbottle of Burford, expressed opinions favorable to the Boers. The people of the village made his life miserable for some time under the old board, and for some time under the new board, and for some time under the old board, and for some time under the new board.

When the latter objected to Harbottle halting, and drawing a revolver fired at Stuart. The bullet struck him in the right temple, and as a result he was laid up for two weeks. Dr. Harbottle was arrested, and his trial took place today. The doctor was the principal witness for the defence. He detailed the annoyances to which he had been subjected on account of his views, the stoning of his house, the firing off of giant crackers in his door yard, hooting at him and the members of his family on the streets, etc. He said he did not mean to shoot Stuart. He considered it necessary to make an example of some one so that the authorities would interest themselves to prevent his further annoyance. The judge sentenced Harbottle to one year in the Central prison.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The Evening Telegram's London cable says: "The Times this morning commenting on the position of affairs in Newfoundland says: 'Every Englishman who cares for the solidity of the Empire must regret the misunderstanding existing between the admiralty and London and the colony concerning the naval reserve which the latter deserves, but it is idle to deny that a very large question is involved, that of colonial contributions to imperial defence. Such contributions must be spontaneous and entirely voluntary, and must be an expression of the conviction that the British fleet is maintained as much for their defence as theirs.'"

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 20.—The office of the Sherbrooke Examiner was badly gutted by fire this morning. Loss \$3,000. Wilson's piano warehouse overhead were badly damaged by smoke and water.

TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The delegation of manufacturers which will wait upon the government at Ottawa tomorrow will ask that a duty of 20 per cent be levied upon magazines imported into Canada in bulk. The reason given is that it would be an encouragement to Canadian publishers.

MONTREAL, Jan. 20.—Dr. LaChapelle tonight offers to retire from the mayoralty contest if Wilson Smith will agree to fight Prefontaine to a finish. This is believed to be just what Prefontaine and Wilson Smith would like. The current belief is that they understand one another, and that the election of either means the adoption of an identical policy. Cochrane is in the field solely as an opponent to Wilson Smith.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 20.—A. C. Campbell, who has been teller of the Bank of Montreal here for the past three years, died yesterday at Los Angeles, where he had gone, accompanied by Mrs. Campbell for the benefit of his health. Mr. Campbell came from London, Ontario, to take the position of teller of the bank here, and during his stay in Winnipeg made a host of friends. He had been in very poor health for the past year and went to British Columbia for six months to recuperate. He was not greatly benefited by this change, however, and accompanied by his wife went to California some weeks ago. The Wellington hockey team of Toronto arrived here today for their series of games with the Winnipeg Victorias for the Stanley cup. All the players are in good condition. The first game will be played tomorrow. The Vics are favorites, 2 to 1.

## THE BOUNDARY OUTPUT.

Shipments Kept Down by Temporary Stoppage of Smelter.

PHOENIX, Jan. 18.—Owing to the fact that the Granby smelter has been closed down for the last six days to connect up the two new furnaces, the ore shipments from the Boundary so far this year have been very light. The tonnage for January to date is as follows:

Granby mines	6,241
Mother Lode	6,110
Winnipeg	80
Total	12,431

GRAND FORKS, Jan. 18.—During the week ended today the Granby smelter treated 5,000 tons of ore. Total treated to date, 296,101 tons.

## THE SCHOOL BOARD

### MR. MCCRANEY CHOSEN AS CHAIRMAN AND MR. McQUEEN SECRETARY.

### TEACHERS' SALARIES AND OTHER SCHOOL MATTERS DISCUSSED.

The Rossland school board held its first meeting at the city hall yesterday afternoon and took up the work of administering the local school system. All the members of the board were in attendance, namely, Hiram Perry McCraney, A. Casimir Galt, Robert W. Grieger, Peter Ronald McDonald and Mrs. Emma Letitia Chisholm.

In opening Trustee Grigor took the chair. Trustee Mrs. Chisholm moved, seconded by the acting chairman, that Trustee McCraney be appointed permanent chairman. This was unanimously carried, and the chairman-elect took the head of the table. In assuming office Chairman McCraney thanked his colleagues for the trust reposed in him, expressed his confidence that the board would work harmoniously during the year, and remarked that the board's motto for the year should be the greatest amount of work with the least amount of unnecessary discussion.

On motion of Trustee Grigor and Galt the position of secretary was filled by the appointment of William McQueen, city clerk, who will not be a salaried servant of the board. Thomas Long was appointed permanent trustee officer on motion of Trustee McCraney and Mrs. Chisholm. Mr. Long has performed the duties of this office for some time under the old board, and draws no extra remuneration for the corporation for his duties in this connection. Trustee Grigor was especially active in recommending the appointment of a trustee officer. The act required, he pointed out, that every child between the ages of six and 12 years must be sent to school on every school day save in the cases of exemptions described in the regulations. To his personal knowledge there were small boys in the city coming under the act who were not sent to school, and whose employment took them into places where no member of the board would permit his or her child to go under any circumstances.

The board then went into the important subject of finances. It was decided that the estimates for the year to be presented to the city council should be drawn up by a special committee comprising Trustee Grigor and McDonald, and that these estimates should be laid before the board at a meeting on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock for the board's consideration.

The board is faced with the necessity of increasing the expenditure for operating the city schools. Under the existing regime the master of teachers' salaries reached a point where an adjustment became necessary if good teachers were to be secured and their services retained in cities like Rossland. In fact of late first class teachers have come to Rossland on the understanding that when the corporation took over the schools the salary question would be adjusted on a more equitable basis. The Rossland teachers are underpaid. Principal Tait, who is responsible to the board for the conduct of the schools and the work of the teachers on the staff, receives \$90, while the other male teachers receive \$50 to \$75 per month each. The lady members of the staff receive, as a rule, \$50 per month, and the board realizes that these salaries are entirely inadequate. A very general increase in salaries will be inaugurated as soon as an equitable basis is determined upon. Principal Tait argues that he should be compensated on the same footing with respect to remuneration as the head of any other of the corporation's departments, and this attitude is practically accepted by the board. The principal has placed his ideas as to increases in salaries on paper for the benefit of the board, and the approval is necessary to be applied for to the additional sum necessary to be appropriated on a salary account, if his recommendation is accepted, will be about \$1,700. The trustees will go into the subject at length and determine upon their course of action.

While the salary subject was under consideration Chairman McCraney took occasion to remark that in his opinion the Rossland staff as a whole was not surpassed for efficiency and faithfulness in any city of the province.

It was decided to procure an additional teacher to take half of the lower grade at the Central school. This class now has 104 pupils enrolled and an average attendance of 95. A new teacher will be procured, to commence work on February 1. Another resolution was adopted authorizing Trustee Galt to go into the matter of insurance on the school buildings. These represent an investment of \$27,000, and are now unprotected. Figures will be obtained from various agents and presented to the board for action.

## GRANBY SMELTER.

First Shipment of Blister Copper Sent to New York.

GRAND FORKS, Jan. 20.—The Granby smelter today shipped its initial carload of blister copper to a New York refinery. The shipment comprised 30 tons.

## IN CAPE COLONY.

CHADDOCK, Cape Colony, Jan. 21.—Wassell's commando of Boers on Saturday last cut up a patrol of 50 men belonging to the local town guard on the Tarkastad road. A few stragglers have returned. The remainder of the party are missing.



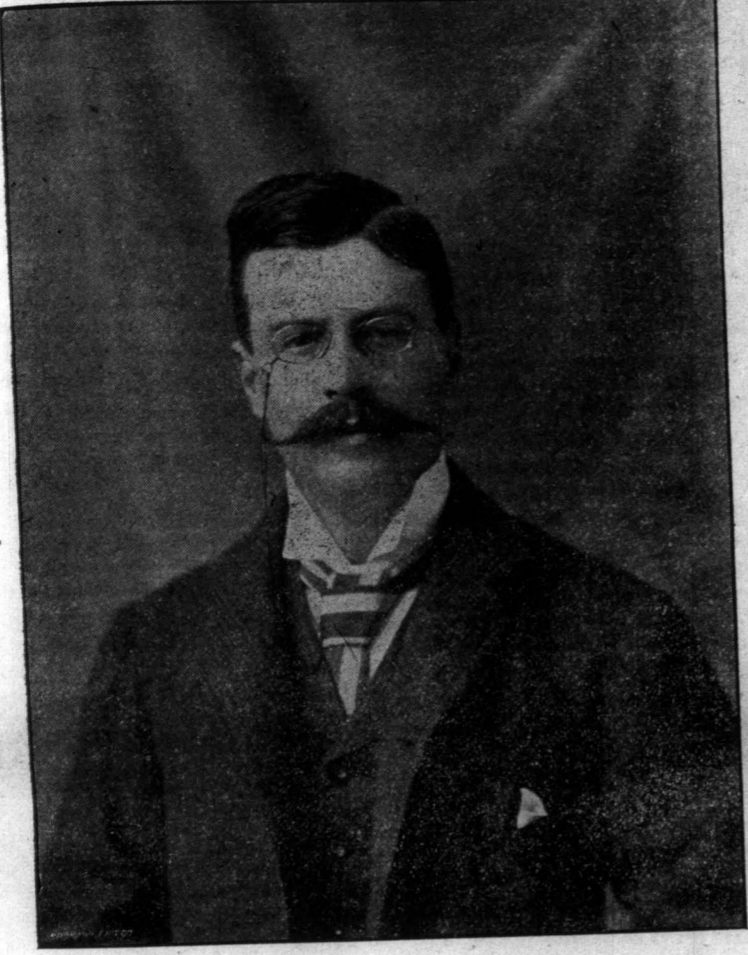
**ON**  
**N**  
**REGON**  
**PORT LINE**  
**PACIFIC**  
**AST VIA SALZ**  
**ENVER**  
**S DAILY**  
**ICKEST ROUTE**  
Palouse, Lewis, ...  
Mines, Portland, ...  
Creek Gold Mines ...  
South Only line ...  
Denver, ...  
Phone and other

Schedule. Arrives  
P. M. Daily  
Coeur d'Alene, ...  
Pullman, ...  
Walla, ...  
Baker, ...  
Sunday, ...  
From all ...  
Baker City, ...  
Walla, ...  
Buna, ...  
Pullman, ...  
Farming, ...  
Farming, ...  
Pullman, ...  
San Fran, ...  
City and all ...  
From all points ...  
City, San ...  
Land, Colfax, ...  
Farming, ...  
5:50 a. m.

**IAN**  
**PACIFIC Ry.**  
**ENIC ROUTE.**  
**T LINE.**  
West ...  
**VANCOUVER,**  
**VICTORIA,**  
**SEATTLE,**  
**PORTLAND,**  
**SAN FRANCISCO.**  
Paul, Chicago and ...  
S. points.  
**EEPER SERVICE.**  
Last ...  
Wednesday, Fri ...  
Monday, Thurs ...  
Friday for ...  
Montreal, Boston.  
**WEST:**  
Monday, Wednes ...  
Vancouver, Seattle,  
Australia.  
**SHIP SERVICE**  
all, China, Japan and ...  
Australia.  
**DKINGS TO EUROPE**  
Atlantic Lines.  
from all points at

**B. MACKENZIE,**  
C. P. A., Rossland.  
Elson, E. J. Coyle,  
G. P. A., Vancouver.

**C. S. S. Lines**  
St. John.)  
nsian ..... Jan. 18  
nsian ..... Jan. 25  
nsian ..... Feb. 1  
m Portland) .....  
-Dominion ..... Feb. 1  
-Vancouver ..... Feb. 22  
m New York.)  
turia ..... Jan. 18  
yvernia ..... Jan. 25  
Lucania ..... Feb. 1  
mbria ..... Feb. 8  
ne-Teuton ..... Feb. 15  
ne-Germanic ..... Jan. 22  
ne-Oceanic ..... Feb. 29  
-St. Louis ..... Jan. 15  
-Philadelphia ..... Jan. 22  
-St. Paul ..... Jan. 29  
-Friesland ..... Jan. 15  
-Southwark ..... Jan. 22  
-Vaderland ..... Jan. 29  
Anchorage ..... Jan. 25  
Furnessia ..... Feb. 22  
Astoria ..... Feb. 22  
From Boston.)  
ltonia ..... Jan. 25  
sylvania ..... Feb. 8  
anged to and from all  
s. For rates tickets and  
apply to C. P. R. depot  
B. MACKENZIE,  
t Agt., Rossland. B. C.  
mings, Gen. S. E. Agent.



HIS WORSHIP, MAYOR CLUTE

**THE CITIZEN'S VICTORY**

(From Friday's Daily.)

FOR MAYOR	
Clute	455
McKichan	393
Majority for Clute	62
FOR ALDERMEN	
WARD I.	
Hamilton	177
Armstrong	176
King	174
Knott	147
Total	673
WARD II.	
Daniel	250
McKenzie	170
Hampton	132
Girard	84
Spoiled ballots	4
Total	640
WARD III.	
(By acclamation.)	
Alexander Dunlop	
Thomas Embleton	
FOR SCHOOL TRUSTEES.	
A. Casimir Galt	419
Hiram Perry McCraney	394
Robert William Grigor	385
Peter Ronald McDonald	376
Mrs. Emma Letitia Chisholm	361

The first two candidates in the list are elected for a two year term, and the balance for one year. The other candidates polled votes as follows:

George Agnew	346
Nelson Willis	345
Sidney Sisley	325
William Martin Wood	293
Alexander Wilson	283
Boswell, Robert McDonald	208

The electors of Rossland won a magnificent victory at the polls yesterday, when John Stilwell Clute was elected mayor of the Golden City 1902 and the aldermanic ticket placed in the field by the Citizens' Committee was returned intact.

The majorities might have been greater, but the outcome could not have been improved upon. Today there will be great joy in the hearts of all true citizens, and this includes many voters who cast their ballots in favor of the opponents of the Citizens' candidates, for the fact will be appreciated that the actual solution was the only one compatible with the future prosperity of Rossland.

His Worship Mayor Clute was enthusiastically applauded on every appearance during the evening, and the aldermen-elect shared in the general interchange of felicitations. The mayor's majority was 62, amply sufficient to demonstrate that he snatched no catch votes. The fight was keen from start to finish, and the best man won because his platform appealed to the commonsense of a majority of the electors. The efforts of the agitators to wrest the city government from the hands of men who proposed to administer corporation affairs in the interest of the citizens, and in their interests exclusively, falls to uncertain tones, and the result puts a quietus forever on the cause of agitation in Rossland.

The day was ideal for securing a large vote. The sleighing was excellent and it may be said that every available conveyance in the city was requisitioned for the purpose of driving electors to and from the polls. Mr. Clute is under a debt of gratitude to the small army of enthusiastic supporters who volunteered their time, their best efforts and their conveyances for the purpose of furthering his interests, and it is safe to predict that a gentleman of Mr. Clute's caliber and character may be depended upon to thoroughly appreciate and respond to the work done on his behalf.

At the headquarters of both majority candidates the scene was animated from the time the polls opened until the last moment available for bringing tardy voters to the polls. The committee members labored incessantly and the result of their efforts is seen in the large vote polled.

In the polling booths somewhat similar scenes were enacted. The votes frequently came in so close together as to congest the polls, this being particularly the case at the city hall where all votes for the mayorality and for school trustees were recorded.

Both parties were represented by staffs of scrutineers and these worked energetically. A feature of the scrutineer's work was the manner in which those don't representatives of the Labor party challenged ladies who were thought to be opposed to their side of the argument. On many occasions lady voters were compelled to make declarations apparently for no reason other than to embarrass them. The policy followed to embarrass them. The policy followed to embarrass them. The policy followed to embarrass them.

**THE ALDERMEN.**

In the aldermanic contests the results are equally satisfactory. In Ward 1 two veterans of last year's council are returned to office. Alderman Hamilton headed the poll with 177 votes, Alderman Armstrong coming next with 176 votes. The Labor candidates, Messrs. King and Knott polled a considerable vote, and the former was only one vote behind Alderman-elect Armstrong. A sense of good as a mile, according to an old axiom, and the electors of Ward 1 are doubtless now congratulating themselves on having congratulating returned two such tried and valued public servants as Alderman Hamilton and Armstrong. A recount in Ward 1 will not affect

have sent out a round hundred letters to members now resident out of the corporation but entitled to vote at this election. Every one of these hundred men has an absolute guarantee that his railroad and hotel expenses will be paid, and their votes will help us out. The admission was candid but hardly well advised, in view of the fact that the Act makes it a grave offence for voters to receive assistance in this way.

**THE SCHOOL BOARD.**

In the contest for school trustees the result was almost equally satisfactory, as three of the five candidates named on the Citizens' ticket were elected at the head of the polls. Two of these will serve for two years on the board. The Labor candidates elected are Peter Ronald McDonald and Mrs. Emma Letitia Chisholm. The board will thus have a lady member.

The return of Mr. Galt at the head of the poll was a gratifying tribute to his splendid reputation for probity and ability. Mr. McCraney will probably be the most valuable member of the board this year, for the reason that he is the only one of the members who understands the details with respect to the present condition of the schools at his finger-tips. Mr. Grigor is a well known citizen whose standing ensured him the support of the majority of voters. Mr. Agnew, another Citizens' candidate, was within 15 of the next highest in regard to votes, and the board will miss his large fund of information relating to school matters.

**IMPERSONATION.**

Attempts were made at impersonation during the day and these resulted disastrously in one instance. At least two cases came under the attention of the election officers in which it was strongly suspected that two men voted under names which were not entitled to bear a third case, that of Andrew Rankin, who asked for a ballot in the name of Richard A. Ryan, was so flagrant that Judge Townsend ordered the man under arrest. Rankin was promptly lodged in the cells by Officer Bradshaw, who was on duty at the city hall. The case will be gone into today, in all probability. After he was incarcerated Rankin stated that he had been sent down to the polls by certain parties and that he was to have recorded his ballot for McKichan.

**ANNOUNCING RESULTS.**

The first returns to arrive were those from the wards. In less than 20 minutes it was known that in both wards where polls had been held the Citizens' candidates were elected. This was the first inkling the public had as to the outcome of the mayorality contest. It was argued that if the Citizens' ticket had swept the boards in the subsidiary contests it would be equally strong in the main fight—and this deduction proved to be founded on reason. It was 5 o'clock almost to a moment when the bottom of the ballot box containing the names of candidates' names had been reached. The record of the votes was reached by a dozen or fifteen officials, agents and others and the figures coincided in every instance. When Judge Townsend opened the first of the ballot boxes he picked therefrom a ballot and in a moment the eager pencils had scored one for McKichan. The next ballot was for Clute, and then followed several for McKichan and vice versa. Only 53 ballots had been placed in the first box, and 29 of these were Clute votes. By the time the first 400 votes were cast Clute had attained a majority of about 40, and this grew one by one until the last ballot had been taken out and the final majority of 62 piled up. Mayor Clute was one of those who promptly cast his vote, and he was promptly assailed by a crowd of enthusiastic friends who wrung his hands and cheered with vim. The intelligence spread like wildfire to the crowd without the city hall, who had been kept well informed throughout as to the progress of the count, and equal enthusiasm was excited. Ten minutes after the mayorality vote was counted the Miner had announced the results of the contest giving the exception of the school trustee board, which was not known for several hours afterwards. The "extra" was ahead of all other official announcements by 20 minutes and sold like hot cakes.

**MAGNIFICENT DEMONSTRATION.**

The event of the day—the demonstration—was reserved for evening and at 8 o'clock it was commenced. A torchlight procession was formed at the Citizens' committee rooms, in which the usual oil-soaked and blazing beams played a prominent part. The mayor-elect drove in a handsome sleigh behind a spanking team of horses. He was preceded by the City band and a little later in the parade came the Bugle band of the Rocky Mountain Rangers with drums rattling a quickstep and buglers blowing with might and main. In addition to the marching contingent there were a score of heavily laden conveyances of the general and ward committees of the Citizens' organization. Several of the aldermen-elect were prominent in the procession, which was witnessed by several thousand citizens. Most of those who appeared to be in entire sympathy with the demonstration if the volleys of cheers for the mayor-elect may be accepted as a criterion.

**A MANLY SPEECH.**

After traversing the principal streets a couple of times the procession wound up at the Mines office, where Mayor Clute made a speech that not only charmed his enthusiastic supporters but which will go far to heal any differences that may have arisen as a result of the sharp campaign. His Worship opened by conveying his heartfelt thanks to the supporters who had contributed to the magnificent victory of the day, and placed him in the enviable position he had attained a couple of hours since. In this respect he spoke for his colleagues, who were equally grateful for the splendid support accorded them. To place in a happy way the would take his opponents he desired to say that he should be taken to heart by the large number of outside voters. A union member remarked during the day: "We

was a thing of the past. He felt, however, that he was in his present position as the result of an overwhelming sentiment on the part of the electors that the time had come when strife and turmoil must be banished from the Golden City and all put their shoulders together for the general advancement of the city. It was very generally felt that there must be a feeling of peace in the city itself, for the stirring up of trouble militated against the success of all Rossland as a city to itself, perchance save its marvellous mineral wealth; to make the most of this asset it was essential that here should be an end of strife, and his victory at the polls was to be attributed to this rather than to his personal worth.

**THE STAFF BLUSHED.**

In concluding his manly, straightforward and eloquent address the mayor-elect desired the crowd to join him in three cheers for the Miner newspaper in token of the manner in which it had championed the cause which had attained victory. The cheers were given right loyally and the Miner staff was compelled to retire to hide its blushes. Then the procession reformed and marched to the Committee rooms, where it disbanded with further cheers for all.

**DIAMOND DYES**

**EARTH'S FIRST AND BEST.**

Diamond Dyes the peoples' choice, Diamond Dyes make all rejoice; Diamond Dyes for mothers, wives, Diamond Dyes make glad the lives; Diamond Dyes are fast and true, Diamond Dyes make old things new; Diamond Dyes cost but a dime, Diamond Dyes save money, time; Diamond Dyes a household name, Diamond Dyes have world-wide fame; Diamond Dyes stand every test, Diamond Dyes earth's first and best. Have you tried to make a Hooked Mat or Rug? With such helpers as Many Intelligent woman can make up a pretty floor ornament. Send your address to The Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, 200 Mountain St., Montreal, P. Q., and you will be sent sheets of pretty designs.

**THE RIO TINTO MINE**

**METHOD OF TAKING OUT ORE FROM THE GREAT COPPER PROPERTY.**

**MR. PALMER, FORMERLY OF ROSSLAND, TELLS OF HIS PRESENT WORK.**

The method of mining in the Rio Tinto mine, the management of which is held by Mr. Carlyle, formerly of the B. A. C. mines, affords some marked contrasts to the methods in vogue in the Kootenays. In a letter to H. P. McCraney, R. E. Palmer, formerly of Rossland and now identified with Mr. Carlyle as second in command at the big Spanish mine, gives some details of the operating plans which will be read with interest by Rossland mining men.

"This is such a huge place that it is difficult to describe," says Mr. Palmer, and then he proceeds with some details that give a general idea of the methods followed. "This year we have moved a little over 2,000,000 tons of mineral, besides 700,000 to 800,000 cubic meters of iron cap. We have a smelter and bessemerizing plant, big copper washing tanks, sulphate of copper works, sulphuric acid works, two big open quarries working, two big underground mines, 60 miles of railroad from here to Huelva, big loading piers, workshops and so many other minor things that it would take hours to describe each. We employ 11,000 men and boys, the average pay being 15 reals per day, or 60 cents in gold. We have every kind of pyritic ore, from ore containing 50 per cent sulphur and no copper to that containing 10 per cent sulphur and 20 per cent copper. The mineral is in big masses, lying in porphyry or between porphyry and slate, and covered by 50 to 60 meters of iron cap, fairly well decomposed and soft. This is removed in terraces and benches by locomotives, and the mineral is quarried down to a certain level. Below this level the mineral is mined, and all this work is done by hand. This year I made a good record, raising 755,000 tons of ore through two shafts.

"The masses of mineral are enormous. One on which I am working is about 3000 feet long, never less than 50 feet wide, while at one point about 1000 feet down it is 600 feet wide of solid mineral. There is no hunting for ore, the question is economic exploitation and classification, the latter an important item. Timber is very expensive, and although we use a great quantity our mining operations are conducted practically without it. The system of mining here is what is termed 'pillar and stall'; that is every 12-12 meters a floor was driven four meters square and the whole floor divided into drifts and crosscuts four meters by four meters, and crosscuts being thus derived. This is expensive work, the mineral being very hard and tough, and the operations are practically of an explorative nature. One man, hand-work with a double-handed hammer, breaks about 1.5 tons per shift, all on contract. For aldermen-elect by a majority, Mr. Carlyle, D. McNicol, J. G. McCallum, D. D. Robertson, A. C. Smith, W. E. Worden, A. Barber. For school trustees—McCallum, York, and McNeill.

**SLOCAN CITY, Jan. 16.**—Following are the results of the municipal elections here today: For mayor—Fletcher 312, Kirkpatrick 295; majority for Fletcher 17. Aldermen, West Ward—John Hamilton 192, Harold Selous 175, Thomas J. Scanlon 127, John Elliot 125, D. C. McMichael 114, East Ward—R. W. Drew 200, C. H. Morrison 208, John A. Irving 203, W. J. Wilson 189, W. J. Gillett 179, John Paterson 124. The following were elected trustees—Dr. Hall, Dr. Arthur, F. W. Swannell, J. E. Annable and A. L. McKillop.

**VERNON, Jan. 16.**—Aldermen elected today: Timmins, Knight, Wilmore, Matheson, Pound, School trustees: Muller, Barr, Jacques.

**KAMLOOPS, Jan. 16.**—Following are the names of the successful candidates in the municipal election for the city of Kamloops for 1902: Mayor, M. P. Gordon, majority, 88. Ward 1—J. R. MacNeill and D. G. Brown. Ward 2—Chas. E. Stevens and J. L. Brown. For school trustees—W. H. Edmonds, E. Goulet and A. P. Proctor.

**REVELSTOKE, Jan. 16.**—Municipal election returns for this city are as follows: Mayor, M. J. O'Brien. Aldermen—Ward 1, John McLeod, H. Manning, Ward 2, E. L. Taylor, C. B. Hume. Ward 3—By acclamation—W. J. Law, S. McMahon. School trustees—J. W. Bennett, W. J. Dickey and H. Floyd.

**GRAND FORKS, Jan. 16.**—T. W. Holland was elected mayor by acclamation, owing to the retirement of James Anderson, the other candidate. The following aldermen were elected: First ward—Jeff Hammar, Neil Matheson, R. Gaw. Second ward—N. A. Shears, Robert Harvey and Jno. Donaldson. School trustees—John E. Henderson, T. F. Curran and P. T. McCullum.

**PORTLAND CEMENT.**

The Establishment of Works in the Pend d'Oreille Country.

Thomas G. Procter, of Nelson, a mining man who has been instrumental in bringing much foreign capital to the Kootenays and in making money for his foreign principals, spent yesterday in Rossland in connection with a proposition that is somewhat of a departure from the usual run of industrial ventures in this region. He is prominently identified with the Pacific Portland Cement Company, a new concern that will manufacture Portland cement of a superior quality and at comparatively low figures.

The inception of the new industry has been very largely the work of F. G. Jordan of Spokane. He has been interested in the manufacture of Portland cement for more than 30 years and is credited with having originated a number of processes at present followed by the English makers. Improved methods for the manufacture of cement is a subject to which he has given considerable thought, and having hit upon the solution of this problem he gave himself up to the search for the raw materials advantageously situated both with regard to manufacture and transport to points of consumption. As he designed to reach the trade of the interior section, where he would not be brought into direct competition with cheap European labor and ballast freight rates, he turned his attention to Kootenay, and in turn he visited every section which indicated the presence of the material he sought. But where one requisite was available another was lacking, and it was not until he had prospected over the Pend d'Oreille that he found what he was looking for, which was all the requisites in proximity to each other.

The site of the company's works has

been named Portland, and the plant will be so arranged that all the material can be handled by gravitation in much the same manner as in the modern concentrator. There are fifty miles of navigable water on the Pend d'Oreille from Portland to Newport, which will be the company's shipping point, and it is proposed to commence work at once upon the construction of a steamer for the moving of supplies. The output of the plant will be 200 barrels of cement per day, upon which it is estimated that the company will be able to earn a profit of at least 25 per cent upon the whole of its capital. But as the demand for the product grows the capacity of the plant can be increased at a comparatively small cost, it being possible to develop a water power up to 1500 horse as against the present 200 horse power, which is sufficient for an output of 400 barrels per day. The promoters have been working during the past six months and have one and one-quarter miles of ditch and flume constructed. A sawmill is to be erected for the cutting of lumber which will be driven by water power. A number of buildings have been erected already, and it is expected that the output of 200 barrels of cement will be reached by July 1st.

**THEY SAID FAREWELL**

**MANY GUESTS AT THE BANQUET IN HONOR OF HENRY F. MYTTON.**

**EXPRESSIONS OF ESTEEM AND A SUBSTANTIAL TOKEN PRESENTED.**

Henry F. Mytton, late manager of the Rossland branch of the Bank of Commerce, leaves this morning to assume the management of the bank's business in Greenwood, the Commerce having withdrawn its Rossland branch on the 15th inst. Mr. Mytton's departure is regretted by a wide circle of warm friends, and the fact was demonstrated last evening, when he was tendered a right royal send-off at the Kootenay hotel. Ordinarily such gatherings have an element of sadness about them, but last night's affair was entirely devoid of this drawback, the guest of the evening is only to be removed one day's march from the Golden City and will still be in a position to retain his personal friendships in Rossland. In several respects the banquet established a new record for the city.

The day was auspicious for the banquet. Mayor-elect Clute was among the guests, and his fellow-diners included many business men who had worked faithfully and well to promote the success of his candidature. Therefore it will be readily understood that the banquet was held under circumstances seldom duplicated.

About the mahogany were the following guests: Hon. T. Mayne Daly, chairman; J. H. Mackenzie, general manager Le Roi Mining company; John M. Smith, Royal Bank; J. B. Johnson, president board of trade; W. Hart-McHarg, Thomas Morrow, Thomas Corsan, A. D. Severs, Ernest Kennedy, A. B. MacKenzie, George C. Tunstall, John McKane, Dr. Bowes, W. H. Ellis, Lorne A. Campbell, general manager West Kootenay Power & Light company; William Thompson, general superintendent Le Roi No. 2 Mining company; Lee Coombs, general manager Rossland Warehouse & Transfer company; Charles D. Jenkins, general accountant Centre Star Mining company; J. S. Deschamps, H. M. Rumbolt, James Anderson, manager Bank of B. N. A.; Alderman-elect Harry Daniel, Mayor-elect John Stilwell Clute, Mayor Charles Octave Lalonde, J. B. C. Fraser, manager Bank of Montreal, vice-chairman; Edmund B. Kirby, general manager Centre Star and War Eagle mines; Alderman Charles R. Hamilton, A. B. Barker, manager Bank of Toronto; W. F. Ferrer, Dr. Senior, C. Lyons Foster, Dr. Coulthard, Alfred McMillan, John Dean, C. St. L. Macintosh, George Richardson, C. Mien, D. Thomas, Frank J. Walker, C. Sykes, J. G. Billings, Bert Hunter, W. S. Deacon, Judge Bultbee, A. S. Goodeve, J. L. G. Abbott and R. A. Laird.

The guest of the evening occupied the seat of honor on the right hand of the chairman.

The menu served was tasteful and the cuisine admirable. Following the removal of the covers a lengthy toast list was introduced. This elicited a series of speeches eloquent with patriotism and replete with expressions of hearty good will toward the departing guest. Lack of space forbids even an outline of the happy sentiments expressed during the flow of wit and eloquence that continued for a couple of hours.

A feature was the presentation to Mr. Mytton of a handsome gold watch, which will serve to remind him in future years of his host of Rossland friends.

The banquet was eminently successful from start to finish and afforded the entire gathering a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

**Night Was Her Terror.**

"I would cough nearly all night long," writes Mrs. Charles Applegate, of Alexandria, Ind., "and could hardly get any sleep. I had consumed quite a quantity of a block I would cough frightfully and spit blood, but when all other medicines failed, three \$1.00 bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery wholly cured me and I gained 25 pounds." It is absolutely guaranteed to cure Coughs, Colds, La Grippe, Bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free at T. R. Morrow and Good-evil Bros' drug stores.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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

C. A. GREGG, Managing Editor

LONDON OFFICE:

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

CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, LD., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE:

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

EMANUEL KATZ, 39 Temple Court, New York

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two Dollars a year or One Dollar and Twenty-five Cents for six months; or all other countries Three Dollars a year—invariably in advance.

A GRAND VICTORY.

It would be hard to exaggerate the importance to Rossland of the victory gained at the polls Thursday by the Citizens' Ticket. To comprehend its full meaning one has but to think over the disastrous consequences which would have resulted from the success of the other side. The Miner has so frequently pointed to these and dwelt upon them at length that it is hardly necessary to review them here in detail. The purpose involved in the agitators' attempt to capture the municipal government was quite openly declared, and it was thoroughly understood by all. The success of that attempt would simply have meant the employment of the civic machinery as a weapon to serve the mischief-makers' ends. Strife, turmoil and disaster would have been the prevailing conditions for a year at least. Vindictive persecution of all who would not agree with the agitators' whims would have been the rule. Contemplation of these results, which would have followed a victory for the league, will make the responsible and permanent residents of the city feel like congratulating themselves and the community the more heartily. Their success means peace, prosperity and progress for the Golden City, instead of the bleak prospect it would otherwise have had to face. Let us all rejoice and be glad. And now that the trouble is over we should all, as Mayor-elect Clute very well said, unite in a determined effort to keep the wheel of progress turning for Rossland.

THE CIVIC GOVERNMENT.

A feature of good journalism is to take defeat gracefully and to bow to the will of the people. Not so the agitators' organ or its violent committee of 15. By the way, is not this name "Committee of 15" somewhat suggestive? We fancy we have read somewhere of a certain other "Committee of 15" that operated in Paris during the "Reign of Terror." Fitting name! Do these people know what happened in Rossland on Thursday, January 16th, 1902? Did they hear anything drop? One would naturally suppose that this clique, having failed to convince the electors of their trumped up charges against the administration would remain silent. However, the evening after the election the attack is renewed in the evening sheet and its baseless and false statements are repeated. The tone is venomous and spiteful and shows deep and bitter disappointment. It is unmanly to "rub it into" a defeated opponent, yet those people invite such action by repeating the same ridiculous and unfounded charges which the majority of the voters of Rossland refused on the 16th inst. to believe. We doubt if any reasonable gatepayer who takes the trouble to enquire will give credence to the calumnies of the World and its fulminations against the civic administration and more particularly against the Mayor-elect for the past two weeks. If, however, there be any doubt on the matter we are at liberty to say that the present incumbents of civic office have nothing to hide. There is no financial muddle, as alleged. There has been no civic mismanagement. The council is proud of its record, and it has a clean sheet. The financial statement to be given in detail is a good one, so much so that for information the same is being printed. We do not expect, however, that it will satisfy the self-constituted and now discredited critics who have been so severely turned down in the recent elections. "A little knowledge is a dangerous thing." This was exemplified when a partial statement of the civic finances was recently published and the evening paper attempted to criticize and show large deficits and overdrafts, and cry blue ruin, etc., when all this was shown to be the veriest rot emanating from diseased imaginations. Those crude criticisms and illogical statements were tersely answered in these columns by a statement from the chairman of the finance committee which completely disposed of the mat-

ter, and the citizens have vindicated him and his friends by returning them again to power. "There are none so blind as those who won't see." The fact that the malcontents are unable to tell when they are licked is only too apparent. For sheer obstinacy and crass stupidity they are hard to beat. An object lesson can be seen in the strike. The fact that it is unsuccessful and the strikers beaten is well known and has been conceded for months past, yet the leaders still keep the rank and file in the tolls though the latter are deadly tired and would fain return to work. To return to civic matters, the administration state clearly that there are no matters to straighten out at the city hall, and notwithstanding the trouble-makers' threats to embarrass, hinder and impede the new administration the electors have already expressed their confidence in no uncertain terms. And further notwithstanding the aforesaid trouble-makers' writhings, contortions and unseemly display of bitterness at the thwarting of their schemes the public will refuse to listen to any unsupported statements emanating from that quarter.

JOE, THE WRECKER.

The very interesting announcement comes from Victoria that "Joe" Martin has decided to be a candidate there for the house of commons, resigning his seat in the provincial legislature for the purpose. He will run as an Independent Liberal against Mr. Riley, the regular Liberal nominee, and Mr. Barnard, the Conservative. If he persists in his determination he will undoubtedly take a good many Liberal votes, because he has a certain following in Victoria who are somewhat mysteriously moved to remain faithful to him in any circumstances. The Liberals cannot very well withdraw their regular candidate under his threat, and the outcome of the three-cornered contest is easily foretold. Mr. Barnard will in such event have a practical walk-over and the Liberal hopes of securing one of the Victoria seats will be dashed to the ground. The reason for "Joe's" decision is an eminently characteristic one, if it is correctly stated in the dispatches. "Joe" was moving with all his force to capture the provincial Liberal convention to be held at Vancouver and secure the nomination for the Liberal leadership in provincial politics, as a possible step towards capturing the premiership in the future. Apparently the Liberal executive in Victoria is intent on crossing him in this plan, and therefore he is prepared to wreck their hopes of carrying Victoria at the election for the commons. Nothing could better have illustrated the man's character, and his conduct in this incident may actually be of service to the electors of the province in the event of his being able once more to pose as the leader of a faction in provincial politics. The incident is also illustrative of the condition of the Liberal party in British Columbia—especially the coast section. "Joe" has contrived to introduce discord in the ranks, and evidently he will be both able and willing to keep it up.

TO THE BITTER END.

The opening of the session of the Imperial parliament was attended by circumstances which make it quite a notable event. It was entirely natural that there should be keen speculation as to the proposals which the government would lay before the members of the two houses, for the long continuation of Boer resistance and other complications have given origin to problems needing very serious efforts for their solution. On the central point of the situation, the pacification of South Africa, there is evidently to be no drawing back by the government from the position it has so consistently occupied. The remarks of Lord Salisbury and Mr. Chamberlain are conclusive on that point. Indeed the decision of the government could not well be otherwise. To adopt the suggestions of the pro-Boers and put on the appearance of yielding would be to lose all the ground that has been gained at the cost of so much blood and treasure. The proposition is so absurd that it could not be entertained for a moment. To any unprejudiced onlooker it must be evident that the complete subjugation of the Boers is the only possible plan. What sensible and dispassionate outsiders think of the situation is shown by the following editorial utterance of the Spokesman-Review: "King Edward has publicly expressed the belief that the South African war is in its final stages, and an early declaration of peace in South Africa may be anticipated. It is hoped this expectation may be verified. The Boers have played a desperate game, and lost. Their capitals have been taken; their cities captured; their armies routed, and their governments annihilated. Their cause has degenerated into guerrilla warfare which can achieve nothing beyond harassing the British and prolonging the distress of their own people. Under these circumstances it is cruel to foster false hopes and encourage hopeless resistance. The pro-Boer agitation on the continent of Europe is all but criminal. Its obvious purpose is to in-

volve Germany in a war with England, but the attempt will probably fail there as a like attempt failed in the United States." If the pro-Boer agitation on the continent is "all but criminal," what should be said of the agitation carried on in Britain itself? The people who engage in it and thus encourage the infatuated followers of Botha and De Wet are actually murderers in effect, if not in intent. Their blindness to the certain results of their efforts is incomprehensible. Fortunately the indications that the malcontent Boers are nearly at the end of their resistance and that pacification of the country is at hand are daily multiplying. Even if it does end soon the war will have left a serious legacy of trouble for Britain, but the country is strong enough to bear with it.

NOW LET US HAVE PEACE.

Now that the smoke of battle has cleared away and the din is hushed, let us make up our minds to dwell in peace and harmony, and exert our every effort to the advancement of the best interests of the city of Rossland. It has been a most exasperating conflict. For months the bulk of us have been engaged in disputes and wrangles over a very distressing issue; and the Miner has been in the thick of it—where the missiles were the most numerous. But it was an issue that had to be met and dealt with; and the question involved was hardly of a nature which permitted the use of honeyed words or phrases. We confess we did not use many of them, but struck out boldly for the success of the cause which we were championing.

But now that the question has been settled—let us hope once and for all we should shake hands, and forget it. God knows our individual lives are full enough of worry and perplexing problems without our needlessly nursing public controversies. Peace is always better than War; and the Rossland Miner sincerely desires Peace. It has had some hard things to say of its opponents in this just-concluded fight; but it hopes it has not uttered one word which could be construed as a personal affront to any man. It has discussed methods, not men.

So much for the past. Now let us turn to the future. What is the outlook? Is it not a good one? We think so. And we address these words now more particularly to those engaged in business in this community. They have had a most trying time. The Miner realizes that quite fully, and sympathizes with them most heartily. There were periods when the clouds lowered most heavily over the city, and when it seemed that disaster was imminent; but we do say that the citizens of the banner mining town in Canada displayed a remarkable fortitude under most trying circumstances. We doubt, indeed, if any collection of business men can be found in any similar-sized community in the world who have borne up so bravely under circumstances so distracting. But it has been a case of being "purified by fire"—let us hope.

The outlook for the city is splendid. There ought to be an immediate improvement of business in all directions; and we believe there will be. Rossland is peculiarly well situated to prosper as a city. Its tradesmen are brought into direct touch with the everyday life of a grand body of wage earners; and as a consequence business relations of a most intimate character are established. This is an advantage which few mining towns possess. If we compare conditions in Rossland today with those which prevail in other sections of the country we will find that Rossland—with all the disastrous perplexities with which it has been afflicted—is in a much better shape. The Miner does not say this with any idea of boasting on behalf of the town in which it is published—because we deeply deplore that market conditions affecting the product of our mines are of such a character as to cause grave anxiety to those having the best welfare of the general mining interests of British Columbia at heart.

If we attempt an estimate of what the future holds for us in respect to business conditions here, we think that few will be inclined to dispute that the city is on a very solid basis, with an assurance of a good degree of prosperity for many years to come. We are inclined to that belief for this reason—we have it on the authority of some of the best mining engineers in the world that Rossland camp possesses properties which are marvelously rich. We have it also on the authority of the gentlemen in charge of the mines that the

operation of those properties is to be carried out on a larger scale than heretofore attempted. This will mean the employment of thousands of men, earning excellent wages, who will become permanently identified with the life of the community. And for these reasons we say that the outlook for Rossland is a very excellent one indeed.

As the writer of this article pens these lines he is imbued with the thought that it would not be inopportune to say one word in respect to the part he has played in Rossland's problems since he assumed control of the Miner. About the most unpleasant thing which can happen one in this world is to be called upon in the performance of one's duties to make enemies. Were critics of a situation to comprehend the intricacies of journalism they would not be disposed to deal harshly with the men who wield the editorial pen. The editor of the Miner has felt very keenly the displeasure engendered in the minds of those whom he was called upon to oppose in the recent fight. These words may seem out of place here, but they come from the heart.

One word in conclusion: Let us all make up our minds to dwell in peace and harmony together; let "the dead past bury its dead" and let us extend the hand of fellowship and go forward to our common destiny, with feelings of mutual respect and in an earnest desire to be mutually helpful to one another.

AN INTERESTING STORY.

An interesting story comes from Telluride. The boycott of the Miners' Union against the Telluride Journal extended to the firms who patronized that paper with advertising. Having failed to compel these merchants to withdraw their support from the paper, the following notice was posted on the public streets:

"Notice—To all members of organized labor and to their friends thereof. Adams & Hilbenhaus, Tomkins & Hunt Hardware Co., Stubb and Jackway Hardware Co., Hutt saloon, Hannan & Brickson, proprietors; Telluride Iron Works and Repair Shop, H. M. Sackett, proprietor; R. H. Washburn, dentist, the above named firms having continued their patronage of the Telluride Journal, giving them their moral and financial assistance in its fight against the interest of organized labor here and elsewhere, these firms have stamped themselves as unworthy of the support and patronage of the members of organized labor or its friends, and all members of organized labor are requested to withdraw all support from said firms.

(Signed) "VINCENT ST. JOHN, "O. M. CARPENTER, "K. McLEAN, "Committee."

As soon as this notice was read by Dr. Washburn he immediately went to the office of the Journal and ordered his advertising space in the Journal doubled. Two firms that withdrew their advertising at the beginning of the trouble have replaced it. These firms are the Telluride Transfer company and Woods & Davis, dealers in hay and grain. The general sentiment appears to be against the union, and it is believed that it is only a question of a little time when the officers of the union will see their mistake and declare the boycott off. The general opinion among many of the people of Telluride is that the attempt of President St. John of the Miners' Union to injure the Telluride Journal will not be very successful. While many of the merchants have ostensibly withdrawn their patronage from the paper they are still supporting it in a quiet way and it is a noticeable fact that the outside subscriptions have considerably increased. Mr. Curry still continues his vigorous attacks on Mr. St. John's methods of getting even for his defeat last fall, and the extension of the boycott to the firms whose advertisements still appear is not regarded as serious. In fact, it is felt in conservative circles that Mr. St. John is carrying his fight too far, and is not obtaining the sympathy he expected. The Tomkins Hardware company is one of the largest business houses in the district, and Mr. H. H. Tomkins, the manager, announces his intention of continuing his support to the paper, on the ground that he is exercising his right as a business man to advertise his wares to the public and that he is not responsible for the editorial utterances of the newspaper in which he places his card.

DEATH OF CHIEF JUSTICE McCOLL.

News of the death of Chief Justice McColl, of the supreme court of the province, comes with startling suddenness. Recent reports had not indicated that the honored jurist was in serious danger, and the public was hardly prepared to hear of a fatal termination of his illness. The tidings of the sad event will be received with very general regret.

THE NEW COUNCIL.

The scene enacted at the city hall yesterday, when the council of 1901 stepped down and out of office to be succeeded immediately by their successors, the mayors and aldermen elected for the ensuing year, was of a most interesting nature, and the pleasant manner in which the ceremony passed off augurs well for the civic administration of 1902. It is evident that the new council is harmonious and that its attention to the corporation's business is not to be distracted by petty side issues that might have been introduced under certain circumstances. It is apparent that the interests of ratepayers generally are to be the sole ward of the new civic administration and that this administration will be operated on strictly business principles. This will be an important factor in the future success of the Golden City and the entirely satisfactory manner in which the municipal elections resulted must be borne in on every resident.

Ex-Mayor Lalonde took a prominent part in yesterday's formal proceedings. His address of farewell to his colleagues of the council of 1901 was neatly worded, while his remarks to the incoming board were marked by sound commonsense. In his suggestions as to certain points the new board should keep in view Mr. Lalonde did not overstep the bounds of propriety, as might easily have been done under the circumstances. There were certain matters arising in the course of last year's business with which he was, by reason of his position, particularly well acquainted, and no better opportunity could have been chosen to inform his successors of this special information than the juncture chosen by Mr. Lalonde. The congratulatory references to the retiring chief magistrate by his fellow members of the old council were in equally good taste and rounded out the tale of felicitations.

The principal interest in connection with the event naturally centres about Mayor Clute's address to the council of 1902, and it was generally remarked that a more manly and businesslike inaugural address had rarely been heard in Rossland. It will be especially noted that His Worship refrained from any remarks reflecting on any of the elements that opposed his candidature, in fact the whole tenor of his address must convince the reader that the administration of 1902 is to be conducted by business men in the interests of the citizens, creeds or races. The effect of such municipal government will be felt and appreciated at home and abroad, perhaps in a greater degree outside of the city itself than the majority of citizens realize at this time.

There are no discords in the council of 1902. So far as can be gathered at this juncture the mayor and the aldermen are a unit in their intention of devoting their time and talents to the conducting of the city's affairs in such a manner as will substantially assist in advancing the Golden City in the estimation of the world. With harmony in their counsels and an eye single to the interests of the community as a whole, the council's efforts in the direction indicated are more than likely to be attended by the desired results.

In his inaugural remarks Mayor Clute touches on a number of matters of considerable local importance. It will be recognized that he touches the keynote of the situation in his reference to the pressing need for the strictest economy during the year. There is in the Golden City ample scope for a large expenditure in desirable public works and utilities, and in view of the pressing necessity of many of these features there is a temptation to expend moneys beyond the limits of the corporation's revenues. It is apparent that only necessary repairs and other items requiring comparatively slight expenditures will be possible this year, but it is safe to predict that a year of the strictest economy will place the city in a decidedly more satisfactory position with respect to public improvements. In the meantime the interests of the city can be safely left in the hands of the men who took the oath of office yesterday. Their presence in office affords ratepayers a guarantee of clean, honest, capable government such as the city requires to tide it over the effects of a period of unparalleled depression.

A HOT TIME AT VICTORIA.

The coast capital, during the next few weeks, will be the scene of two very fierce political contests of material importance to the whole of British Columbia. Joe Martin—the irrepressible Joe—will be right in it. It is very difficult to understand what the stormy petrel of Canadian politics has in view this time—perhaps he is only determined to keep himself prominent in the public eye at all cost. He certainly cannot expect to be elected in Victoria, though he may get a considerable following. But when he knows he cannot get elected, Joe is always content to destroy some other candidate's chances, especially when that candidate is an opponent of his belonging to the same party. In the contest for the vacancy in the Federal house this time in Victoria there will be drawn up against each other George Riley, president of the Victoria Liberal Association, Frank

Barnard, the chosen of the Conservative element, and Joe Martin, who represents Chaos and disorder in matters political. Had the latter not entered the field Riley would have had an excellent chance of being elected; but as it is now the victory will no doubt fall to Barnard, the Conservative candidate, as Martin will split the Liberal vote with Riley. Whatever may be the termination, the people of British Columbia will fervently hope that Martin may get a sound drubbing. In all seriousness, there is no place for him in Canadian politics. He has shown himself a man devoid of principle, one always willing to sacrifice his country's interests for the sake of revenge; and such a man is a menace to the wellbeing of any land where he may "operate."

In the contest for the vacant provincial seat E. V. Bodwell will make an exceptionally strong candidate; and it is difficult to see how his opponents can hope to defeat him. However, as there is apparently a division among the Liberals regarding the expediency of his candidacy at this time, it would not be surprising if it were done.

THE COPPER SITUATION.

Houston's annual copper circular issued in New York under date of January 9th last contains information which throws considerable light upon the circumstances which produced the remarkable decline in copper. These it is claimed "were due to under-consumption in Europe, and the consequent falling off in American exports; an accumulation of copper in first hands, and inability to market the surplus stock at the figures holders thereof were formerly asking. While the controlling copper interests were maintaining a firm market other sellers in New York and abroad were disposing of their product by shading terms, and the demand not being sufficient to take all the copper produced the bulk of the orders for a time naturally went to the lowest seller. Through this process some producers managed to keep pretty well sold up, when at the same time other holders who kept their price a fraction higher than their competitors were left to carry the surplus as well as the umbrella. The umbrella has been taken down, the surplus confronts the market and the other features of the sequel are known. A partial curtailment of output all round until a return to normal conditions abroad might have prevented the present demoralized and complex situation, and allowed the market to settle on a reasonable basis where every legitimate copper interest could enjoy continued prosperity. As it is now the whole market has been thrown into confusion and an effectual damper placed upon it with no indications at the moment of immediate return of enthusiasm. Although existing conditions make it necessary to record the foregoing statements, nevertheless, we feel confident that the copper situation will ultimately right itself, and that the market will yet emerge from its depression sooner or later to enter upon an era of great prosperity. But recent events have been such, however, that a review of the market makes the presentation of the facts given requisite. Consumption of copper in this country during the past year has been of a most gratifying character and exceeded that of the year previous. The home brass and copper manufacturers are equipped to maintain the ground gained, and are prepared to handle business on the largest scale known. The lowering of the price of copper should stimulate the increased domestic use of the metal and foreign demand also, and it is to be hoped that the various channels of trade will soon be able to absorb whatever surplus exists as well as furnish avenues of distribution for current output. A modification of the latter, however, in present exigencies should recommend itself until the world's consumption is able to keep step with production. Sales have been restricted since the market began, and buyers have been extremely conservative. The tendency is to buy only for present needs.

"During last month the London copper market fell £14 12s. 6d. per ton for cash standard between the 2nd and 23rd ultimo, and at £47 for spot touched the lowest point since May, 1897. The price of cash standard at the beginning of the month was £61 12s. 6d. per ton, and closed at £49. The weakness of the market was the feature, and the sales were in large volume. The free selling kept pace with the downward tendency of the market until the lowest price was reached, after which the transactions were much smaller. The past year closed £23 17s. 6d. lower than on December 31, 1900."

The lack of tidings of the overdue warship Condor, which left Victoria on December 2nd for Honolulu, induces the belief that the sea has claimed another victim. If the surmise proves correct the loss of life will be very great.

If press dispatches are to be believed E. P. Davis, K. C., the eminent barrister of Vancouver, has consented to take the vacant chief justiceship if the post is offered him. As he is strongly supported by the Liberals and has great ability he will probably receive the appointment. His selection would give general satisfaction.

PAR A Grand Sharp Re

LONDON, Jan. 22. The House of Commons opened parliament in all essential respects on the 22nd of February last. The House of Lords was also opened on the 22nd of the opening of King Edward's upper house was a pageantry, the same as that of the Victoria tower, the Alexandra were of state and wearing rooms. The King, the field marshal's dress was of blue by a robe trim with white satin, he the display of dazzling. The only display of decorous dress occurred in the humdrum scene in South Africa. Peers and peers state broke out which was again the emblem of Majesty, but the officials of the throne referred to the tour of Wales. "They were King's respect-livest affected that their presence closely the bond loyalty by which pure is maintained. Referring to with foreign Majesty, "My relations continue to be reference to the title as the made in the throne from the Majesty, "that is not yet complete operations arrangements, gely reduced, resumed in the of the tedious page, my displayed a sense of the enemy highest praise those of felt the strain the opportunity self of the my colonies, will shortly Dominion of wealth of Av After some conference of "I have come of the I the visions of construction under guard will be made open to of all nation Next Brazil Anglo-Braziling of the

# PARLIAMENT OPENS

## A Grand Ceremonial, in Which King Edward and Queen Alexandra Were the Central Figures.

### Sharp Remarks Made by Leaders and Others in the Debate on the Speech From the Throne.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—King Edward opened parliament with a ceremonial in all essential respects similar to that of February last. The procession to the house of lords was of the same character as that witnessed on the occasion of the opening of the first parliament of King Edward's reign, while within the upper house were seen the same state pageantry, the same historic dresses and the same revival of ancient robes. After robing, King Edward and Queen Alexandra entered the house of peers and occupied their thrones beneath a canopy, with the Prince and Princess of Wales on either side of them. The seated on chairs at the foot of the steps leading to the throne. The Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, General Sir Michael Biddulph, having summoned the speaker and the members of the house of commons, his majesty read the speech from the throne. Their majesties then retired to the royal family apartments and attended by the same regal ceremony as accompanied their entry into the house.

They were greeted enthusiastically, as they sat in the state coach, whose golden pinnacles brushed the boughs of the trees in the green park. King Edward and Queen Alexandra looked for all the world like a flustering pair of Henry VIII and one of his better looking spouses. The King and Queen both looked extremely well. So far as restrained public enthusiasm was concerned the spectacle was nothing to what occurred earlier in the day, when the guards' reinforcement left their barracks en route to South Africa. The guardsmen tramped through the dark streets of the metropolis at 6 o'clock in the morning, accompanied by an uproarious mob of civilian friends, singing songs to the accompaniment of bands. The songs and music, however, did not drown the crying of women, who clutched at the necks and arms of almost every man of the contingent.

On alighting at the royal entrance of the houses of parliament, beneath the Victoria tower, King Edward and Queen Alexandra were met by the high officials of state and were conducted to the robing rooms. Having assumed their gorgeous robes, the procession was formed, and preceded by the Duke of Devonshire, lord president of the council, bearing the Imperial crown, and the heralds and pursuivants, they entered the house of peers, amid a fanfare of trumpets.

The scene in the gilded chamber was very brilliant, state officers, ambassadors and ministers in handsome uniforms and peers and pressmen in various colored robes filling every nook. The King, beneath his robes, wore a field marshal's uniform. The Queen's dress was of black velvet, surmounted by a robe trimmed with ermine. The pressmen all wore ostrich feathers in their hair and were richly clad in evening robes of the most varied colors. The satin, however, predominating. The display of jewels was unusually dazzling.

The only departure from the extremely decorous character of the proceedings occurred when the King referred to the humanity of the British troops in South Africa. This led to an unprecedented scene in the house of lords. Peers and pressmen and high officers of state broke out in a prolonged cheer, which was repeated again and again, to the evident satisfaction of His Majesty, but to the apparent dismay of officials of the house.

His Majesty in the speech from the throne referred in gratified terms to the world tour of the Prince and Princess of Wales. "They were everywhere," said the King, "received with demonstrations of liveliest affection, and I am convinced that their presence served to rivet more closely the bonds of mutual regard and loyalty by which the vigor of the empire is maintained."

Referring to Great Britain's relations with foreign countries the King said: "My relations with the other powers continue to be of a friendly character." Contrary to expectation, the King's reference to the war was just as indefinite as the statements on the subject made in the last half dozen messages from the throne. "I regret," said his majesty, "that the war in South Africa is not yet concluded, though the course of operations has been favorable to our arrangements, the area of the war largely reduced, and industries are being resumed in my new colonies. In spite of the tedious character of the campaign, my soldiers throughout, have displayed a cheerfulness in the endurance of the hardships incident to guerilla warfare, and a humanity, even to their own detriment, in their treatment of the enemy which are deserving of highest praise. The necessity for relieving those of my troops who have most felt the strain of war has afforded me the opportunity of again availing myself of the loyal and patriotic offers of my colonies, and further contingents will shortly reach South Africa from the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand."

After some references to the sugar conference came the following clause: "I have concluded with the president of the United States a treaty, the provisions of which will facilitate the construction of an inter-oceanic canal under guarantees that its neutrality will be maintained and that it will be open to the commerce and shipping of all nations."

Next followed references to the Anglo-Brazilian treaty, to the referring of the British-Guiana-Brazilian

land and taxation laws, protests against the enforcement of the Crimes Act and the operation of certain courts in South Africa. Another amendment contained an appeal for the relief of the congested districts and the better housing of the working classes in Ireland.

On the opening night of parliament, the debate in the house of lords proved far more interesting than that in the house of commons which, except for Chamberlain's speech, proved rather dull and languid. In the house of peers, Lord Lytton, son of the poet diplomatist, seconding the address in reply to the speech from the throne in an able speech, which drew high praise from Lord Rosebery as by far the ablest he had ever heard upon such an occasion, gave an early touch of distinction to the proceedings. Earl Spencer spoke for the Liberals in the absence of T. Earl of Kimberley, who is ill. After Lord Salisbury's brief reply, Lord Rosebery opened an extended criticism by describing King Edward's speech as the most joyous ever placed on the lips of any monarch. The speaker expressed his skepticism as to the motives of the visit to London of Dr. Kuyper, and said: "I do not suppose he came to see the old masters." He twitted Mr. Chamberlain for "trailing his diplomatic coat and inviting anybody to tread upon it," and contended that the name of Great Britain was now held in hostility abroad compared to which all previous records were insignificant.

Lord Rosebery commended the spirit and the words of Mr. Chamberlain's reply to the imperial chancellor of Germany, Count Von Bulow, but expressed his anxiety concerning the constant controversies with Germany and other powers which Mr. Chamberlain's diatribes had excited, and wanted to know where it was going to stop. Lord Rosebery said indulgence in the present methods would give ample opportunity for maintaining that position of splendid isolation which the government seemed to deem eminently desirable, but to maintain which they would do well to have an overpowering fleet and an efficient army, for other powers were also building fleets.

During the course of Lord Rosebery's speech, Lord Salisbury constantly rose to his feet to make corrections or objections thereto, until finally Lord Rosebery said he would not further touch upon topics which seemed to irritate the premier.

## A WINTER CARNIVAL

### THE QUESTION OF HOLDING ONE TO BE DECIDED ON MONDAY EVENING.

### A PUBLIC MEETING CALLED FOR THAT PURPOSE BY MAYOR CLUTE.

The question of holding a winter carnival in Rossland this year will come to a showdown on Monday night next, His Worship, Mayor Clute, having announced that he will convene a public meeting on that night for the purpose of allowing citizens to decide the question one way or another. This action is taken at the request of citizens who desire to see the project gone on with.

It is argued that Rossland's own special and particular annual celebration is the Winter Carnival, and that it is the only town in the Kootenays where such an enterprise could be carried through with any guarantee of success, the weather in Nelson and the Boundary towns being a doubtful quantity at all seasons. The opinion is expressed that even if it were deemed impossible, by reason of the short time for preparation and the difficulty in the matter of finances, to put on the celebration along the same lines as those of previous years, a compromise could be effected whereby the prestige of the city with respect to the Winter Carnival could be sustained.

The officers of the Victoria hockey club have stated publicly that they are willing to arrange for the championship hockey matches, undertaking the responsibility for such expenditure as may be necessary under this heading. This feature is likely to be brought up at the public meeting on Monday by the club.

On the other hand, it is asserted that citizens generally are not disposed to put up the funds to carry out the carnival programme on the scale of previous years, and that it would be advisable to relinquish the idea for this year and to start in on the campaign next fall, when circumstances are certain to be more propitious. The difficulty about financing the event is probably the most serious drawback to be encountered, and if the carnival enthusiasts come to Monday night's meeting prepared to demonstrate where and how they can raise the necessary funds, there should be no difficulty in putting the scheme on its feet again.

## THE SCHLEY BOOK

### Elaborate Plans for Distribution Among the Notables.

CHICAGO, Jan. 21.—The first copy of "Schley and Santiago" left the presses of the W. B. Conkey company today. The publisher will send to President Roosevelt a copy of the edition de luxe, and within a few days will start a special messenger to Europe, where he will first deliver to the American ambassador in London two copies of the book, one of them to be presented to King Edward VII. The messenger will deliver copies to the representatives of the United States in other foreign countries, and to the commanders-in-chief of their navies. It is also the purpose to present to Sir Thomas Lipton a copy of this de luxe edition, to the commodore of the New York Yacht club and to the commodores of other leading yacht clubs in the East and West, including Detroit, Cleveland, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago and San Francisco.

Henry F. Mytton left yesterday morning for Greenwood, where he will assume the management of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

# LIBERALS AND SEARCH FOR HOME RULE THE CONDOR

## Comments on the Leader's Statement in the Commons. Cruiser Phaeton to be Sent Out From Esquimaux Station.

## The Member for Galway Will Not Try to Take His Seat.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—The most important event of the reassembling of parliament was undoubtedly the emphatic declaration of Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader in the house of commons, that the Liberal party is still committed to home rule. This was so utterly at variance with Lord Rosebery's Chesterfield speech that it was taken to completely nullify the other passage of Sir Henry's opening speech, in which he endeavored to conciliate the Rosebery faction. The Spectator says this re-nailing of the home rule flag to the Liberal mast is a new and violent repudiation of the imperialist wing. Other quarters have taken the home rule matter as a de facto bid for the support of the Irish parliamentary party. But this does not appear to be a probable contingency, as John Redmond and other leaders of the Irish Nationalists have continually declared and proved it to be their intention of fighting the home rule battle unhampered by alliances, by supporting Sir Henry Bannerman when it occurs that suits them.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—Colonel Arthur Lynch, the recently elected member of the house of commons for Galway city, Ireland, who is said to have fought on the side of the Boers in South Africa, in an interview with a representative of the Associated Press today, denied that he had tried to go to England for the opening of parliament. Colonel Lynch said he had not left Paris for the good reason that he appreciated the fact that he would not be allowed to reach his goal—the house of commons. He had some time ago contemplated going to the opening of parliament, but he said, jokingly: "I did not think then that a nation that considers itself one of the sportsmen would be so sportsmanlike as to seek to reach me in cold blood when I might have had me in warm blood in the Transvaal."

Colonel Lynch added that his future movements would be governed by the councils of the Irish party, in which he has every confidence, and by the wishes of his constituents. He declared the stories published in the English papers of his recent visit to Dr. Leyds at Brussels, with whom he was alleged to have business connections, were pure inventions. He had only passed through Brussels a year ago, and he has no business relations with Dr. Leyds of any kind, though they are on friendly terms.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Dr. Leyds, the representative in Europe of the Transvaal, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to Renter's Telegram company, held a conference today with the Boer delegation at the house of Mr. Wolmarans at the Hague. No official statement regarding the conference has been given out, but there is the best authority for asserting that it was merely a periodical meeting.

The despatch further says the report of a strong Boer peace movement is ridiculed by the Boers themselves, who say that the stories are simply fabrications by British agents, with a view to British publication subsequently turning them to advantage in South Africa. The Boers deny that any negotiations are in progress.

## FERNIE QUARANTINED

### Proclamation in a Special Issue of the Gazette.

VICTORIA, Jan. 20.—Because of the spread of smallpox, new regulations are promulgated in an extra of the British Columbia Gazette, which announces a strict general quarantine of Fernie until further notice, during which no person shall be permitted to leave the town under any circumstances. It is also ordered that all church services, schools, lodge gatherings and public meetings be abandoned and vaccination is generally insisted upon. The usual precautions against the spread of the disease are meanwhile to be enforced and special officers will be sent to the scene of danger from headquarters to assist the local authorities in carrying out their difficult duties.

## MR. DAVIS NAMED

### The Vancouver Bar Would Like to See Him Chief Justice.

VANCOUVER, Jan. 20.—The Vancouver Bar Association met this afternoon and unanimously recommended E. P. Davis, K. C., for the vacant chief justiceship of British Columbia. The recommendation was wired to Hon. David Mills, minister of justice. The council of the board of trade also met and endorsed the recommendation. Trinity Episcopal church, Seattle, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The church was built in 1880 at a cost of \$85,000, and a \$7,000 organ was installed last fall. Rev. H. H. Gowan, formerly of Vancouver and Westminster, is the rector.

The materials used in "The D. & L." Emulsion are the finest the market affords regardless of expense. Toler in cases of wasting diseases, loss of weight, loss of appetite, with great benefit. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

# PARIS MILK SUPPLY

## A Crusade Against Adulteration Has Been Organized.

## Swiss Alps Claimed Many Victims in the Past Year.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—A crusade has been started here to fight the adulteration of milk, to which the great mortality of infants is largely attributed. The agitation is an outcome of the grave concern expressed at the depopulation of France. The Matin has organized a "citizens' league for the protection of human life," which will carry through the prosecution of every case of milk adulteration. As an instance of the unscrupulous character of the milk adulteration here, it is pointed out that a carrier was recently arrested at night time while he was filling his cans with filthy stagnant water from the fountains on the Place de la Concorde. The Matin today announces that President Loubet, M. Fallieres, president of the senate, and M. Deschanel, president of the chamber of deputies, have accepted invitations to become patrons of the crusade.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.—The proposal submitted December 23 last by the Swedish foreign minister, Carl Lagenheim, to the Norwegian minister of state for the appointment of a committee of two delegates each from Sweden and Norway to consider the abolition of the present joint consular system has been adopted and the committee has been appointed. Norway advocates complete separation in the matter of consular representation, while Sweden desires, in the event of separation, that the respective consulates should be subject to joint supreme control.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—There was a smart military wedding this afternoon at St. Margaret's church, Westminster, when Captain Geoffrey Heneage was married to Dorothy Helyar, whose mother, now the wife of Lord Sackville, was well known in Washington 15 years ago. King Edward sent the bride a diamond and sapphire brooch, with an autograph letter expressing his majesty's good wishes.

LONDON, Jan. 18.—Lord Wolsley is busily engaged on his military history. He has nearly completed the volume describing Napoleon's campaign of 1805. Wolsley is also writing his own memoirs, at the conclusion of which he intends to again take up the "Life of Marlborough."

GENEVA, Jan. 18.—The total of 119 fatalities in the Swiss Alps during the year 1901 constitutes the record and is double the number of fatalities in 1900. Chamounix is the principal centre from which the deaths on mountain climbers have been announced.

## CHARITY STOPPED SHORT

### In the Case of a Woman Left Helpless in Seattle.

The Seattle Times publishes the following paragraph of local interest: Several members of the police force are considerably stirred up over the case of Mrs. A. Morris, who with two little children, was deserted in this city some ten days ago by her husband. The woman in question is only 19 years old and on account of her children, one of them being a mere baby, is in rather an emaciated condition. Her husband is said to be a coal miner, and this makes the second time he has left her among strangers and destitute.

The woman has a mother living in Rossland, B. C., and she has been trying to raise enough money to return home. According to Police Clerk Ken-hedy, a representative of the charities association in this city called upon her, ascertained the condition of affairs, then advised her to dispose of her babies and go to work. Said Mr. Kennedy in discussing the case: "King county is supposed to take care of her poor, and it is well as to do so. I always supposed the charities association was organized to look after outside people who had been left in Seattle in a destitute condition. Dr. Thwing called on her and said he would write to her mother about the case. He did so, and the lady wrote back that she was a poor woman and could not send railroad fare, but would look after the girl if she could be sent home. "As far as I know," continued Kennedy, "the associated charities dropped her case then and there after advising her to dispose of her babies and go to work. This makes the second case that has been reported to the attention of the police of late, and I propose to see what that charity organization is in existence for."

Several of the police officers were about to take up a collection to send the woman and her babies to Rossland, when J. H. Hawley, a well known working man, walked into the police station this morning and after inquiring about the case, gave Kennedy enough money to not only pay the woman's fare home to Rossland, but the sum was also sufficient to feed her while on the way. In speaking of this Kennedy said: "A true sporting man is ever ready to help out the needy and distressed. They are right here," he said, touching his heart, "and that's more than can be said of some folks who pose in the public eye as charitable people."

of the Conservative tin, who represents in matters political entered the field had an excellent ad; but as it is now doubt fall to Bar- Liberal vote which may be the termina- British Columbia will Martin may get a all seriousness, there in Canadian poli- himself a man de- always willing to d interests for the d such a man is y being of any land ate."

the vacant provin- well will make an candidate; and it is his opponents can However, as there tion among the Lib- expediency of his me, it would not be re done.

## SITUATION.

copper circular is under date of Janu- information which light upon the cir- produced the re- copper. These it is to under-consump- the consequent fall- n exports; an accu- in first hands, and t the surplus stock ers thereof were for- the controlling cop- maintaining a firm s in New York and ing of their product and the demand not take all the coppe- of the orders for a at to the lowest sel- process some produ- keep pretty well sold same time other hold- price a fraction high- competitors were left to as well as the un- ella has been taken s confronts the mar- features of the sequel artial curtailment of until a return to nor- road might have pre- and allowed the mar- reasonable basis where copper interest could prosper. As it is now has been thrown into effectual damper plac- no indications at the late return of enthus- stinating conditions make record the foregoing theless, we feel confi- dence situation will ul- lift, and that the mar- ge from its depression to enter upon an era. But recent events however, that a review makes the presentation requisite. Consumption s country during the en of a most gratify- exceeded that of the e home brass and cop- ers are equipped to nd gained, and are pre- siveness on the largest lowering of the price stimulate the increased the metal and foreign

It is to be hoped that neils of trade will soon whatever surplus ex- trish avenues of dist- ict output. A modifica- however, in present recommend itself un- consumption is able to production. Sales have ince the market began, been extremely con- dency is to buy only

month the London cop- 24 1/2 lbs. 6d. per ton for 24 1/2 lbs. 6d. per ton and 23rd 47 for spot touched the 5 May, 1897. The price at the beginning of the 12s. 6d. per ton, and The weakness of the feature, and the sales lume. The free selling the downward tendency until the lowest price ter which the transac- smaller. The past year d. lower than on De-

findings of the overdue, which left Victoria and for Honolulu, in- that the sea has been victim. If the sur- rect the loss of life eat.

ches are to be believed C. C. the eminent bar- ver, has consented to chief justiceship if ered him. As he is ed by the Liberals and y he will probably re- ant. His selection ral satisfaction.

the Vancouver Bar Association met this afternoon and unanimously recommended E. P. Davis, K. C., for the vacant chief justiceship of British Columbia. The recommendation was wired to Hon. David Mills, minister of justice. The council of the board of trade also met and endorsed the recommendation.

Trinity Episcopal church, Seattle, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The church was built in 1880 at a cost of \$85,000, and a \$7,000 organ was installed last fall. Rev. H. H. Gowan, formerly of Vancouver and Westminster, is the rector.

The materials used in "The D. & L." Emulsion are the finest the market affords regardless of expense. Toler in cases of wasting diseases, loss of weight, loss of appetite, with great benefit. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

PARIS, Jan. 18.—A crusade has been started here to fight the adulteration of milk, to which the great mortality of infants is largely attributed. The agitation is an outcome of the grave concern expressed at the depopulation of France. The Matin has organized a "citizens' league for the protection of human life," which will carry through the prosecution of every case of milk adulteration.

STOCKHOLM, Jan. 18.—The proposal submitted December 23 last by the Swedish foreign minister, Carl Lagenheim, to the Norwegian minister of state for the appointment of a committee of two delegates each from Sweden and Norway to consider the abolition of the present joint consular system has been adopted and the committee has been appointed.

# CITY NEWS

### IN MEMORIAM—

The big Union Jack at the court house has been flying at half mast as a mark of respect to the memory of the late Chief Justice McColl. At a meeting of the Rossland Bar association suitable resolutions of regret and condolence were passed.

### THE INITIAL TRIP—

A Miner reader writes: "Will you kindly give the date of the inauguration of the passenger service between Rossland and Northport over the Red Mountain road." A scrutiny of the Miner files demonstrates that the first passenger train was run over the Red Mountain railroad on December 19, 1896.

### LECTURE AND SONG—

"Scenes in Drumtochty" is the title of the lecture to be given in Masonic hall on Friday evening, 24th inst., by Rev. Dr. Robinson. The lecture will be interspersed with Scotch songs by some of Rossland's best singers. All lovers of Scottish song and story should be in attendance, as a rich and rare treat is in store for them that evening.

### WINNIPEG MINE—

Drifting westward on the 100 foot level of the Winnipeg still continues. Another dyke was encountered a few days ago, but it was not a very large one. It was soon pierced and the vein found upon the other side. The width of the clean ore has increased from 12 inches to between 18 and 24 inches.

### MORE MATCHES—

The splendid attendance at the second of the monthly sparring cards at the International has encouraged the promoters of the affair to go ahead with the plans for another similar programme on February 15. It is proposed to match "Dude" Lewis of Spokane against another man of his weight and science, if this can be arranged. The particulars will be given later.

### CONDOLENCES

On the receipt of the news from Nelson that Frank Fletcher had been re-elected mayor of the city by the lake, a number of leading Rosslanders sent a telegraphic message to John Houston, editor of the Tribune and the defeated boss of the city. The message was definitely worded, merely asking Houston if "he had heard anything drop in Rossland and Nelson." Up to the present time the telegram had not been acknowledged.

### ON A TRIP—

Frank Harris McCarter, who has been identified with the management and ownership of the Grand Forks Gazette for several years, is in the city today in the initial stages of a lengthy trip. Mr. McCarter has been in the harness as an active newspaper man for 37 years, and has now decided to take a holiday, turning over the management of his publication to his sons. He leaves at noon for Portland, where his mother resides. Later Mr. McCarter figures on a trip to Manila.

### AFTER MANY DAYS—

Before Mayor Lalonde relinquishes the reins of office he will probably have the pleasure of seeing the corporation in possession of the sections of the Red Mountain, Northport and Trail roads within the city limits. His Worship has been engaged in the task of introducing the government make over these roads for several months, and was rewarded on Thursday by a telegram stating that the department was now working on the plans necessary to complete the transfer, and to have the section declared government roads.

### THE OFFICIAL COUNT—

The official count of the ballots cast on Thursday in the majority and aldermanic elections did not materially alter the results as announced after the first count; in fact the figures are the same as given out on Thursday night. City Clerk McQueen has posted up a proclamation giving the returns, and the official figures are as follows: The majority—Clute 455, McKichan 393, spoiled ballots 13; Aldermen—Ward 1, Hamilton 177, Armstrong 175, King 174, Knott 147, spoiled ballots 2; Ward 2, Daniel 250, MacKenzie 170, Hampton 132, Girard 84, spoiled ballots 4; Ward 3, Dunlop and Embleton by acclamation.

### AGAINST GERMANY.

Russia Said to Be Organizing Tariff Retaliation.

VIENNA, Jan. 18.—The evening papers here allege that Russia is endeavoring to organize common action on the part of all the countries affected in retaliation upon Germany because of that country's proposed protective tariff. The papers allege that Austria, Italy, Switzerland, Denmark, Servia and Roumania have indicated their adhesion to the Russian plan.

### TAKEN TO PRISON.

A Theatrical Manager Sentenced for a Postoffice Robbery.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18.—James Considine, a well known theatrical man of New York, was taken to the penitentiary tonight to serve a five-year sentence. Considine was convicted of robbing the postoffice at Granville, Ohio, in 1896. He is a brother of George Considine, the former manager of pugilist Jas. J. Corbett.

### CARRIE LOST HER TOE.

Her New Hatchet Fell This Time in the Wrong Place.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 18.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, while flourishing a large hatchet which she received as a present from an eastern manufacturing firm, dropped it and the keen edge of the instrument severed the large toe of her right foot.

## THE VICTORIAS WON

### SUCCESSFUL AGAINST TRAIL PLAYERS IN THE FIRST HOCKEY MATCH.

### A VERY INTERESTING GAME, IN WHICH BOTH TEAMS PLAYED WELL.

The Victoria Hockey club of Rossland opened the season most auspiciously last evening by defeating the Trail team. The score was: Rossland 6 goals, Trail 3, and the best team won. The local seven was well chosen, and is undoubtedly the fastest aggregation that could have been placed on the ice with the material available in the city.

The victory was somewhat of a surprise to Rossland hockey enthusiasts, and is, therefore, most gratifying. At the last moment several changes were made in the line-up of the Rossland seven, but it proved in the end that the team had been substantially strengthened by the alterations in its makeup, and the managing committee is likely to adhere to the arrangement in future.

The Trail team was in fine fettle for the game and came to the city backed up by 85 enthusiastic Trailians, who travelled in a special train and wore the Trail colors conspicuously. The aggregation cheered an ode composed for the occasion and set to a popular air; in addition they were armed with tin horns to celebrate the victory that was expected. There can be nothing the matter with Trail and its sportsmen when they are prepared to turn out in numbers to cheer an athletic organization to success and are prepared to accept defeat with the sportsmanlike sentiments and equanimity displayed by the entire delegation last night. The good feeling and mutual respect established last night will go far toward establishing the very best of good feeling between the sportsmen of the Premier and Islay cities of the Kootenays.

The players lined up about 9 o'clock in the following order:

Rossland.	Position.	Trail
Leighton	Goal	Cosalin
Ferrier	Point	Blay (Cap.)
Carmichael	Cover	Vieta
O'Hearn	Rover	Barrough
Phipps	Left Wing	Brew
Rea	Right Wing	Buggins
Walker	Centre Forward	Clark
Referee	Eldon S. H. Winn.	

The game started off with a dash, and as the Trail team averaged close to 20 pounds per man more than the Rossland players in point of weight, it was thought that their rush line must be strong. The outcome was a pleasant surprise. It was found that the local men were decidedly better skaters than their heavier opponents, and the extra weight was thus safely counterbalanced. The problem was thus brought down to a question of stick-handling, and the local men had the best of the game in this respect. Ferrier and O'Hearn, of last year's juniors, proved particularly apt as skaters and stick-handlers, while the balance of the team played up to the standard they established in previous seasons.

The first fifteen minutes of play was indecisive, although the puck was almost continuously in the Trail ball net. Then Carmichael started the scoring with a lift from near the Rossland quarter mark. Conklin misjudged the long drop, and Rossland made the first tally amid loud and continuous applause. The Trail men "gingered" up in the most determined manner on this, and in a moment had tied the score with a hot shot from a scrimmage in front of Rossland's net. Having once obtained a start, both teams took a hand in the scoring, and when half-time was called the score was again a tie, each team having three goals to its credit.

It was in the last half that Rossland won the game. By hard and lucky playing they captured three goals without permitting their opponents to cut down the lead, and just as the referee called time Rossland scored again, but the last tally did not go down on the score book. Of the game in general it may be said that while the team play was not conspicuous on either side, Rossland had somewhat the best of what combination was developed. As the season advances this feature of team tactics is likely to be brought to the front, but it was next to impossible for the players to work up team plays last night, as they had never been on the ice together before. Throughout the play was clean, there were comparatively few off-side plays, and no approach to rough play, the latter being a particularly marked feature. The return match will be played at Trail on Saturday afternoon next.

## THE UNION MEETING

### AN ADJOURNMENT TAKEN WITHOUT ACTION AS TO THE STRIKE.

### A NUMBER OF THE MEMBERS APPLYING FOR WORK AT THE MINES.

Considerable interest was excited in the city yesterday by the announcement on the part of many men who have been identified with the Rossland Miners' Union in the strike inaugurated here in July of last year that at an emergency meeting called for last night steps would be taken to discontinue the strike. The meeting took place, but the promised action was not taken, it being decided to leave the question open for several days. The executive committee asked for an adjournment to Tuesday, on the ground that certain negotiations with the management of the Centre Star and War Eagle mines were still under way. The adjournment was taken, and the session only lasted a few minutes.

Various quarters wagers were freely offered yesterday that the Rossland strike would be a thing of the past by 10 o'clock last evening. Weight was added to this forecast by the fact that yesterday a number of men applied for work at the Centre Star and other mines, and that among this number were not a few who have been prominently identified with the strike movement. The presumption is that these men had an assurance of some description that by the time they had secured work the Union's objection to their acceptance would have been removed. It is a well known fact that the mine managers have conceded none of the points at issue in connection with the strike, and it is evident that if the strike is called off it will be a surrender on the part of the Union.

## ALMOST A MIRACLE

### WROUGHT IN THE CASE OF A CHARLOTTETOWN LADY.

### Her Doctor Said She Was in Consumption and Held Out No Hope of Recovery—Today She Is Well, Strong and Active.

From the Islander, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Statistics published from time to time show the number of deaths occurring throughout this country from consumption to be as great as the number caused by all other preventable diseases combined. It is no wonder, therefore, that the medical fraternity has at last awakened to the fact that the most urgent means must be taken to prevent its further spread, and to curtail the public communication from one person to another, it is not necessarily inherited, though the tendency to it may be. It is therefore of the utmost importance that people with weak lungs should take the greatest care of themselves to prevent consumption obtaining a hold upon them. Pure out-door air, lots of sunshine, wholesome food and a good tonic medicine to keep the blood rich, red and pure, will enable anyone to resist the inroads of the disease. As a blood-forming tonic, there is no medicine the equal of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills when freely and fairly used will strengthen the system, build up the constitution, and have cured many cases of consumption when taken in its early stages. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. Abram Henry, of Charlottetown, P. E. I. To a reporter of the Islander who called upon her, Mrs. Henry said: "A few years ago I found myself growing weaker and weaker, and I had taken various medicines on the advice of friends, but none of them appeared to do me any good, and two years ago my condition became so much worse that I was obliged to take to my bed, and call in a doctor, who said that my lungs were affected, and that I was going into consumption, and he told my mother, who was mostly in attendance upon me, that my recovery was very doubtful. I grew gradually weaker and weaker. I could not sit up for five minutes; my lungs pained me; I coughed severely, lost almost all desire for food, and when I did eat I found it difficult to get down. I was losing weight, and away in weight from 148 pounds to 100 pounds, and I do not think any of my friends expected to see me get better. But some of them urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. I began by taking one pill a day, for my stomach was very weak, but I was soon able to increase this to three pills a day, and finally as my strength was increasing under their use, I took nine pills a day. The change which came with the use of the pills was little short of miraculous, and so marked and rapid that inside of two months after I began their use, I was able to leave my bed and move about the house, and soon after I was able to walk about in the open air and make short visits to my friends. On one of these occasions I met the doctor who had been attending me, and he asked me what I had been taking that had made such an improvement. I replied that I had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he said, 'All right, continue them, they won't hurt you, anyway.' Well, I continued taking them until I had used seven boxes, with the result that I never felt better than I do now—not even in my girlhood days. It is more than a year since I stopped taking the pills, and you can see for yourself what they did for me. I may say, too, that my weight has increased to 137 pounds. I am not anxious for publicity, but when I think of what the pills did for me, I believe I ought to sacrifice my own feelings for the benefit of some other poor sufferer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have produced such remarkable cures as the above, because they are wholly unlike ordinary medicines, which only act upon the symptoms. These pills go direct to the root of the trouble, making new, rich blood, and giving increased strength with every dose. In this way they cure consumption in its early stages, also such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, heart trouble, neuralgia dyspepsia, chronic erysipelas, and all the functional troubles that make the lives of so many women miserable. The genuine pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If you do not find them at your dealers, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## FIFTY DOLLARS FINE

### THE SENTENCE IMPOSED IN THE PERSONAL CASE OF THURSDAY.

### RANKIN'S STATEMENT AS TO THE MEN WHO PERSUADED HIM TO ACT.

At the police court yesterday morning Daniel Rankin pleaded guilty to the charge of impersonating a voter named Richard A. Ryan, and was fined \$50. The case came before John Kirkup, J. P., Judge Boutbee having been subpoenaed as a witness in the case. No evidence was taken, however, in view of the defendant's admission of guilt. On the charge being read to Rankin he pleaded guilty, and in reply to the query as to whether he had anything to say in extenuation, the defendant made a statement as to his connection with the proposition.

Rankin told the court that he was in his cabin when he was approached by John McDonald and William Wallace, both miners who are not now working. These men told him that he would have no difficulty in voting, and the name of Ryan, who was out of the city, and that he should do so with a view to getting another McKichan ballot in the contest. Rankin told his callers that he had no desire to get into trouble, but was informed that there was no necessity for this, that he could ask for the ballot in Ryan's name, and if he was any attempt to swear him, he could object to making the declaration and quietly leave the polling booth without further attempting to register the ballot. He was extremely sorry about his connection with the affair and asked the court to accept his story that he had been the victim of a job put up on him by the men specified. The fine was then imposed, and Mr. Kirkup apparently believed that Rankin was telling the truth, for the sum assessed is the minimum under the act. It was stated to the police officials that the money for the fine would be paid by M. A. Ferguson, and later the amount was left at the city hall by a man whose name was not known to the officer in charge at the time.

## COOLED CHAMPION WON.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Frank Childs, of Chicago, cooled, champion heavyweight pugilist, won a decision over Walter Johnson, also of Chicago, at the clubrooms of the Chicago Athletic association tonight. Six rounds were fought.

## AMATEUR BILLIARDS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Arthur Townsend lost the championship of the National Association of amateur billiard players to Edward Gardner, of the Acquackanock club, Passaic, N. J., tonight in the final game of the tournament at the Hanover club, Brooklyn.

## COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

### DASTARDLY ATTEMPTS MADE TO HAVE OUR PEOPLE BUY WORTHLESS MEDICINES LABELLED AS GENUINE PAIN'S CELESTIAL COMPOUND.

### THERE ARE DISHONEST MEN WHO FOIST THEIR WORTHLESS SUBSTITUTES ON THE PUBLIC, DECEIVING THOSE WHO INTEND BUYING.

## Paine's Celery Compound

If the sick, suffering or friends of such who are using or about to use Paine's Celery Compound for the banishment of disease and the restoration of health, wish to avoid deception, loss of money and serious danger, they should see for themselves when buying that the name PAIN'S is on each wrapper and bottle that is offered to them. Any other preparation offered as a celery compound is a fraud and deception of the worst character. The manufacturers of Paine's Celery Compound already know of many cases of suffering aggravated and intensified by these vile substitutes for Paine's Celery Compound sold to unsuspecting people. These spurious brands of celery compound are sold by some dealers for the sole reason of the immense profit that is derived from their sale. As far as the unscrupulous dealers are concerned, they care little whether the patient is killed or cured; profit, and a mighty one, is their great object. If you cannot get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound from your dealer, the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, will send two bottles express charges paid to your nearest Express Station for two dollars, or six bottles for five dollars. Money must accompany order.

## ALMOST A MIRACLE

### WROUGHT IN THE CASE OF A CHARLOTTETOWN LADY.

### Her Doctor Said She Was in Consumption and Held Out No Hope of Recovery—Today She Is Well, Strong and Active.

From the Islander, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Statistics published from time to time show the number of deaths occurring throughout this country from consumption to be as great as the number caused by all other preventable diseases combined. It is no wonder, therefore, that the medical fraternity has at last awakened to the fact that the most urgent means must be taken to prevent its further spread, and to curtail the public communication from one person to another, it is not necessarily inherited, though the tendency to it may be. It is therefore of the utmost importance that people with weak lungs should take the greatest care of themselves to prevent consumption obtaining a hold upon them. Pure out-door air, lots of sunshine, wholesome food and a good tonic medicine to keep the blood rich, red and pure, will enable anyone to resist the inroads of the disease. As a blood-forming tonic, there is no medicine the equal of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills when freely and fairly used will strengthen the system, build up the constitution, and have cured many cases of consumption when taken in its early stages. Proof of this is given in the case of Mrs. Abram Henry, of Charlottetown, P. E. I. To a reporter of the Islander who called upon her, Mrs. Henry said: "A few years ago I found myself growing weaker and weaker, and I had taken various medicines on the advice of friends, but none of them appeared to do me any good, and two years ago my condition became so much worse that I was obliged to take to my bed, and call in a doctor, who said that my lungs were affected, and that I was going into consumption, and he told my mother, who was mostly in attendance upon me, that my recovery was very doubtful. I grew gradually weaker and weaker. I could not sit up for five minutes; my lungs pained me; I coughed severely, lost almost all desire for food, and when I did eat I found it difficult to get down. I was losing weight, and away in weight from 148 pounds to 100 pounds, and I do not think any of my friends expected to see me get better. But some of them urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. I began by taking one pill a day, for my stomach was very weak, but I was soon able to increase this to three pills a day, and finally as my strength was increasing under their use, I took nine pills a day. The change which came with the use of the pills was little short of miraculous, and so marked and rapid that inside of two months after I began their use, I was able to leave my bed and move about the house, and soon after I was able to walk about in the open air and make short visits to my friends. On one of these occasions I met the doctor who had been attending me, and he asked me what I had been taking that had made such an improvement. I replied that I had been taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and he said, 'All right, continue them, they won't hurt you, anyway.' Well, I continued taking them until I had used seven boxes, with the result that I never felt better than I do now—not even in my girlhood days. It is more than a year since I stopped taking the pills, and you can see for yourself what they did for me. I may say, too, that my weight has increased to 137 pounds. I am not anxious for publicity, but when I think of what the pills did for me, I believe I ought to sacrifice my own feelings for the benefit of some other poor sufferer. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have produced such remarkable cures as the above, because they are wholly unlike ordinary medicines, which only act upon the symptoms. These pills go direct to the root of the trouble, making new, rich blood, and giving increased strength with every dose. In this way they cure consumption in its early stages, also such diseases as paralysis, rheumatism, St. Vitus' dance, heart trouble, neuralgia dyspepsia, chronic erysipelas, and all the functional troubles that make the lives of so many women miserable. The genuine pills are sold only in boxes, bearing the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If you do not find them at your dealers, they will be sent postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## FIFTY DOLLARS FINE

### THE SENTENCE IMPOSED IN THE PERSONAL CASE OF THURSDAY.

### RANKIN'S STATEMENT AS TO THE MEN WHO PERSUADED HIM TO ACT.

At the police court yesterday morning Daniel Rankin pleaded guilty to the charge of impersonating a voter named Richard A. Ryan, and was fined \$50. The case came before John Kirkup, J. P., Judge Boutbee having been subpoenaed as a witness in the case. No evidence was taken, however, in view of the defendant's admission of guilt. On the charge being read to Rankin he pleaded guilty, and in reply to the query as to whether he had anything to say in extenuation, the defendant made a statement as to his connection with the proposition.

Rankin told the court that he was in his cabin when he was approached by John McDonald and William Wallace, both miners who are not now working. These men told him that he would have no difficulty in voting, and the name of Ryan, who was out of the city, and that he should do so with a view to getting another McKichan ballot in the contest. Rankin told his callers that he had no desire to get into trouble, but was informed that there was no necessity for this, that he could ask for the ballot in Ryan's name, and if he was any attempt to swear him, he could object to making the declaration and quietly leave the polling booth without further attempting to register the ballot. He was extremely sorry about his connection with the affair and asked the court to accept his story that he had been the victim of a job put up on him by the men specified. The fine was then imposed, and Mr. Kirkup apparently believed that Rankin was telling the truth, for the sum assessed is the minimum under the act. It was stated to the police officials that the money for the fine would be paid by M. A. Ferguson, and later the amount was left at the city hall by a man whose name was not known to the officer in charge at the time.

## COOLED CHAMPION WON.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—Frank Childs, of Chicago, cooled, champion heavyweight pugilist, won a decision over Walter Johnson, also of Chicago, at the clubrooms of the Chicago Athletic association tonight. Six rounds were fought.

## AMATEUR BILLIARDS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.—Arthur Townsend lost the championship of the National Association of amateur billiard players to Edward Gardner, of the Acquackanock club, Passaic, N. J., tonight in the final game of the tournament at the Hanover club, Brooklyn.

## COUNTERFEITS AND IMITATIONS.

### DASTARDLY ATTEMPTS MADE TO HAVE OUR PEOPLE BUY WORTHLESS MEDICINES LABELLED AS GENUINE PAIN'S CELESTIAL COMPOUND.

### THERE ARE DISHONEST MEN WHO FOIST THEIR WORTHLESS SUBSTITUTES ON THE PUBLIC, DECEIVING THOSE WHO INTEND BUYING.

## Paine's Celery Compound

If the sick, suffering or friends of such who are using or about to use Paine's Celery Compound for the banishment of disease and the restoration of health, wish to avoid deception, loss of money and serious danger, they should see for themselves when buying that the name PAIN'S is on each wrapper and bottle that is offered to them. Any other preparation offered as a celery compound is a fraud and deception of the worst character. The manufacturers of Paine's Celery Compound already know of many cases of suffering aggravated and intensified by these vile substitutes for Paine's Celery Compound sold to unsuspecting people. These spurious brands of celery compound are sold by some dealers for the sole reason of the immense profit that is derived from their sale. As far as the unscrupulous dealers are concerned, they care little whether the patient is killed or cured; profit, and a mighty one, is their great object. If you cannot get the genuine Paine's Celery Compound from your dealer, the Wells & Richardson Co., Limited, Montreal, will send two bottles express charges paid to your nearest Express Station for two dollars, or six bottles for five dollars. Money must accompany order.

## CHINESE TREASURE.

### Silver Captured at Tientsin to Be Restored to China.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Minister Wu called upon Secretary Hay today in connection with the restoration to the Chinese government of the value of the silver bullion amounting to \$376,600, which was captured by the American marines at Tientsin, forming part of the revenues of the salt customs. This money would have been restored long ago, and indeed Secretary Long had contemplated turning it over soon after it fell into the possession of the marines, but in the disorganized state of the Chinese government there was no official to whom it could be handed. Minister Wu has now been authorized by his government to receive this money, and it will be given to him in the shape of a draft on the treasury where the money is deposited, which may be readily exchanged for bills on Shanghai.

## STOPS THE COUGH AND WORKS OFF THE COLD.

### Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one day. No cure no pay. Price 25 cents.



## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice. Gigantic mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On Dominion mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for Charles Dundee, Esq., Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 56963, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Sixteenth day of January, A. D. 1902. KENNETH L. BURNET.

## CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENTS

Notice. Duke mineral claim, situate in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay District. Where located: On the west slope of Sophie mountain. Take notice that I, Kenneth L. Burnet, agent for the Allan G. White estate, F. M. C. No. B. 56807, and Nicholas Reuter, Free Miner's Certificate No. B. 42594, intend, sixty days from the date hereof to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this Twenty-second day of January, A. D. 1902. KENNETH L. BURNET.

## IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT AND AMENDMENTS THEREOF, AND IN THE MATTER OF CHANGING THE NAME OF THE "ST. LOUIS MINES, LIMITED."

NOTICE. Is hereby given that the Company intend to apply to the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council to change the name of the "St. Louis Mines, Limited," to the name of "Consolidated Green Mountain St. Louis Mines, Limited." WM. B. TOWNSEND, Agent for the Company.

## ATTEMPTED FRAUD.

Forged Drafts Presented at a Kansas City Bank.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 18.—An attempt to defraud the National Bank of Commerce through its stock yards branch in this city out of \$6,500 by the use of forged drafts has been discovered here. C. R. Thompson, who presented the drafts for payment, W. J. Laughlin, to whom the drafts were payable, and another man whose name is not known, have been arrested on information filed by Charles Moore, assistant cashier of the bank. The drafts were what are known as cashier's drafts, which are not used as negotiable paper by depositors. They were written upon the paper of the Logan County bank at Sterling, Colo., and were there in number of \$1,000, one for \$3,000 and the third for \$1,500. All were signed "C. E. Doherty." The Sterling bank, in reply to a telegram, said the drafts were bogus.

Thompson was arrested here yesterday, and Laughlin and the third man were taken at Webb City, Mo., today. Thompson was formerly keeper of a pool room at Cherryvale, Kan. Chief Hayes and Superintendent Tolotson of the Pinkerton agency, assert that Laughlin has been concerned in the fake foot-racing scheme at Webb City by which sporting men and others have been beaten out of \$300,000 in the past six months.

## NOTICE.

TO DELINQUENT CO-OWNERS.

To Edna Landeberg and E. G. Parker, or any person or persons to whom they may have assigned their interests in the Violet mineral claim, situated on the north side of the Dewdney trail, on the west side of the Northport wagon road, in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay and located the 30th day of July, A. D. 1896, and recorded at Rossland, B. C., on the 10th day of August, A. D. 1896. You and each of you are hereby notified that I have expended in assessment work for the year ending August 10th, A. D. 1901, on the said Violet mineral claim the sum of \$102.50, in accordance with the provisions of the Mineral Act, and if within ninety days from the first publication of this notice you fail to contribute your share of the above expenditure, together with all costs of advertising, your interest in said claim will become the property of the subscriber under Section 4 of the Mineral Act, Amendment Act 1900. Dated at Ymir, B. C., this 18th day of November, 1901. SPENCER SANDERSON.

## British Columbia Mining RECORD

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

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

## The Times

### VICTORIA, B. C.

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

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

All the news of the world and all the news of British Columbia is printed in the Times. Address WM. TEMPLEMAN, THE TIMES, Manager, Victoria, B. C.

## The Colonial

### Goldfields Gazette

Editorial & Publishing Offices: Savoy House, 115-116 Strand, W. C.

Terms of Subscription: Colonies and abroad, quarter, 6s.; half-year, 10s. 6d.; year, 18s., payable in advance.

EVERY SATURDAY. PRICE THREEPENCE.

Trustworthy, Fearless, Independent

## THE CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN WESTERN MINERS OWNERS AND EASTERN INVESTORS IS

### American Mining News

The only newspaper in the United States which publishes ALL THE NEWS FROM ALL THE CAMPS. STRICTLY IMPARTIAL AND PERFECTLY RELIABLE. \$2.00 A YEAR IN ADVANCE. Sample Copies Free. AMERICAN MINING NEWS, 11 Broadway, New York.

## The Vancouver World

Best all-round advertising medium in British Columbia.

All the Coast News

Advertising rates on application. Subscription rates for Canada and the United States: DAILY—\$5 per annum. SEMI-WEEKLY—\$1.00 per annum.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY WORLD has a larger circulation throughout

# THE QUESTION OF FUEL

## Review of the Situation in the Crow's Nest District.

### Danger of Giving the Hill Interests a Fuel Monopoly.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 17.—The Daily Province of this city, the leading Liberal paper of British Columbia, publishes a long special for its correspondent at Fort Steele today, which says in part:

As every one knows, East Kootenay contains some of the richest silver-lead deposits on this continent, perhaps in the world. The task of developing these properties has been beset with many difficulties. Labor troubles at one time tied up the district, but peace now reigns, and though wages are high, it is thought more economical to pay big wages than to precipitate fresh strikes. The price of pig lead in the United States is so much greater than the price in Eastern Canada, China or the United Kingdom, and that market is so much nearer the base of operations here than with free trade between Canada and the States, every pound of lead produced in the Kootenays would go across the line and yield a far higher profit to the mine owner than he can possibly get today in those lower and more distant markets. Unfortunately, congress has levied a duty of 1 1/2 cents per pound on lead in ore, with a duty of 2 1/8 cents on pig lead. Thus our product is virtually excluded from its nearest and best place of sale—a state of things which reduces the value of every silver-lead mine in the country, as compared with what its value would be if it were on the American side, at least to the extent of 30 per cent. of ore.

Under the Dingley tariff, American smelters are at liberty to smelt Canadian ores in bond on condition that they export 90 per cent of the resulting lead. For some time past, however, the smelting trust in the United States has refused to buy Canadian ore, simply because it is unable to control the output of lead in the States and has more on its hands than it can get rid of without bringing about a reduction of the price, namely \$3.50 per hundred pounds, which it pays for the product of American ores. Our Canadian ores have therefore to be smelted at Nelson and Trail, or at Everett, Wash., and San Francisco, these two American smelters being the only ones within reach that have not been absorbed by the smelting trust. Heretofore, for this reason, the smelting charge, or as it is called, the cost of freight and treatment, paid by the Kootenay mine owners has been somewhat high; but it was reduced the other day from \$10 to \$15 per ton. This reduction has been forced by the fall in the value of silver and lead, which amounts all round to no less than \$20 per ton of ore.

The freight and treatment charge could be further still reduced if we had cheaper coal and coke. The cost of coal and coke represents 25 or 30 per cent of the whole cost of smelting lead ore, and at least 50 per cent of the cost of smelting the gold-copper ores of the Boundary country. The entire fuel supply of the Kootenays comes from the Crow's Nest. The Crow's Nest Coal company, organized by certain persons in Toronto, is the pioneer of the industry, and has had to spend a great deal of money in expediting and obtaining a knowledge of the peculiar local conditions.

On this account the Kootenay mine owners are quite willing to pay it enough to yield a fair return upon the capital invested. But the present price of \$2 per ton for coal and \$4 for coke on the cars at Fernie, is without doubt too high. In any event, it is essential that the Crow's Nest Coal Company should cease to have a monopoly of the fuel supply of Southern British Columbia. There is no hostility to the existing company. It deserves and is given credit for the enterprise it has displayed. But the time has come when we have entered upon a period of depression, to terminate its monopoly and introduce competition.

The situation is aggravated by the fact that Mr. J. J. Hill has come into possession of a large interest in the C. N. C. company. There is no coal or coke so good as this on the American side of the line, at any point within convenient distance of the American smelters. Mr. Hill is building a line from Kalispell on the Great Northern to Fernie, which will be completed in July. He will then, it is said, secure the controlling interest in the Crow's Nest company. He would scarcely spend the money to build a road to Fernie unless he was sure of becoming master of the mines. With this road finished he will at once begin to feed American smelters with coal and coke, and of course will be in a position to "hold up" the Canadian smelters, and in truth drive the smelting industry of British Columbia into the United States.

This adds to the necessity of establishing competition with the Crow's Nest Coal company, and of establishing it at once. It has taken that company three years of hard work to ship a thousand tons of coal daily. A rival company would require at least six months or more to open its mines, get its machinery in working order, and be ready to compete on anything like an equal footing with Mr. Hill and his Kalispell road. It so happens that there are only four available places for mining in the Crow's Nest. At two of these, at Michel and Coal Creek, the existing company has started mines, and it will begin to mine at a third point, north of Morrissey creek. The only point remaining less on the south of Morrissey creek, and is embraced in the area re-

served by the Dominion government for the purpose of "holding a club" over Messrs. Hill, Jaffray and Cox. Though they profess to deny it, these gentlemen naturally enough wish to get possession of the deposit south of Morrissey, which would give them absolute control of all the Crow's Nest coal measures. They could not very well ask Mr. Sifton to convey the land south of Morrissey to themselves, that is, to the C. N. C. Coal company, so they are trying to induce him to convey it to an allied company masquerading under another name. Failing in this, they will insist that Mr. Sifton shall not lease the land south of Morrissey at all, but lock it up and keep it out of the market in order to shut off competition with themselves. As may be imagined, the Kootenay mine owners don't relish this prospect. The coal deposits at the Crow's Nest are perhaps the sole factor in lead mining in which we have a distinct advantage over the Americans. It is our one and only asset, and to see it carried off by Mr. J. J. Hill in the interest of American smelters is more than Canadian human nature could endure. No one supposes, however, that Mr. Sifton will allow himself to be jockeyed into consummating the Hill monopoly in that fashion.

The Canadian Pacific railway, whose Crow's Nest line traverses the coal measures, is not at liberty to mine, is debarred from doing so by an agreement made four years ago with the Crow's Nest Coal company, when no one had any idea that Mr. Hill would ever appear upon the scene. It is obvious, however, that the only effective competition against Mr. Hill that could be established would be a competition carried on by a rival coal company on such friendly terms with the C. P. R. that the two together would leave nothing undone to cut prices and give Canadian smelters a good article of coal and coke. As it is, the Canadian smelters declare with one voice that the Crow's Nest Coal company is shipping its best coal and coke to the United States via Lethbridge and supplying them with an inferior stuff at an exorbitant figure. Happily the subject is not mixed up with party politics. Mr. Jaffray is president of the Toronto Globe and Mr. Cox a Liberal senator, but they are not the whole Liberal party, with the cabinet thrown in. As said, no one has the slightest desire to injure them or their company.

All that the Kootenay mine owners ask, and it is a reasonable request, is that honest competition shall be set on foot, so that Mr. Hill shall not have it in his power to discriminate against Canadian and in favor of American smelters, and also that the present high price of fuel may be reduced, now that we are obliged to curtail output of all sorts because of the heavy fall in the value of silver and lead. No doubt Mr. Sifton will do what is right, and do it at once. It is essential that the new coal company, whoever may compose it, should start development work without delay in order that it may begin shipping to Canadian smelters, and so soon as Mr. Hill's road is finished, otherwise the process of wrecking Canadian smelters by discriminating against them may be carried so far as to leave the situation here beyond hope of recovery.

Last session the Dominion parliament voted a bonus of \$100,000 a year for the establishment of a lead refinery in British Columbia. At present our lead bullion has to be sent for refining to San Francisco. The proprietors of the Trail smelter have the erection of a refinery there which will cost \$50,000. The plant will be added to as the production of lead increases. Mine owners will, it is said, get the full benefit of the bounty of \$5 per ton, which will be of great assistance to the industry. But it would be a manifest contradiction for the government to pay this bounty for the refining with one hand if with the other it was helping "Jim" Hill to throttle mining and smelting in this province.

### BATTLE IN A MINE.

#### Officers Beaten in a Fight With Ore Thieves.

VICTOR, Col., Jan. 17.—A desperate battle 400 feet under ground between ore thieves and officers and trusted employes occurred in the great Independence mine, on Battle mountain. Between 50 and 75 shots were exchanged between the opposing parties. Lee Glockner, a member of the company's force, was shot twice, but not seriously injured.

The fight was most desperate, but the pirates finally gained the upper hand and forced the company men to retreat toward the big shaft, giving the thieves an opportunity to escape. The management of Stratton's Independence company of London, England, which owns the Independence mine, has been aware for a long time that rich silvate deposits in the mine were being systematically robbed, the stealings amounting to thousands of dollars a month.

### JUMPED HER BAIL.

#### "The Blue Goose" Left Grand Forks Suddenly for Republic.

GRAND FORKS, Jan. 17.—Mrs. Anna Hamer, alias "The Blue Goose," who was to have been sentenced in the police court today on the charge of procuring, jumped her bail early this morning and drove to Republic, Wash. She was accompanied by two companions. The trio on reaching Republic were arrested for evading the smallpox quarantine maintained at the boundary line by the state authorities. It is probable they may be deported. If this is done Mrs. Hamer may yet receive punishment for inducing Mrs. Sim Galoway of Spokane to come to Canada in order to lead an immoral life. Mrs. Hamer fled from her home while Jos. Taylor, a special constable, was on guard at the door. Taylor was arrested today for neglect of duty. His explanation was that he had fallen asleep. He was committed for trial.

# POPULATION OF B. C.

## THE PROVINCE WILL BE ENTITLED TO ONE ADDITIONAL MEMBER.

### CORRECTED RETURNS IN REGARD TO SOME EASTERN ELECTIONS.

OTTAWA, Jan. 16.—It is likely that the four Liberal members from British Columbia and Prof. Prince will constitute the fishery commission. The official census returns show that British Columbia has a population of 177,272, as against 98,173 in 1891. Under the rules of representation the next house of commons will consist of 210 members. Prince Edward Island loses one, Nova Scotia two, New Brunswick one, and Ontario six. Manitoba gains three, the Territories two, British Columbia one, and the Yukon gets one.

MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—Corrected returns received from Laval this afternoon show the election yesterday of Leonard (Con.) by 160 majority. Hermann H. Wolf has been appointed Danish consul general at Montreal.

QUEBEC, Jan. 16.—The Quebec legislature has been summoned to meet on February 13. MONTREAL, Jan. 16.—Miss Elizabeth Duncan has given \$40,000 to the Montreal Diocesan Theological College to endow a chair in memory of her brother, to be known as the John Duncan chair of dogmatic theology.

KINGSTON, Jan. 16.—News was received here today of the death at Belfast, Ireland, of Rev. Samuel Houston, formerly of this city, and at the time of his death Canadian emigration commissioner in the north of Ireland.

ST. JEAN, Port Joli, Jan. 16.—Carboneau, government Liberal, is elected in L'Islet by one majority. TORONTO, Jan. 16.—John Lee, member for East Kent in the legislature, has given notice of a bill amending the election act. He proposes giving railway employees who cannot vote on election day the privilege of going before the returning officer or a justice of the peace within 48 hours and casting their votes.

SHERBROOKE, Que., Jan. 16.—Mrs. T. Miller, caretaker of the infirmary of Bishop's College, Lennoxville, committed suicide this morning by taking poison. She lived at St. John, N. B., until a short time ago.

TORONTO, Jan. 16.—J. Herbert Mason has been appointed managing director of the Canadian Permanent Western Canada Mortgage Corporation. TORONTO, Jan. 16.—The Evening Telegram cable says: Anticipating the visit from Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when the Canadian premier sails to attend the coronation ceremonies at the town council of Swansea, Wales, yesterday decided to offer him the freemasonry of the borough.

Hon. James Sutherland was sworn in as minister of marine and fisheries at Ottawa today. It is understood there will be a shuffle in the cabinet later and that a British Columbia member will get a portfolio.

Prof. Prince and Messrs. Maxwell, Morrison and Smith, M. P.'s, were appointed a fisheries commission to take evidence at Victoria, Vancouver, Nanaimo and New Westminster.

### DEADLOCK AT NORTHPORT.

#### Socialist Members of Council Shut Out of City Hall.

NORTHPORT, Wash., Jan. 16.—The three councilmen and other city officers elected by the Socialists went to the city hall last night to attend the regular meeting of the city council. They found the door locked and were unable to gain admission to the council chambers.

City Clerk Anderson called the roll and a meeting was held in the open street. As the attendance was one short of a quorum the meeting was adjourned to Friday evening without transacting business.

The anti-Socialists have possession of the city hall and they prevented the meeting for the purpose of keeping the Socialists from electing a police justice and marshal for the ensuing year while one of the anti-Socialist councilmen is absent from the city. A deadlock is the probable outcome.

### GRAND FORKS SPUR.

#### GRAND FORKS, Jan. 16.—James D. Kennedy, chief engineer of the V. V. and E. railway, was waited on today by a deputy of citizens comprising James Anderson, E. Doberer, L. A. Manly and J. A. Smith, and notified that Mayor Holland, as agent of the townsite company, had consented to sign an agreement providing for the acquisition by sale or arbitration proceedings of certain townsite lands required as right of way for the proposed V. V. and E. spur to the Granby smelter. Mr. Kennedy in reply stated that the arrangement was satisfactory to the railway company. He added that he would accordingly instruct J. W. Stewart, the contractor, to begin grading operations on the branch tomorrow. This means a big local pay roll for the next five months.

# CATARRH SUFFERERS READ!

C. G. Archer, of Brewer, Maine, says: "I have had catarrh for several years. The water would run from my eyes and nose for days at a time. About four months ago I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder, and since using the wonderful remedy I have not had an attack." It relieves in ten minutes, 19 Sold by Goodeve Bros.

# CHIEF JUSTICE DEAD

## THE HEAD OF THE SUPREME COURT HAS PASSED AWAY AT VICTORIA.

### NEWS FROM THE WEST COAST CONCERNING THE RECENT WRECK.

VICTORIA, Jan. 16.—Chief Justice McColl, of the supreme court of British Columbia, died at 11:30 tonight here. VICTORIA, Jan. 16.—Further advice from the west coast regarding the derelict which has gone ashore at Cape Beale tell of two boats being found, one intact, on Village island, and the other broken at Bonilla Point. That on Village island was found by Indians, who described it as a ship's boat, while that on Bonilla Point was of hardwood painted white inside and out. A mast, sails, running gear, blocks, etc., are coming ashore in Barclay Sound. Nothing is learned of the crew or the identity of the wreck, the only letters distinguishable on the hatch comings being "L. Paint, 750 tons." The light-house keeper at Beale reports that the wreck was that of a 90-foot schooner, on the keel, painted red below, the hull being green and blue above and her head was yellow. No name boards were found, but one piece of one had the letter "O," evidently the beginning or end of a name on it. The wreck was breaking up.

The steamer Riojun Maru, which arrived from the Orient tonight, reports that her owners intend establishing a line in conjunction with a scheme of the Great Northern between Suruga and Vladivostok, connecting with the trans-Siberian railway. Captain Buckholtz and a company of Victoria and Seattle men have given orders for the construction of a freight and cattle steamer for the Alaskan trade. She will be built by the Victoria Machinery Depot.

### AMONG NELSON HORSES.

#### The Disease Known as Pinkeye Makes Its Appearance.

NELSON, Jan. 16.—"Pinkeye" has made its appearance among horses in this city and is spreading rapidly. Dr. Armstrong, veterinarian, reports that there are 20 cases. The epidemic is peculiar, inasmuch as it makes its appearance every 10 years. It is not usually fatal, although during the times equines are afflicted with it they are incapacitated from work. The epidemic of 1892 was not severe, but in 1893 the disease was widespread, and in some of the larger cities it was almost impossible to keep the street cars running. Efforts are being made here to stamp it out.

### SMALLPOX IN NELSON.

#### A Case Found in the Family of Fred Starkey.

NELSON, Jan. 16.—A case of smallpox has developed in the family of Fred Starkey, the commercial traveler, one of his children being the victim. All the members of the household have been quarantined in their home. In connection with smallpox a rather interesting case was tried in the police court. A Chinese, named Lea Woe, was convicted in the police court today on the charge of stealing windows from the pest house.

### GOODENOUGH MINE.

#### Dividend Paid and Explanation Given by Directors.

NELSON, Jan. 17.—Checks have been issued by the Goodenough Mines, Limited, for the dividend of January 15th of one cent per share, as was promised in December. In announcing the closing of the mine the directors say: "The directors have had your affairs under very serious consideration, and regret to say that they are in the same position as other silver-lead producers in this country, which causes them to hesitate before they continue to part with the valuable product of your property under present conditions. The facts are briefly these: Silver-lead producers in Canada only receive today \$1.90 per cent for the lead contents of the ore, while the producers of the same product in the United States receive \$3.50 per cent, thanks to their combine and the tariff against foreign lead.

"But for the fact that your properties are exceedingly rich in silver we should not be able to work at a profit under the above conditions. Now the board is face to face with this problem, viz: Should they continue to sacrifice a proportion of the silver in your rich ores in order to meet the loss incurred in shipping the lead with which it is amalgamated, and which may be either avoided or materially lessened in the future?"

"The directors have for the moment and in your interest decided in the negative, and hence will cease operations till they meet you at the annual general meeting on April 8th next, when the whole subject will be fully discussed and full weight given to your views on the subject."

Charles F. McHardy, a well known Nelson business man, was in the city yesterday on a flying business trip.

# THE MANITOBA GOVERNMENT PRESSED TO ENFORCE THE LIQUOR ACT.

## PREMIER ROBBLIN INSISTS ON HAVING A REFERENCE TO THE PEOPLE.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 16.—The legislative chamber, floor and galleries, was crowded today with ardent supporters of the liquor act. They presented the following resolution from the Dominion Alliance:

"Without pronouncing on the general principle of the referendum, this convention would strongly deprecate the application of the principle to the present liquor act, and that the act should be proclaimed to be brought into force not later than June 1st next, without any further reference to the people for an expression of opinion thereon.

"Resolved that this branch of the Alliance declares its purpose to give the government its full and hearty moral and political support in any appeal which they may make to the country when this becomes the issue, providing the liquor act is brought into operation by June 1st, 1902, without any referendum and vigorously enforced thereafter."

Premier Roblin thanked the deputation on behalf of himself and his cabinet. All they said would receive the best consideration of the cabinet and the people's representatives, who were there to do the will of the people. It was not, therefore, any use for him to say anything further on that occasion.

Mr. Muloch pressed for a definite answer which might be laid before the temperance convention which met again that afternoon. Mr. Roblin said that Mr. Muloch had asked a most unreasonable question. To start with, he had announced that the policy of the government would be a referendum, and now was asked to go back on that, to reverse that decision without consulting his colleagues, and without knowing that a single member of the house was behind him.

### MARYSVILLE SMELTER.

#### The Company Hopes to Blow in About the 1st of June.

SPOKANE, Jan. 17.—The payroll of the Sullivan Mining company for the employees on its new smelting plant at Marysville, B. C., for this month reached about \$7,000. The men are paid on the 10th day of each month, and bills for supplies are paid on the 15th. The Spokane office of the company has received a number of photographs from Marysville, showing views of the new town and the progress of the work on the new smelting plant. Last October the only building on the site of the new town was an old log hotel, but the photograph of the place taken the latter part of December shows a number of well constructed business buildings in which is represented nearly every branch of trade, including a real estate office and a newspaper. The town also has a waterworks system and a volunteer fire department.

The photograph of the smelter building shows that it is nearly completed, and a commodious office building has been finished and is ready for occupancy. Close to the smelter building is a sawmill, which has a daily capacity of 15,000 feet of lumber. This plant has been in operation for some time and is cutting up all the lumber and timbers that are being used in the construction of the new works.

Superintendent J. S. Austin is now in Denver, Col., purchasing machinery for the plant. It is expected that he will return from there next week. Work on the plant is being pushed here and the officials here say that they will be ready to "blow in" the smelter by the first of June.

The railroad spur has been completed to the smelter and several carloads of lime and brick have been delivered to be used in the construction of the works. The foundation stone for which has already been completed. The frame is up for the power house and it will be completed in a short time.

### IN YMIR CAMP.

#### The New Cyanide Plant Soon to Be in Operation.

YMIR, Jan. 15.—The big cyanide plant at the Ymir mine is now in the last stages of construction and will be in operation some time during the next month. The output returns for January will probably be considerably higher than those of the last few months, as shipments of the rich crude ore have been resumed. This ore averages in the neighborhood of \$100 to the ton, and is sent straight to the smelter. Very little of that class of ore was taken out during the year which has just closed.

Practically the whole of the large profits were made from ore averaging between \$8 and \$9 per ton, of which 70,000 tons were milled. It may therefore be expected that during 1902 the monthly returns will average considerably higher than during 1901, during which the average was about \$28,000 per month net profit.

The stamp mill at the Second Relief mine has had a somewhat short run. It has only been completed about a month, and for some unexplained reason the mine has been closed down.

### Saves Two From Death.

"Our little daughter had an almost fatal attack of whooping cough and bronchitis," writes Mrs. W. K. Haviland of Armonk, N. Y., "but, when all other remedies failed, we saved her life with Dr. King's New Discovery. Our niece, who had consumption in an advanced stage, also used this wonderful medicine and today she is perfectly well." Desperate throat and lung diseases yield to Dr. King's New Discovery as to no other medicine on earth. Infallible for Coughs and Colds, \$6 and \$1.00 bottles guaranteed by Goodeve Bros. and T. E. Morrow. Trial bottles free.

# JOE MARTIN WILL RUN

## Decides to Queer the Liberals in Victoria Election.

### Removal of Certain Judges to be Asked by Members.

VICTORIA, Jan. 17.—Joseph Martin states that he will run in Victoria for the Dominion house, resigning his seat in the legislature. He insists on the Liberal executive here having the delegates to the Vancouver convention appointed before the 21st, the date of the Dominion nomination, and because they declined he will enter the field, giving as his reason the belief that they don't intend to elect delegates.

Prof. Prince leaves Ottawa tomorrow for British Columbia to organize the fishery commission. A number of members of the commons and senate will petition the government this session for the removal of certain judges who are incapacitated by deafness and other infirmities. The full court adjourned today out of respect for the memory of Chief Justice McColl, who died suddenly in the Oriental hotel here last night. The body goes to Vancouver tonight and the funeral will be held at Westminster tomorrow.

Captain Fleet, senior officer of the Esquimalt station, suggests that the overdue war vessel Condor is no doubt sailing to Honolulu, having used up her coal owing to the extra labor entailed on her engines by the severe storm in which she would be caught on the night of the 3rd. Having used up her coal, and being obliged to make sail, her progress would be slower, more especially as at this season of the year Honolulu is not the scene of trade winds. This, he thinks, will detain the sloop of war long beyond the time originally scheduled for her arrival in the Hawaiian port. He points out that it is rarely indeed that a British man of war is swamped at sea, no matter how heavy the storm. They sometimes founder, but they very rarely are swamped in the manner mentioned. He is confident that when he receives his mail in a few days it will be found that there has been no ground for the apprehension felt.

The United States ship Grant left at 2 o'clock this afternoon for the west coast of Vancouver island to investigate the reports of wreckage on the island shores. The identity of the upturned schooner which, when last heard of, was battering against Cape Beale, may be learned.

### HIGH GRADE ORE.

#### An Immense Strike on Mr. Klockmann's Continental.

NELSON, Jan. 17.—Word has been brought in of an immense strike on the Continental mine, near Fort Hill, Idaho, owned by the Idaho-Continental Mining company, composed of A. Klockmann of Rossland and partners from Duluth, Minn. In driving a cross-cut a body of ore was encountered, and though, after going 23 feet, the crosscut was still in ore, three feet of which is clean galena of high grade. From previous work done on this mine it is estimated here that the amount of ore in sight now is worth \$2,000,000. Owing to lack of snow no ore has yet been shipped. Forty men are employed in mining.

The strike was made in the upper crosscut at the summit of Mount Klockmann. On the very pinnacle of the mountain a huge shoot of ore is exposed on the surface and opened to a depth of about 60 feet by shaft. The ore body in it is about five feet wide. A tunnel was driven to cut the same shoot at a depth of about 125 feet. It is now getting into the ore, and the strike is of immense value in demonstrating the depth of the surface payshoot.

### OUTPUT OF MINERALS

#### OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE PRODUCTION FOR THE PAST YEAR.

### AN INCREASE OF OVER 25 PER CENT OVER THE PREVIOUS YEAR RECORDED.

VICTORIA, Jan. 18.—This morning a bulletin was issued by the department of mines which estimates the total mineral production of the province during the last year at \$20,713,501, which is an increase of 25 per cent over the previous year, although owing to the duties on lead and the charges of American refineries there was a largely decreased production of lead. The increased production of lead mines was 57 per cent over last year. The product of gold amounted to \$5,600,000, silver \$2,600,000, copper \$5,000,000, lead \$2,000,000 and coal \$4,587,630.

The Kootenays contributed about \$7,000,000 to the mineral production, Yale nearly \$3,000,000 and the coast districts about \$5,000,000.

Miss Clara Bennett, of Slooan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. T. E. Linton, Spokane street.

January 23, 1902  
Mining  
D  
Technical mining  
British Columbia  
rests of Western  
ORD is esteemed  
and the intel-  
matters affecting  
per annum.  
Record, Limited,  
oda, B. C.  
imes  
B. C.  
\$5.00  
1.50  
ians want the  
The Times pub-  
reports of the  
legislature, and  
formed on all poli-  
world and all the  
bia is printed in  
THE TIMES,  
Victoria, B.C.  
s Gazette  
Shipping Offices:  
6 Strand, W. C  
on: Colonies and  
half-year, 9s. 6d.;  
advance.  
TURDAY  
REPENCE.  
ss, Independent  
TING LINK  
STERN MINN  
EASERN IN-  
ining News  
paper in the  
which pub-  
EWS  
THE CAMPS.  
ARTIAL AND  
RELIABLE.  
IN ADVANC  
Free.  
NING NEWS  
New York.  
ouver  
und advertising  
British Columbia  
News  
ates on applica-  
rates for Canada  
ed States:  
per annum.  
EELY-\$1.00 per  
- WEEKLY  
a larger circ-  
hout British Col-  
any other paper  
K  
chasing MICE with a  
We are after ELE-  
a broad-axe. Monog-  
on, Railway Mono-  
Injustice.  
I got a dollar for a  
tion, send your ad-  
your face till times  
THE OUTLOOK,  
Victoria, B. C.  
BE FOR THE  
de Budget  
a Year  
ur publication in B. C.  
ur pages of PRIN-  
ected weekly.  
ade paper that ad-  
vantaged interests of the  
T COMPANY, L-  
veve, B.C.

ARE NOW IN OFFICE

THE NEWLY ELECTED MAYOR AND ALDERMEN TAKE UP THE REINS.

REMARKS ON THE CIVIC SITUATION BY PAST AND PRESENT MAYORS.

The city council of 1901 formally passed into the walks of private life yesterday morning, and the administration of the corporation's affairs was taken up by the board of '02 with equal formality a few moments later.

The last session of the old council was called for 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and at the hour specified every member of the board was in attendance.

The gathering was marked by a series of neat speeches, in which the old and new magistrates, together with various members of both councils, took a hand.

On assuming his seat in the mayor's chair Mayor Lalonde took leave of the old council in the following terms:

"Gentlemen of the Council of 1901—At this the last meeting of this council, I take great pleasure in expressing to each of you my sincere thanks for your kindness to me and for the very able assistance you have extended in the work of the council of 1901, particularly because it has been the most difficult term of any council since the city was incorporated. However, it is most gratifying that we have been able to conduct the expenditure of the city within the possible revenue, as you will find by the treasurer's statement. We have an overdraft at the bank nearly equal to the amount of unpaid taxes, bearing six per cent interest, and the city will receive six per cent on the other hand for unpaid taxes. The increased overdraft and the unpaid tax list may be attributed to the industrial strike declared here on July 11, 1901. The strike is remarkable by reason of the absence of damage to property, and the expense of the police department in 1901 was \$1,062.82, less than in 1900. The financial statement, the engineer's report and that of the chief of the fire department will be published together in a pamphlet, which book will contain all information required by purchasers of debentures and insurance companies. The object to be attained in the publication of the reports is to promote the sale of the city's debentures, to secure if possible a reduction of insurance rates, and to afford ratepayers the fullest information with respect to the administration of their affairs.

His Worship's remarks were received with appreciation, and Alderman John Stillwell Clute responded on behalf of the old board. Alderman Clute referred in felicitous terms to His Worship's unflinching tact and courtesy in the discharge of his duties as chief magistrate and took advantage of the opportunity to extend the sincere good wishes of the council of 1901 for the long life and health of the presiding officer and his worthy family.

THE NEW BOARD.

The new council then took its place in council chamber, the members having taken the legal declarations of office. Practically all the business transacted at the session was the appointment of standing committees for the ensuing year as follows:

- Finance—MacKenzie, (chairman), Daniel and Embbleton, (members). Board of Works—Hamilton, (chairman), Armstrong and Dunlop. Fire, Water and Light—Daniel, (chairman), Dunlop and MacKenzie. Health and relief—Armstrong, (chairman), Hamilton and Embbleton.

WORDS OF WELCOME.

In relinquishing his duties as mayor, Mr. Lalonde addressed the incoming mayor and council as follows: "I have much pleasure in welcoming you to the sixth council of the city of Rossland, and in wishing you a prosperous and in every way a successful year. Reports now in circulation about our fair city seem to indicate an adjustment of the labor trouble; I sincerely hope this may prove correct and that you may be enabled to make a record second to none of the preceding councils.

"Please permit me to point out briefly a few matters that will require the attention of your council. The first of these is the gazettement of the Trail, Northport and Red Mountain wagon roads by the provincial government. Hon. W. C. Wells, minister of lands and works, promised me when I was in Victoria on October 2 last that said roads would be gazetted at once. On November 15 I wrote him in the matter, and in December I wrote again, finally telegraphing on January 14. His reply to my wired message was: "Descriptions being prepared for gazettement of this work until the roads in question are finally made city roads, as described in various reports submitted to last year's council. It is most important that the corporation should control the outlets to the city limits, for under existing conditions people simply trespass when they travel the roads mentioned. As to the roads leading to the Kootenay and Sunset No. 2 mines, the minister requires a petition from the property owners interested before he will take action in the direction of gazettement of the roads.

"The second point I would like to mention is that the council should make another effort to secure an appropriation from the government for the purpose of finishing the upper four rooms at the Cook avenue school and for fencing and levelling the block upon which the school has been erected. I believe that if proper representations were again made to Hon. J. D. Prentice, acting minister of education, the appro-

pration mentioned could be secured, for when interviewed in October last by me the minister stated he could do nothing at the moment on account of the estimates for educational purposes having already been exceeded, but he requested that I should put him in mind of the matter in order that it might be considered at the next session of the legislature. I shall not have the honor of holding public office after today, and cannot, therefore, advise the initiative, but would recommend that His Worship be delegated to visit Victoria while the house is in session to bring this and other points to the attention of the government.

"The third matter I would like to direct your attention to is that of the necessity for the construction of an early date of a vault at the west side of the city offices for the safe storage of the thousands of dollars' worth of plans, maps, documents, etc. for which the city has no storage room in its present safe. Beyond the points specified I do not propose to go, satisfied that with a council comprising four members of one to four years' experience, and three gentlemen who are safe and make thoroughly reliable and intelligent administrators, the corporation's business is in the hands of those whom the ratepayers can rest assured will guard their interests on every hand."

INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

His Worship Mayor Clute made a neat and effective address, remarking: "Gentlemen of the Council: On the occasion of the inauguration of the council for 1902, I congratulate the board on their election and sincerely hope our duties will be found pleasant and our actions of profit and satisfactory to the ratepayers, so that at the end of our term we may have no regrets.

A survey of the civic affairs, to which your attention is directed, is far from unsatisfactory, notwithstanding the severe ordeal to which we as a city have been subjected and which we trust will be a thing of the past. Under the circumstances, however, economy must be our watchword and we must endeavor in every way to effect every possible saving consistent with efficiency. These economies, however, can best be discussed in detail in the various committees and then embodied in reports and recommendations to this council.

The board of works especially will have little or no money to expend on street improvements other than absolutely essential repairs and a few sidewalk extensions. I consider, as best we can, that the citizens generally should have no expectations along these lines and consequently no disappointments. Such a course of action is rendered necessary by the fact of the revenue being required for other purposes. The report of the city engineer shows our peculiar position with regard to opening up and grading streets and alleys and the utter impossibility of thoroughly doing all at once, more especially in a mountain city such as this. We are fortunate in having the services of the city engineer, who has given so much care and attention to his work and who always bears in mind when considering projected works our financial position. Enough money, I consider, has already been borrowed for general street improvements. Anything further in this direction must be met, I believe, by frontage tax. Such, however, I should say, would be in all probability not be copied, with this in not likely to be called upon to pass such an ordinance.

It will become necessary beyond doubt during the year to bring in more water and materially increase our supply. This is part of our original plan, of which the ratepayers have already approved. This proposal will be placed before you in due course. Our situation with regard to the smallpox epidemic must be faced. I cannot but think that better and more complete quarantine regulations should be given us by the federal authorities, although it admittedly is somewhat difficult problem. I refer more especially to quarantine against the state of Washington, in which so much of this disease exists. I have no desire to criticize the local authorities, who I am sure are doing their utmost, but some effort should be made to endeavor to secure additional facilities for the quarantine officials. The expense is quite serious for a young city, and we can ill afford the same at this juncture. The finance committee should have some important questions to deal with. The taking over of the schools by the city places an additional burden on the ratepayers, and I hope the school board will as soon as possible provide us with an estimate of their requirements. As this council must finance them, this is imperative, and the earlier we obtain this information the better.

Speaking for myself, and after giving the matter some considerable consideration and watching the effect in other cities, I am strongly in favor of abolishing the ward system and in the future electing a council-at-large. I need not discuss this matter at this time, but I hope the subject will be brought up later and action taken to effect this, as I consider it a step in the right direction and one that will be of lasting benefit to the community. I am happy to say the council of 1902 starts out under fair auspices, and I sincerely hope we may work together harmoniously to promote the peace and welfare of our common city.

Following His Worship's address various members of the council touched on the points brought out in congratulatory terms, besides alluding to the contest of the 16th. An adjournment was taken to this evening.

COPPER IS STRONGER.

A Little Advance Shown by the London Market. LONDON, Jan. 21.—London cabbed that better market conditions prevailed there, with a resultant advance in tin of 10s, which closed with spot at £108 5s and futures at £103 6d. The local market was also a shade better, closing at \$23.75 bid and \$24 asked, and firm at the close. Copper was easy, with Lake quoted at \$11 and electrolytic at \$10.87 1/2-2011 and casting at \$10.75. At London copper prices were raised £1 15s, with spot closing at £48 10s and futures at £48 15s. Lead was quiet and unchanged here at \$4, but London prices closed 3d higher, at £10 10s. Spelter was unchanged at home and abroad. The London market closed at £16 15s.

THE STOCK MARKET

A FAIR AMOUNT OF BUSINESS DONE ON 'CHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

PRICES OF LEADING STOCKS MADE SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCES.

There was a fair volume of business done on the stock exchange during the week, though the aggregate fell short of that reached in the week before. The total for the six days was 63,000 shares. Most of the stocks dealt in were firm to strong, substantial advances being noted in some cases, but the trading was within somewhat narrow limits. In the more active stocks there was considerable support from outside buyers.

Rambler-Cariboo was active and strong throughout the week. It opened with a sale of 1000 at 75 1/2, and the last sale recorded yesterday was 1000 at 82 1/2. This advance of 7 cents was made without a sign of reaction, and is not mainly speculative. The close was at 84 asked and 81 1/2 bid.

Centre Star made almost an afloat advance. Its opening was at 35, and yesterday 2500 shares were sold at 41, the rise having been steady throughout the week. A general impression that the mine will turn out good ore when it resumes in full in the early future is no doubt responsible for the strength of the stock.

Payne was also remarkably strong. The opening bids were at 23, and buyers gradually advanced to 30, at which price sales of 3000 were recorded on the last day of the week. War Eagle was weak in the earlier days, dropping down to 9 on the local market, but recovered a little and closed at 12 1/2-2. Asked and 10-8-4 bid.

Cariboo McKinney was not dealt in on the local exchange, but showed some strength in the quotations. Offers at one time rose to 25, dropping back to 23 at the close. The stock is stronger in Toronto, 3000 shares selling there at 25 1/2 yesterday.

Winnipeg was not so strong, showing a fractional decline for the week, with a comparatively few transactions. Canadian Gold Fields has been shown some attention, but the price did not vary much, sales being made at 4 1/2-2 and 4.

In Republic camp stocks Black Tail was the only one to show much activity, and its price shaded off from 12 to 10 1/2.

Sales for the week totalled up as follows: Thursday 7,000; Friday 8,500; Saturday 7,500; Monday 13,000; Tuesday 11,500; Wednesday 10,500.

Table with columns: Name, Asked, Bid. Includes Abe Lincoln, Anahaba, B. C. Gold Fields, Big Three, Black Tail, California, Canadian G. F., Cariboo (Camp McK), Centre Star, Crow's Nest Pass Coal, Deer Trail No. 2, Giant, Golden Crown M. Ltd, Granby Consolidated, Hornestake (as paid), Iron Mask, I. X. L., King (Oro Denoro), Lone Fine, Peoria Mines, Montreal G. F., Morning Glory, Morrison, Mountain Lion, Noble Five, North Star (E. K.), Novelty, Payne, Peoria Mines, Princess Maud, Quip, Rambler-Cariboo, Republic, Rossland Bonanza G. M. & Co., St. Elmo Con, Sullivan, Tom Thumb, Van Anda, Virginia, War Eagle Con, Waterloo, White Bear, Winnipeg, Wonderful.

SALES. Rambler-Cariboo, 2000, 82c; 1000, 82 1/2c; Centre Star, 1000, 500, 1000, 41c; Payne, 2000, 1000, 30c; Black Tail, 2000, 10 1/2c. Total 10,500.

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

THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO. LIMITED LIABILITY ESTABLISHED MAY 1896. MINING AND INVESTMENT BROKERS. MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ABBOTT & HART-MCHARG BARRISTERS AND SOLICITORS. Solicitors for Canadian Bank of Commerce. Corporation of the City of Rossland, etc. Bank of Montreal Chambers, Rossland, B. C.

HOCKEY AT PHOENIX.

A Lively Game With Greenwood-Shipment of Ore.

PHOENIX, Jan. 17.—A very exciting hockey match was played here last evening between the Greenwood hockey club and the home team. The score at half time was 2 to 1 in favor of the Phoenix boys and they finally won the game by a score of 5 to 2.

The teams were lined up as follows: Greenwood Position Phoenix Stowe Goal Mitchell McPherson Point Lyon Warren Cover Point McArthur Steer Right Wing Coulton Chesterston Centre Monk Dill Left Wing Ewing McKinnon Spares Coles

Referee, Charles Bonier; goal umpires, T. J. Hardy and Palmer Cook. Timekeepers, W. X. McDonald and James Church.

The game started off with a rush and both forward lines were working like beavers. Both goal keepers had lots of hot shots to stop and finally after six minutes of hard play Steer nosed first blood for Greenwood on a pass from Chesterston.

The Phoenix boys then got to work and in a very short time from a face-off in front of the Greenwood flags, McArthur scored the first goal. In about ten minutes play on a pass from Coulton, Monk put the home team one ahead, the play ending at half time with Phoenix 2 and Greenwood 1.

The last half was even more lively than the first, and good play and checking of the Greenwood flags, McArthur made one of his cyclonic dashes, eluding the home defense and tied the score. This made matters all the more interesting with the score a tie and the players were doing the best they knew how. From a short dash down the rink McArthur put the home team once more in the lead, and from then on they had the game safe in hand. Monk and Coulton soon after added two more to the score and the game ended 5 to 2 in favor of the home team. Mr. Bonier's refereeing was very fair and impartial. After the match the Greenwood boys were given a midnight lunch at the Dominion house.

The Phoenix club plays Grand Forks on Saturday evening and will run a special train to the Gateway City. It is expected that a large number of supporters will accompany them.

J. W. Astley, M. E., superintendent of the Snowshoe mine, who has been previously under the same auspices. Floor, music and refreshments were alike admirable, and the members of the club spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Robert A. C. McNally left on Thursday for the east, where she is to remain. The curling club's rink is now in fine shape, and the devotees of the stone and besom are getting in their fine work. It is the intention of the club to send some rinks to compete at Rossland this year.

GREAT NORTHERN ROAD.

The Tracklayers Reach a Point 18 Miles from Cascade.

GRAND FORKS, Jan. 18.—The tracklayers of the Great Northern railway extension from Marcus, Wash., to Republic, Wash., via Grand Forks, B. C., have reached a point 18 miles from Cascade. The B. C. rails are being laid at the rate of two miles daily. There will be delay when Hall's Ferry is reached, as considerable rock work has yet to be done.

BOXERS TO MEET.

Another Bout Arranged for the International. Another 20 round boxing bout has been arranged between Morton Freeman of Portland and Duke Lewis of Spokane, to take place at the International theatre on Wednesday night, January 29th. Freeman is a colored middle-weight of note, and well and favorably known in Spokane, having boxed many contests there several years ago, while Lewis is well known here, having made a standstill with George W. Brown some time ago.

This should be a rattling go from start to finish, as these men are almost equally matched in science and weight. Though Freeman will likely have a few rounds the best of Lewis in weight, Lewis will more than equal this up in youth and science. Freeman will leave Portland today, arriving in Rossland Tuesday or Wednesday. Lewis will enter training at once, though neither of these men will do much hard work here, as they have both been doing hard work for the past ten days at their respective quarters in Portland and Spokane.

George W. Brown, the Rossland cyclone, has signified his desire to meet the winner of this contest for a decision and a side bet as soon as the matter can be arranged. He has already commenced to get himself in shape, and says he does not propose to let the colored championship leave him. Rossland is the man to draw for this contest, as it should be a record breaker, as it will no doubt be the most satisfactory contest seen here for some time, and there is very likely to be a decision.

J. J. HILL'S STATEMENT.

Satisfied With the Prospect of a Supreme Court Trial.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—President J. J. Hill arrived here from an extended trip through the west. He said he was not at all disturbed over the opposition reported against the formation of the Northern Securities company and was prepared with the decision of the supreme court to hear the case. Mr. Hill referred to the story of a great steel merger, in which his name was mentioned with that of J. Pierpont Morgan.

"It was news to me," he said, "for I have never discussed it, nor had I heard of the consolidation until I read about it. The story as it appeared to me is so ridiculous that I did not pay any attention to it."

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

One of the features that contributed materially to the success attending the production of "Engaged" by the Rossland Dramatic club was the splendid manner in which the production was staged and costumed. The gowns worn by the ladies participating were naturally governed by the roles presented by the individuals and the exigencies of the various situations. Having in mind these limitations, it must be admitted that "Engaged" was thoroughly well and intelligently costumed. Decidedly the most striking dress of the evening was the magnificent white duchesse satin worn by Miss Segers in the second act. It was garnished with rose point lace, and the wearer was further adorned with some handsome diamonds. In act two Miss Segers wore a becoming costume of gray broadcloth and white picture hat. Mrs. McKenzie, as "Maggie, a guileless Scotch lassie," had but little opportunity for changes of costume, in fact she wore the same attire throughout the play—the tartan skirt and plain bodice of the Scotch peasant—in which she was petite and pretty.

Humphreys' role called only for one costume, the plain gray of the Scotch peasant woman. Both ladies looked and acted their parts admirably. In act 1 Miss Rose made her debut in black organdie with a Gainsborough hat, and in the third and last act her costume was of pink cloth with hat to match.

On Saturday afternoon Mrs. Dr. McKenzie entertained twenty-five of the young ladies of her acquaintance. The decorations for the occasion were carnations, jonquils and smilax. Mrs. Dalby Morkill presided at the tea table assisted by the Misses Segers and Kinneer. The function was most enjoyable.

The monthly dance of the Entre Nous club took place at Masonic hall on Friday evening and proved to be a repetition of the pleasant evenings held previously under the same auspices. Floor, music and refreshments were alike admirable, and the members of the club spent a thoroughly enjoyable evening.

Mrs. Robert A. C. McNally left on Thursday for the east, where she is to remain. The curling club's rink is now in fine shape, and the devotees of the stone and besom are getting in their fine work. It is the intention of the club to send some rinks to compete at Rossland this year.

During the week Mrs. Charles F. Jackson has been the hostess of the Misses Phair and Fitch, of Nelson. Miss Fitch is to spend some weeks in Portland prior to her return to Nelson.

Harry L. Brown, of Nelson, has been in the city for the last couple of days renewing old Rossland friendships.

Mrs. Edward Ruff was the hostess at a delightfully original function yesterday afternoon in the form of a Pan-American souvenir party. Some 16 ladies were in attendance, and four whist tables were requisitioned for the afternoon's entertainment. Each of the guests was presented with a neat souvenir of the Exposition. The ladies in attendance were: Mesdames Waddie, McQueen, Kerr, Molins, Baldwin, Thorburn, Goodeve, C. B. Lockhart, J. Lockhart, McNeill, Walker, Bertram, McDonald, Humphries and Spring and Miss Steen. On the preceding Saturday Mrs. Ruff also entertained a number of friends.

Mrs. John Kirkup entertained a number of friends on Monday last.

Dr. Milroy has returned from a three weeks' trip to the Slokan.

Following the production of "Engaged" by the Rossland Amateur Dramatic club, Archibald B. Barker, manager of the Bank of Toronto, entertained the members of the company at a supper in his apartments.

On Friday evening Mrs. Charles B. Lockhart entertained a party of friends at duplicate whist. An enjoyable evening was spent.

Mrs. A. Wallace Fraser is at home to friends in her residence, First avenue.

Mrs. Richard W. Bennett is comfortably settled in her new home, corner of First avenue and Monte Cristo street.

TRIBUTE TO A NEWSBOY.

The carrier who leaves the newspaper "in any old place" receives the following tribute from a subscriber:

I find it sometimes at the door, I find it at the gate; I find it twisted into curls, I find it laid out straight. I find it wrapped around the knob, I find it in the snow; I find it forty feet away, From any path we go. I find it often on the walk, I find it on the lawn; Sometimes I find it (in your mind,) That is, I find it gone. I find it on the entry way, I find it in the hall; I find it tucked behind the screen, I find it, not at all. I find it sometimes in the rear, And sometimes out in front; I always find, that ere I find, I find I have to hunt. —Lewiston Journal.

CITY NEWS

BORN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Stonewall J. Stewart, of Fourth avenue, Rossland, on January 18, 1902, a daughter.

TO WED.—A marriage license has been issued at Wallace, Idaho, to John Highland of Mace and Hannah Snell of Rossland.

ASSUMED POST.—Miss E. Harding assumed the post yesterday of teacher in the junior grade at the Central school. The class has almost 100 youngsters on its roll.

FINE PHOTO.—A magnificent photograph of the works of the Granby Smelting & Refining company at Grand Forks is on exhibition on Columbia avenue. The photo is by Carpenter and attracts much attention.

DIED AT GREENWOOD.—Many Rossland friends learned yesterday with regret of the death at Greenwood of Mrs. J. W. Hamilton. The deceased lady was formerly identified with the Kootenay hotel, but left Rossland last summer for Greenwood.

MAY BE PERMANENT.—Rev. J. Burt Morgan, late pastor of the Nelson Baptist church, was in the city yesterday and will probably remain here a day or two. Report has it that Mr. Morgan has under advisement an enthusiastic invitation to become pastor of the Rossland Baptist church.

A PLEASANT PARTY.—Mrs. George Owen gave a progressive, whist party at the Alhambra hotel last night, about 30 people being present. Mrs. M. Simpson was winner of the first prize, a souvenir spoon, and Mr. T. Long took the end prize. After supper an hour was spent in dancing. All present enjoyed themselves.

REPORT DENIED.—The report was circulated here, yesterday that either a lay-off or a strike in connection with the Phoenix mine had resulted in 400 men stopping work. The Miner communicated with its Phoenix correspondents, who stated that there was no truth in the report.

MEET TODAY.—The first meeting of the new school board takes place this afternoon at the city hall. The appointment of a chairman will be the first business of the gathering, after which the regular place and hour of meeting will be determined upon. The board is likely to meet monthly, toward the end of the first week in each month.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.—At the first meeting of the Rossland school board yesterday the question was brought up for the purpose of securing a precedent as to whether the sessions of the board during the year should be public or private. It was unanimously decided by the trustees that the meetings should be open to public and press in the same way as meetings of the city council.

RED MOUNTAIN.—L. G. Maney, engineer for the Spokane Falls & Northern system, is in the city making surveys about the Red Mountain road. Mr. Maney's data will be used in connection with the improvements about the depot and yards promised by the road. The improvements will be got under way in the course of two or three months.

FOR ROSSLAND.—Dunin; the past few days there has been some talk of a match between Tommy Ryan, middleweight champion of the continent, and Charlie Goff of Spokane. Rossland sportsmen have made overtures for the contest by writing Goff to ascertain what terms he desires for the meeting. Goff's reply was that any arrangement that suits Ryan will be acceptable to him.

MORE DRUMS.—An order has been placed for three new bugles and two side drums for the Bugle band of the Rocky Mountain Rangers. This will bring the strength of the organization to 10 bugles and four drums, exclusive of the bass drum, a total of 15 instruments. With this aggregation the band will be in excellent shape for next spring's work.

MOUNTED POLICE DROWNED.—Coast papers lately to hand confirm the report that Constables Heathcote and Campbell, of the Northwest Mounted Police, were drowned at the mouth of the Stikine river the day before Christmas. The two officers, who were stationed at the boundary post on the Stikine, are supposed to have tried to cross from Cottonwood island to Wrangell in an unseaworthy boat. Constable Heathcote was a brother of W. P. Heathcote, of the West Kootenay Light & Power company's staff, this city, and of G. W. B. Heathcote, of Nelson.

A BAD BULL.—Inspector Thomas Long of the city service has in his possession an envelope that seems to indicate that the city of Winnipeg is principally known because it is in the west, in the general direction that Rossland occupies in the minds of uninformed easterners. The letter is addressed in a splendid business college hand from Montreal to "Rossland, Winnipeg, Manitoba." It is a tribute to the discernment of the postal people that the letter came through to the Golden City without delay.

"The D. & L." Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil taken in cases of general debility and loss of appetite is sure to give the best results. It restores health and renews vitality. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufacturers.

Colonel W. N. Brayton, of Kaslo, is in the city.

Two Dollars

THE BIG

ANNUAL REPORT

PROGRESS OF

THE ORE

The report of the Big Four mine distribution and of the company.

ed that work was property in the that James Law

shortly for the interests of the Referring to the date, Manage

No. 1 Tunnel—into the mounta feet. To the this tunnel, at we found the crossed to the tunnel at this p west by south northwest. The at least 10 feet, sized quartz, mica and horn copper and silv coprite. The sy wide on each side and all will dr a little more de depth of 100 f this point, and the railroad, as veins. From m ledge we will for every foot now in place v is gained. Has also been standing walls throughout, wh grade ore m matter, which to consolidate solid ore body, feet 100 feet the shaft, with ties a assays have been ver They are as f in gold, with 31-2 per cent average sampl (Note—One pe siderable moly rock, a very

No. 2 Tunnel—run in a dista 10 feet by 12 a depth of 140 the centre of hand of tunnel of solid ore is also very g and hence by a this camp. T a great deal development, away from to the left, w barren rock v we found a southerly best indicatio and rich ore tioned this d one part of in a westerly ran toward the ledge ag from the left ly, as all the done, to the northwe trend, cours No. 1 and 2 ore is ident cut a cross the e of this drift rock, but n although ledge in the face of the wise there, terminated, a nel have of one foot gained to inches to e ore in this \$10.20, \$15 ples, as p much high We have a is complet a sheer w the No. 1 It began w widened o inch a fo 1 vein bel and natur is and m poses. Th very high

Mr. H. with la able to R. Ro tomo Passen Falls & were: A Pleasant Seattle.

Bronch all quick has no heals an propriet