

Per Year \$2.50.

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1903

Eighth Year, Number 52

IMPORTANT TO MINES

Developments of Week of Special Interest Here.

Details of Operations at Local Mines and Mills.

The past week has been fraught with interest in the Rossland camp...

The foregoing intelligence is the most important and interesting...

At the White Bear mine considerable advances were made in connection with the new headwork casing...

The Kootenay mine did not secure a fair start in the shipping line...

Shipments from the Rossland camp for the week ending October 24th and for the year to date are as follows:

Table with columns: Week, Year, Le Roi, Centre Star, War Eagle, Le Roi No. 2, Jumbo, Spitzee, I. X. L. (milled), Kootenay, Iron Horse, Velvet, White Bear, O. K., Homestake.

AMONG THE MINES.

LE ROI.—The past week has witnessed no departure in the working plans of the mine.

JOSIE.—The Le Roi Two company is practically confining its mining operations to the Josie mine.

SPITZEE.—Sinking has now been started in the men in a contract was let during the week for the work.

WAR EAGLE.—The events of the week have produced no feature of special interest so far as the contract stopping has been under way practically on all levels down to and including the 700.

CENTRE STAR.—Continued operations along conventional lines are reported from the mine for the week.

EAST KOOTENAY.—The mine is now shipping regularly, the ore is now being drawn from the fourth, fifth and intermediate levels.

JUMBO.—The stopping on the first level has been continued as usual. The principal feature of the development work under way is the winze from the No. 1 on the ore body.

WHITE BEAR.—The week has seen no alteration in the working plans. The mine work is practically confined to the drift at the 1000 level.

I. X. L.—The O. K. mill was operated steadily under the Craven lease, and the results were satisfactory.

GIANT.—The management has not as yet put into effect its plans for increased activity at the property.

BOUNDARY SHIPMENTS.—Shipments from Boundary mines last week and for the year to date are as follows:

Table with columns: Week, Total, Granby, Mother Lode, Snowshoe, B. C., Emma, Sunset, Ore Denoro, Morrison, Athelstan, Winnipeg, Providence, Elkhorn.

\$1700 IN GOOD GOLD

EXCELLENT RETURNS FROM I. X. L. CLEAN-UP ON SUNDAY.

ABOUT THE OPERATIONS AT THE MINE UNDER CRAVEN LEASE.

Slightly over one hundred ounces of gold valued at \$17 per ounce was the outcome of Sunday's clean-up at the I. X. L. mine.

The conditions at the I. X. L. in respect to the present operations have attracted much interest among Rosslanders.

The amalgam taken off the plates during the two weeks previous to the clean-up was retorted on Sunday at the O. K. mill.

The separation of the bullion and mercury, the former was taken to the blacksmith and melted into a brick.

The two previous clean-ups realized \$1300 and \$1500 respectively.

DAN McLEOD BEATEN.

Result of Match With Jenkins for the Championship.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 27.—The wrestling match for the championship of the world took place at the old city hall.

THE BEST INVESTMENT IN ROSSLAND—AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE ROSSLAND MINER.

General News Of the Kootenay

EAST KOOTENAY.

The Cranbrook Herald is informed by reliable parties that the Sullivan company will not do anything on their smelter until next spring.

The nickel ore discovered by Jack Mean and Frank Douoran has proven to contain good values in gold and nickel.

Harry Melton, Richard Helms and J. Johnson have located a group of six claims on Baker mountain.

A new lumber company has been formed at Mayook siding, just below Fort Steele Junction.

One of them presented a revolver at his head while the others went through his pockets.

A daring hold-up occurred near the coke ovens at Morrissey. The night watchman on the locomotive was on duty about midnight when he was suddenly seized by three masked men.

T. T. McVittie, P. L. S., of Fort Steele, has secured the contract for surveying the Bull river iron mines.

J. F. Royer, of the Model livery, has leased the Yale farm from John A. Manly for a period of two years.

Chris. Tobiasen is negotiating the sale of his Senator claim, in Summit camp, to the Granby company.

George Arthur Rendell, of the Eholt Trading company, returned home after taking some samples of Waterloo to the Hall Mines smelter.

The Kootenay Consolidated company has finished its assessments on six of the Duncan river claims.

A party of men arrived in camp on Thursday to work on the Hunter V. tramway.

The Fisher Maiden has 16 inches of solid ore in the upraise from the lower tunnel.

Five tons of ore is being packed down from the Nanstog group on Lemon creek.

The Ruth shipped 102 tons last week. Under the contract lately taken by Frank Malcolm to mine the ore property is producing much heavier than previously.

The long delayed magnetic separator for the Payne zinc plant arrived last week.

THE STOCK MARKET

Business on the local exchange has kept at a low point for the week.

American Boy... 5 4 1/2, Ben Hur... 4 3, Black Tall... 3 3, Canadian G. F... 3 3, Centre Star... 22 20, Fairview... 4 3, Fisher Maiden... 3 1/2, 2 1/2, Giant... 2 1/2, 1 1/2, Granby Consolidated... \$4 50 \$8 75, Morning Glory... 3 1 1/2, Mountain Lion... 23 20, North Star... 9 1/2, 8 1/2, Payne... 14 12 1/2, Quill... 37 35, Rambler Cariboo... 33 35, San Pol... 2 1/2, 2 1/2, Sullivan... 5 1/2, 4, Tom Thumb... 3 2, War Eagle... 13 10, Waterloo... 5 1/2, 4, White Bear (as. paid) 4 3 1/2.

SALES. Centre Star, 500, 201-4; American Boy, 41-2, Total, 4500; 2,000 Morning Glory at 2; 3,000 Sullivan at 5; 500 War Eagle at 11; 2,000 American Boy at 4 1/2; 500 Centre Star at 20 1/2; American Boy, 2000, 41-2; Morning Glory, 5000, 17-8; War Eagle, 500, 11, Total, 7500; 2, Centre Star, 500, 201-2; Payne, 1700, 13, Total, 2000.

ARE LE ROI DIRECTORS. Messrs. Waterloo and McMillan Concluding British Columbia Visit.

George S. Waterloo left yesterday for the Boundary by the Phoenix in the mill and will leave Phoenix in the course of a few days for England.

Waterloo is a director of the Le Roi and deputy chairman of the Snowshoe and Copper Mines.

Mr. McMillan, who is managing director of the Le Roi, Mr. Waterloo spent some days looking into the company's affairs here and at Northport.

From the standpoint of one interested in politics here and in the Old Country Mr. Waterloo does not hesitate to say that it is desirable that any government in British Columbia should be backed by a strong majority in the council.

Another building boom seems to have started in Camborne, judging by the number of structures in course of erection.

Messrs. Warren & Wills intend doing development on the Eldorado on Goat mountain in a few days.

School opened in Camborne for the first time last Monday. The teacher in charge is Miss Winifred H. Gibbon, a sister of Mrs. C. T. Diamond.

Al. Houston has been down for a few days getting the Mohecan ore shipped. There is about ten tons and it will be sent to the Trill smelter for treatment.

This property is owned by the Cariboo Creek Syndicate, composed principally of Rossland people.

Work is being pushed rapidly on the No. 3 group, owned by the Gold Belt Syndicate of Rossland.

The Kootenay Consolidated company has finished its assessments on six of the Duncan river claims.

A party of men arrived in camp on Thursday to work on the Hunter V. tramway. It is expected that the wire will be strung without delay, and that the property will be a regular shipper before the year closes.

It is reported there is the owners have a bonanza. J. Philbert, late proprietor of the McLeod hotel, has purchased the interest of A. Hoyt in the Ymlr butcher's shop, and will maintain the reputation of the establishment.

That Rossland is to have at least one more concentrator on the Elmore oil process, and probably two, is now practically assured.

The prospect of this activity opens a vista of prosperity that must gratify the Rosslanders who have stuck to the camp through its bright and dark days with unswerving faith in its ultimate future.

A Stanley Elmore was seen yesterday by a representative of The Miner and asked as to the probability of further Elmore plants going in at an early date.

Mr. Elmore replied that both mines had been in negotiation with the Canadian Ore Concentration company, and one—the most important—had reached the stage where he believed a final settlement of the arrangements was only a matter of detail.

Just at the moment he could not divulge the name of the company, but expected to do so prior to his departure from the camp a week or ten days hence.

The second mine mentioned had been negotiating with the company for some months, and the results secured at the Le Roi Two works were expected to turn the scale without further delay.

In event of various companies concluding to adopt concentration it may be expected that actual construction work will be postponed until next spring.

During the winter the machinery required would be ordered, and if expedition is used the plant should be ready for delivery about the juncture when building would be sufficiently far advanced to receive the machinery.

The ultimate outcome would be the same as though construction were started during the winter, owing to the time required to build machinery when manufacturers are pressed with orders.

It is now taken as a matter of course, in view of the statements emanating from Alexander Hill, consulting engineer, that the Le Roi Two company will proceed with extensive enlargements of their Elmore works next summer.

This will practically make a new mill out of the plant. The Rossland Power company's plant will also be in full operation by that time.

The outlook for increased activity in the Rossland camp is brighter today than it has been for a considerable period.

POPULAR ORE. Samples from the Home Run Showing Free Gold. J. L. Whitney yesterday received a small sack of samples from the Home Run on Poplar creek, which contains considerable free gold.

The company which owns the Home Run has made application for 300 inches of water from Poplar creek. The people of Poplar in view of the numerous ledges and the richness of the ore, regard the Home Run as one of the valuable properties of the camp.

PRESIDENT'S BIRTHDAY. WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—President Roosevelt today celebrated the 45th anniversary of his birthday. Many telegrams and letters of congratulation were received by him.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK. NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Amalgamated Copper 35 1/2, Canadian Pacific 118 1/2.

MORE ELMORE ORE MILLS

Two Companies Figuring on Oil Plants Now.

Evolution of Important Factor in Camp's Future.

That Rossland is to have at least one more concentrator on the Elmore oil process, and probably two, is now practically assured.

The success attending the operations at the Le Roi Two works has been such as to turn the scale in favor of concentration, and the Elmore process being the first in the field and having filled the bill with apparent marked success, it is under advisement by various local mines.

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THE WORKMEN KILLED. Fatalities Caused by the Fall of a Crane.

URG., Oct. 20.—Nine men and two are missing and four were hurt by the collapse of a crane on the Pittsburg end of the Wabash railroad bridge.

At the White Bear mine considerable advances were made in connection with the new headwork casing.

The Kootenay mine did not secure a fair start in the shipping line, owing to the delay in bringing teams to the city.

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JOSIE.—The Le Roi Two company is practically confining its mining operations to the Josie mine.

SPITZEE.—Sinking has now been started in the men in a contract was let during the week for the work.

WAR EAGLE.—The events of the week have produced no feature of special interest so far as the contract stopping has been under way practically on all levels down to and including the 700.

CENTRE STAR.—Continued operations along conventional lines are reported from the mine for the week.

EAST KOOTENAY.—The mine is now shipping regularly, the ore is now being drawn from the fourth, fifth and intermediate levels.

The long delayed magnetic separator for the Payne zinc plant arrived last week.

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It is reported there is the owners have a bonanza. J. Philbert, late proprietor of the McLeod hotel, has purchased the interest of A. Hoyt in the Ymlr butcher's shop.

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TWO WATER SYSTEMS

Important Effect of Connection With Le Roi Mine.

Remarkable Improvement in Local Protective System.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Rossland now has two separate and distinct sources of water supply in case of fires, with two equally separate and distinct lines of mains bringing the water available to the centre of the city or any other section that may be threatened. This is the outcome, in a nutshell, of the connection along Kootenay avenue to the Le Roi system.

The advance in fire-fighting facilities thus achieved is one of the most important in the annals of the city, and places Rossland so immeasurably above the average community in this respect that the problem of securing an amended schedule of insurance rates should be materially simpler. To few communities does the opportunity occur of so arranging its water mains that in the event of one supply and connection between the supply and distributing point failing, either by accident or excess of water used, another entirely distinct source can be called into use immediately.

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The details of the idea are well worth perusal. It is common knowledge, of course, that the city's primary supply of water for domestic and fire purposes is drawn from Stony and Rock creeks, collected in three reservoirs between Stony creek and the city, and conveyed from the nearest reservoir to the elaborate system of mains in the settled portion of the town by a main pipe line. The recent improvements in connection with this system, principal among these being the addition of Rock creek water to the supply, placed the city practically beyond any danger of water famine in event of the most serious conflagration.

Under certain unusual circumstances the water supply from the sources specified might possibly be inadequate, or an accident to the main connecting the reservoirs with the smaller mains ramifying the city might render this water supply unavailable. Under such circumstances the city would not be at a loss for a moment. Two minutes' work would suffice to turn into the city mains an entirely new and powerful supply quite equal to the first resource.

The alternative supply is now available from the Le Roi mine works. Most people are aware that the Le Roi has a considerable water supply drawn from Little Sheep creek by a main line discharging into two very large tanks located just north of the mine. The water thus conserved passes into the boilers, thence is condensed, with some loss of course, to the Black Bear pond and pumped back, if necessary, to the storage tanks at the rear of the compressor building.

The tanks north of the shafthouse are thirty or forty feet higher than the city tanks, and the water from this source would give forty pounds more pressure at any point in the city than is procurable from the city's own system. A pipe line has been run from a point on Kootenay avenue to a point south of the Black Bear works and connected there with the line formerly used to convey water from the lower pond. This line comes north to a point near the connection between the Black Bear pond and the storage tanks at the compressor. A connection has been made there which cuts the whole Le Roi system into the city system. The head obtained is sufficient to deliver the water at any of the city's hydrants with equal if not greater pressure than is now available, the fact that the water runs down into Trail creek gulch after leaving the Le Roi not affecting the outcome, on the well known principle that water seeks its own level, and the level in this case is the Black Bear pond or the tanks at the Le Roi shafthouse.

In event of an emergency requiring more water than the city could supply from its own reservoirs what would happen would be approximately as follows: By a prearranged signal the engineers at the Black Bear, or a man dispatched by the city for the purpose, would cut the Le Roi system into the city mains, this only requiring a few turns of a valve placed so as to be conveniently reached. Immediately the entire contents of the big tanks behind the shafthouse would commence to discharge into the city mains and the rush of water by reason of the pressure secured would be so great that it would be discharging through the pipes in the centre of the city or elsewhere long before the fact could be telephoned down town. Then the big pump at the Black Bear pond would be started, this being only a few minutes' task, and fresh supplies would be sent back to the storage tanks for distribution through the city mains. In addition to the fresh supplies from the pond the flames from both for Little Sheep creek would be continually replenishing the Le Roi system and the total amount of water thus rendered available would be enormous.

It is needless to say that the foregoing would only be utilized in event of an emergency. Should anything occur to interfere with the Le Roi's supply, the city would naturally reciprocate by cutting its system into that of the mine for such time as was required to make repairs, and in this way the plan is mutually beneficial.

HUM OF INDUSTRY

ROSSLAND'S NEW CONCENTRATOR SITE A BUSY SPOT NOW. COMPRISE PROPOSED PLANT.

(From Thursday's Daily.) Each day witnesses increased activity at the Rossland Power company's mill for the treatment of War Eagle and Centre Star ores. The spot has become a veritable hive of industry, and this has been brought about in no small measure by the desire to reap the greatest amount of advantage from the present excellent weather.

The Peel matte stealing case, in which the Northport Smelting & Refining company is the complainant through the state against ex-Shift Boss Peel, comes up for trial at Colville on November 3rd and considerable interest attaches thereto by reason of the publicity which the case has already attained, and the stiff legal battle that is certain to ensue when the case comes to trial.

H. G. Kirkpatrick, prosecuting attorney for Stevens county, Wash., spent yesterday in Rossland consulting with local officials of the smelter company respecting the matter. Mr. Kirkpatrick returned to Colville this morning. The case was to have been heard on Monday next, but the defendant's attorneys secured a continuance until the latter date on the ground that they had peremptory process in the United States court at Spokane.

It will be generally remembered that last winter one Bartlett was arrested for stealing matte from the Northport smelter, a trial containing several hundred pounds of valuable smelter bottoms being found in his possession. Bartlett was in the stationary business and it was apparent that some one connected with the plant must have abstracted the material and brought it to him. After being in custody for some time Bartlett indicated his willingness to make a confession, and did so in the office of Prosecuting Attorney Kirkpatrick.

The larger part of the excavations have been completed and some progress has already been made with the foundations. A twelve-inch steel pipe line will soon be laid to connect temporarily with the smelter company's flume at a point north of Stony creek. On the completion of the work on the mill, the framing of the mill will be commenced in earnest. This will give employment to more than double the crew now employed, and already there is a demand at the millsite for a great many more carpenters than are on hand at the present time. A steam derrick to move timbers, and for handling machinery and material generally.

THE WORK IS IN CHARGE OF E. C. RHEINHARDT, WELL KNOWN THROUGHOUT THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST AS A CONSTRUCTION ENGINEER.

DISK BRADGON THINKS CANADA GOOD ENOUGH TO STAY WITH.

"I have not stolen anything, therefore I refuse to return to the country whence I was banished, I will remain under the British flag!" cried Dick Bradgon, alias James Black, at the police station yesterday.

BRADGON WAS ARRESTED ON THE PREVIOUS EVENING ON A WARRANT charging him with larceny and fraud at Yakima, Wash. Marshal Ronald Grant having come here to secure him. On the start Bradgon protested his willingness to return to Yakima with Officer Grant, but shortly before train time yesterday he made a volte-face and flatly refused to depart with the constable. The Yakima officer was powerless to take the man without extradition proceedings, and departed alone, stating that the necessary steps would be taken on his return. Mrs. Bradgon, about whom there seems to be a mystery, left with Marshal Grant. She went to the police station expecting Bradgon would make a third to the party southward bound. The prisoner had changed his mind since the previous evening, and as Mrs. Bradgon hurried away to the train he vociferated: "Good-bye sweetheart, I will never forget you!" Police Chief Bradshaw apparently had some doubts as to his sincerity, for he ordered Bradgon back into the cells before any further protechnics occurred.

HAIL TO THE CHIEF.

Splendid Reception Accorded James A. Macdonald Here.

(From Friday's Daily.) James A. Macdonald, M. L. A. -elect for Rossland and the new leader of British Columbia Liberals, returned home last night from the memorable session of Liberal members-elect of the legislature at Victoria, in the course of which he was chosen by a good majority over other candidates for the leadership and finally by the unanimous vote of the session to head the party. The occasion was not overlooked by Rossland Liberals, and last night saw one of the most cordial and spontaneous receptions ever accorded a Rossland man upon the attainment of public honors.

'T WILL HELP MUCH

REARRANGEMENT OF DUTIES ON CONCENTRATING OIL IS IMPORTANT.

ROSSLANDERS GENERALLY CAN RENDER VALUABLE ASSISTANCE IN PROMOTING THE FUTURE PROSPERITY OF THE GOLDEN CITY BY TAKING A HAND IN STEPS THAT MAY POSSIBLY BE TAKEN TO SECURE A REBATE ON THE DUTY ON OIL IMPORTED FOR USE IN CONCENTRATING OPERATIONS. IT IS PROBABLE THAT AN EFFORT WILL BE MADE AT AN EARLY DATE TO SECURE AN ARRANGEMENT OF THIS DESCRIPTION, AND THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MOVE WILL BE APPARENT TO ALL WHO UNDERSTAND THAT LARGE QUANTITIES OF OIL ARE USED IN THE ELMORE PROCESS.

RECENT EVENTS HAVE DEMONSTRATED BEYOND THE SHADOW OF A DOUBT TWO FACTS, FIRST THAT THE ELMORE PROCESS IS APPLICABLE TO ROSSLAND ORES, SECOND THAT JOSIE ORES CAN BE TREATED BY THE OIL PROCESS WITH FLATTERING SUCCESS. NOW THE SUCCESS OF THE CONCENTRATING VENTURE DEPENDS UPON THE REDUCTION OF COSTS TO THE LOWEST POSSIBLE NOTCH. THE WAR EAGLE-CENTRE STAR CONCENTRATOR DOES NOT ENTER INTO THIS SPECIAL CASE, INASMUCH AS ITS CONSUMPTION OF OIL WILL BE CONFINED TO LUBRICANTS.

ONE OF THE CHIEF ITEMS OF EXPENSE IN THE OPERATION OF THE CONCENTRATOR AT THE LE ROI TWO WILL BE FOR OIL USED AS AN ESSENTIAL FEATURE IN THE CONCENTRATION PROCESS. THIS OIL IS NOT PRODUCED IN CANADA AT ALL, IT IS CLAIMED A SPECIAL VARIETY ONLY REFINED IN THE UNITED STATES BEING REQUIRED. MOOREOVER, ALL THE OIL HAS TO BE TRANSPORTED MORE THAN HALF WAY ACROSS THE CONTINENT, WHICH INCREASES THE COST SUBSTANTIALLY. ADDED TO THE FIRST COST AND THAT OF TRANSPORTATION IS AN IMPORT DUTY OF FIVE CENTS PER GALLON CHARGED BY THE CANADIAN GOVERNMENT, ALTHOUGH THE PRODUCT DOES NOT COME INTO COMPETITION, ACCORDING TO THE MINER'S INFORMATION, WITH THE CANADIAN REFINED PRODUCT.

UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND HAVING IN VIEW THE PRIME IMPORTANCE TO ROSSLAND AND THE MINING DISTRICTS OF BRITISH COLUMBIA GENERALLY OF SUCCESSFUL APPLYING CONCENTRATION TO GOLD-COPPER ORES, IT IS DIFFICULT TO IMAGINE THAT THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL NOT ACCEDE TO THE REQUEST FOR A REBATE OF THE DUTY ON THIS VARIETY OF OIL WHEN THE FACTS ARE PROPERLY PRESENTED. THE LIBERAL ADMINISTRATION, IT IS MAINTAINED, HAS TRAINED THE REGULATIONS RELATING TO THE FREE IMPORTATION OF MINING MACHINERY TO THE UTMOST IN SEVERAL INSTANCES, AND THIS CASE SEEMS TO BE ONE IN WHICH ACTION CAN BE TAKEN WITHOUT INTERFERING IN THE SLIGHTEST WITH WHAT MAY BE REGARDED AS VESTED INTERESTS. THE GOLD-COPPER MINING CAMPS REQUIRE CHEAP OIL TO MAKE MINING A COMPLETE SUCCESS, AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CAN MAKE A SWEEPING REDUCTION IN THE PRICE TO THE CONSUMERS HERE BY ADJUSTING THE DUTY OF FIVE CENTS PER GALLON, WHICH APPARENTLY DOES NOT PROTECT ANY CANADIAN INDUSTRY.

THE WEEKLY REPORT ON BUSINESS IN CANADIAN CITIES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending October 22nd, with percentages of increase and decrease as compared with corresponding week last month.

CHICAGO, Oct. 24.—Fifteen hundred sausage makers at the Union stockyards struck yesterday. It is the declared purpose of the union to tie up the industry in each of the nine packing centres of the country.

CITY

(From Thursday's Daily.) The first ore to Kootenay mine shipped to the Spokane depot yesterday. The Northport smelter has increased next.

LIBERALS SOLD. "The Liberals are in fine shape. Under the conditions existing the last election was actually a Liberal victory. Perfect harmony exists among the members of the house on the Liberal side, and the old jealousies of the Island vs. Mainland have been entirely laid aside and buried with the dead past. It is a fact that the Island actually had the voting power in the Liberal caucus to elect a leader from the Island members, but they did not do so; instead a Mainland man was appointed, and an Interior man too, and the Island support is harmoniously and solidly with him as Liberal leader."

THE OUTLOOK. "I cannot tell what is likely to happen in the next few days, weeks or months. Much hinges around the result of the recount in the Fernie election. This recount takes place at Nelson on Monday next, and the question arising is whether the voters are going to elect Mr. Smith, Liberal, but marked opposite his name instead of within the white disk are to be counted. The Act says that 'the returning officer shall reject' ballots not marked within the disk, but it must be remembered that the returning officer is merely a counting machine and has none of the discretionary power vested in a judge. I don't see why technical departures in this respect should rob so many men of their franchises in the Fernie riding."

"If the Fernie seat comes to us their little doubt in my mind that Premier McBride will refuse to meet the house. The situation is further complicated by the bye-elections necessary after cabinet positions are filled. The Conservatives are almost certain to lose any seats thus thrown open, and I don't believe the Liberals will open any riding save Nelson. With Fernie thrown to the Liberal side the Conservatives are absolutely certain to lose every bye-election, so that a great deal depends upon the Fernie matter."

LIBERALS WILL WIN. "In event of a new election the Liberals will be returned to power with a sweeping majority. This point is practically conceded by Conservative circles. The Conservative administration has had its chance and failed to meet the house with a majority sufficient to guarantee in any degree the measure of stable government that the country demands and the people insist upon. In a new election the Liberals will gain one or two seats on the Island—Comox in particular—and will carry Kamloops, Similkameen and two-thirds of the interior district. The existing conditions are so unsatisfactory and the Conservatives so utterly unable to afford stable government that I cannot see how another general election can be long postponed. The stand taken by the Socialists elected to the house is absolutely unknown, so far as I know. Nothing has eventuated to indicate where the Socialists will stand. The outlook for Liberalism is certainly bright."

MR. MACDONALD SPEAKS. "The government is doing absolutely nothing at the present moment," said Mr. Macdonald to a representative of The Miner last night. "Houston is understood to have delivered an ultimatum to the portfolio of lands and works, and is now camped at the Hotel Drifard, metaphorically holding a gun to the head of the government and demanding the position he covets. Of course the government doesn't want to give the ultimatum, but they are afraid they are afraid to refuse him, and matters are at a standstill apparently. Then Carter-Cotton is hanging on the flanks of the government; he wants something and is insisting that his request be conceded. The existence of the government depends upon one thing, which is that they win Fernie. I don't think they will, if Fernie is given to the Conservatives on the judicial recount it will be on a mere recount, and not because there is any doubt as to the will of the people."

THE PILLS CURE ALL BLOOD AND NERVE troubles such as rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, indigestion, headache, backache, kidney troubles and the ailments that make the lives of so many women a source of almost constant misery. Imitations and substitutes are sometimes offered, and the buyer should see that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around ever box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

MR. MACDONALD SPEAKS. "The government is doing absolutely nothing at the present moment," said Mr. Macdonald to a representative of The Miner last night.

PREPARATIONS HAVE BEEN MADE FOR THE GREAT ANNUAL MEETING OF THE EASTERN BRITISH COLUMBIAN ASSOCIATION AT ROSSEAU, B. C., ON NOVEMBER 28th AND 29th.

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CITY NEWS

(From Thursday's Daily.) The first ore to be shipped from the Kootenay mine since September 1, was hauled to the Spokane Falls & Northern depot yesterday to be consigned to the Northport smelter. The output will be increased next week.

DIED.—In Roseland, October 20th, Mrs. Frederick Foster, beloved wife of Frederick Foster, Vernon, B. C. The funeral will take place tomorrow (Friday) at 2 p. m. from the Presbyterian church.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the West Kootenay Power & Light company took place yesterday afternoon at the city offices of the company. W. M. Doull, of Montreal, vice-president of the company, presided.

J. Cuthbert Welch, formerly chief chemist and assayer at the Trail smelter during the Heintze and Canadian Pacific regime, and lately superintendent at the Montreal & Boston Copper Co.'s plant at Boundary Falls, has been appointed superintendent of the Northport smelter and has assumed his new office at the plant.

The Alaskan boundary commission's award was discussed at great length among Roslanders yesterday. Opinions differed on the topic naturally, but there was perfect unanimity as to the fact that the outcome was exceedingly disappointing from the viewpoint of Canadians, and particularly British Columbians. There is a disposition to reserve opinions until the text of the award is known and the dissenting Canadian commissioners have set forth their viewpoint in extenso. Meantime the Canadian commissioners stand engaged.

Richard W. Bennett, local manager of the Great Northern Express company, has been notified of his transfer from Roseland to Wenatchee, Wash. Mr. Bennett came to Roseland on February 23, 1899, and has proved to be an exceptionally capable and courteous official. Many friends will learn with regret that he leaves for his new post on November 1, but will be pleased to learn that his position in the company's service will be improved by the change.

(From Friday's Daily.) Deborah Rebekah Lodge, L. O. O. F., announces a dance at Union hall on Friday evening next.

Born.—At Avoca, Tasmania, on September 2, a son to the wife of H. E. D. Merry, formerly of Rosland, and now of the Mount Rex Tin Mining company of Avoca.

Lewis H. Moffatt, managing director of the Rathmullen Mining company, has returned to Rosland after a lengthy absence in the east. Mr. Moffatt states that arrangements will be made shortly to resume operations at the Rathmullen property.

An arrangement has been made whereby in future all fire alarms will be followed by a single stroke of the big bell at the fire hall announcing that the fire is out. In the case of a false or trial alarm this signal will follow the first alarm almost immediately, thereby relieving the anxiety of citizens. Where a fire actually takes place the signal will be given when the blaze is extinguished.

The associated boards of trade of Eastern British Columbia will probably meet in Rosland on December 2. If the session of the legislature called for November 29 is to be regarded as an "annual" session, the associated boards will meet on the first Wednesday following the convening of the house, which will be December 2. Otherwise the board's session will be postponed. This matter is now under advisement. The forthcoming meeting of the boards of trade will be of special interest to Roslanders, inasmuch as it is the first to be held in the Golden City for some years.

Barney Mullen of Rosland will spar ten rounds at Nelson on Monday night with Jack Curley of Denver. Curley is the heavier man of the two boxers, but Mullen has speed and strength, which even matters up. An interesting fight is expected, and several Roslanders will journey to the Queen City to witness the mill.

(From Saturday's Daily.) Preparations having been made, a grand masquerade ball will be held in Mimers' Union hall on December 16, 1903.

Judge Forin of Nelson was in the city yesterday to hold chamber sittings. No matters were brought before him.

Police Chief Bradshaw has been notified that the prosecuting attorney of Yakima, Wash., is taking steps to secure the extradition of Dick Bragdon, alias James Black, held at the police station here on the charge of larceny and fraud at Yakima.

A movement is on foot to organize a women's club in Rosland, the foundation of which would be the joint study of literary subjects. All ladies interested in such a club are invited to send their names to any of the members of the following committee: Mesdames Denison, Cleland, Wallace and Linton, and Miss Milligan.

The last sad rites in connection with the death of Mrs. Frederick Foster were performed yesterday. Services were conducted at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church by Rev. Joseph McNeill and interment was made at the city cemetery. The pallbearers were

T. B. Linton, J. McNaughton, Major VanBuskirk and W. G. Humble.

The examination of witness by commission in the civil actions against Whittaker Wright, the London & Globe promoter, will be proceeded with here this morning before William J. Nelson, special examiner. The remaining witness to be examined in Rosland is F. G. Hinde-Bowker, of Vancouver, who arrived in the city last night. Charles R. Hamilton appears for the defendant Wright.

After a month's trial of the ten-cent beer system the Rosland saloon and hotel men have gone back to the five-cent system. The first break was made a day or two ago, and today sees the old conditions practically restored to their entirety. It is not likely that another attempt will be made to raise the price of beer, as the experiment has not been satisfactory to all.

A test of Rosland's new alternative water supply for fire protection was made yesterday morning. Two minutes after the connection was made water was pouring into the second of the city's reservoirs and in eleven minutes the level of the tank had been raised one inch without the overflow having been shut off. This is the first time that the waters of Little Sheep creek have ever run through the city mains. The result of the test was even better than had been expected.

H. T. Ceperley, the well-known Coast insurance man, spent yesterday looking over the local situation. He was naturally curious as to the incendiary fires occurring on Thanksgiving night, and was shown the points where the fire bug operated, with the result, it is understood, that he admitted the deed must have been inspired by one motive other than that of burning the city, which would have affected the local moral hazard.

(From Sunday's Daily.) The interior of a small cottage in the vicinity of the Central school was damaged somewhat by fire at noon yesterday.

The executive committee of the Summer Carnival meets at W. J. Nelson's office tomorrow afternoon to finally deal with the finance committee's report. The meeting will convene at 8 o'clock. The balance is \$600, in round figures, and the question arises as to the disposition of this sum with the result that the debate is likely to be animated. Some members favor reserving the balance for a Summer Carnival next year, others think the Winter Carnival should get the benefit of the reserve fund, while another element believes the time is ripe for recreation grounds owned by the city and that the balance will make a good nucleus for a park fund.

The commission to take evidence in the actions against Whittaker Wright and Director Hoare of the London & Globe was continued yesterday at the court house before William J. Nelson, special examiner. The evidence taken was that of F. G. Hinde-Bowker, of Vancouver, in respect to certain options by him to the London & Globe on Alaskan mining properties. Mr. Bowker's evidence was to the effect that the options were properly drawn and executed and that the transaction involving them was in part a good faith, although the options were never taken up. Charles R. Hamilton appeared for Whittaker Wright, James A. Macdonald represented Defendant Hoare, and the prosecution was not represented.

Miss Kinnear of Spokane is at present visiting Miss Whitney. Before returning to her home Miss Kinnear will be the guest of Mrs. J. E. Johnson and Mrs. Dr. McKenzie.

Mrs. C. H. MacKintosh, accompanied by Miss Isabel MacKintosh, will leave for Ottawa on Wednesday to spend the winter.

One of the most enjoyable private dances ever held in Rosland was given by Mr. and Mrs. Cecil B. Winter in their rooms over the Bank of Montreal on Friday evening. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Clute, J. B. Johnson, Curtis, Macdonald, McKenzie, Watson, Falding, Scott, Pollock, Hinton, Denison, Wallace, Misses Falding, Shrapnel, Billings, Webster, Boulbee, K. Boulbee, McIntosh, H. McIntosh, Lewis, Smith, Fraser, Bennett, Messrs. Ruff, Dewdney, Phipps, Cruickshank, Oulmette, Falding, Eden, Hinton, McDonald, Hageman, Scott, Ward, Oliver, Cosgrove, Corvan, Strickland, Clute, Pollock, Wilson, Johnson, McKenzie, Watson, Coulthard, Barker, Wallace, Hower.

Miss Urquhart gave a very delightful little thimble party on Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. John Kirkup has returned to the city after a visit to Vancouver.

Mrs. Sheehy and daughter, of Portland, are in the city for a few days, the guest of Mrs. Harry Daniel. They are en route home from Chicago.

H. T. Ceperley, of Vancouver, is expected in the city next week. He is a member of the Mainland board of fire insurance underwriters.

J. Barnett McLaren, of Vancouver, was in the city yesterday looking over the local situation. Mr. McLaren is one of the lumber kings of the Coast.

William E. Costello, chief clerk of the Crescent, returned to the city yesterday after a week's vacation in Spokane.

W. M. Doull, vice-president of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, left yesterday for his home in Montreal after spending ten days in Rosland.

William Thompson, general manager of the Rosland-Kootenay company, expects to leave on Saturday on a business trip to Mexico.

Miss Cora Aldridge of Spokane, a former resident of Rosland, will be the guest of Mrs. Harry Patton, St. Paul street north, for several weeks.

William P. Tierney, of Nelson, the well known railway contractor, was in the city last evening.

Blake Wilson, of Nelson, manager of the P. Burns company's business, was in the city yesterday accompanied by F. M. Black, chief accountant.

Ex-Mayor Wallace, manager of the Camborne townsite company, is in the city for a couple of days on business in connection with his local interests.

Two mines, in Spokane for several days.

A. Wallace Fraser and Mrs. Fraser left yesterday for Vancouver, where they will make their home.

W. Tomlinson, accountant of the Snowshoe mines, is in the city from Phoenix.

(From Saturday's Daily.) F. J. Deane, editor of the Nelson News, is in the city today. Mr. Deane is registered at the Hotel Allan.

Miss Grace Oliver has gone to Victoria, where she will attend the fall session of the British Columbia ladies' college.

H. W. F. Pollock of Nelson is the guest of C. B. Winter of the Bank of Montreal.

J. Fred Ritchie, P. L. S., has returned from a trip to East Kootenay.

(From Sunday's Daily.) H. Paul Renwick, P. L. S., has returned to the city after several weeks spent in the field in East Kootenay.

T. G. Newman left last night for Poplar creek, where he will interest himself in property.

A. Stanley Elmore left yesterday on a brief trip to Boundary points.

C. E. Race returned last night from a fortnight's visit to Halcyon Springs. Mr. Race's health is much improved.

W. R. Angus, of Montreal, is registered at the Hotel Allan.

B. N. Onimette left last night on a business trip to Poplar Creek.

William Thompson, manager of the Rosland-Kootenay company, leaves this morning on a flying business trip to Mexico. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Thompson.

E. J. Wilson, manager of the Northport smelter, is spending a few days in the city.

The approaching nuptials of Miss Mabel Whitney, one of Rosland's most popular young ladies, to Mr. Jarius Moseley of Spokane, was the occasion of a most delightful afternoon "thimble party" on Friday, given by Mrs. Dr. McKenzie to Miss Whitney's numerous friends. Mesdames J. B. Johnson, Thompson, Watson, Whittaker, Hinton, Goodeve, McInnes, Campbell, Boulbee, Morrow, Clute, Dickson, Cunliffe, Davis, Curtis, Whittaker, Johnson, McCreaney, and the Misses Whitney and Harris.

The method pursued to carry the quarantine regulations into effect are practically the same as were adopted in previous years. Dr. Sinclair takes charge of the work personally, and is at Northport daily when the northbound train reaches that point. William Rolls is the deputy inspector for the purpose of accompanying the Nelson train, and Dr. Sinclair comes to Rosland with the Red Mountain train daily. In addition, the customs officers along the boundary are seized with the power to enforce the quarantine regulations, which is usually done in an advisory capacity to the chief inspector.

But little is heard here respecting the outbreak of smallpox in Spokane and other Washington points, but the disease has attained such proportions as to necessitate precautions against its spread into Canadian territory. Rosland is especially anxious to avoid a repetition of the costly and embarrassing smallpox cases such as have eventuated from time to time in the past. It is hoped that the present precautions will accomplish this end.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The shut-down at the Josie is of a temporary nature, pending a rearrangement of our shipping arrangements. I hope the mine will resume operations with a full crew in a week.

This is from Paul S. Coudrey, manager of the Le Roi No. 2 company's properties in the Rosland camp, and will serve to reassure those citizens who were at a loss to understand why the mine was closed down yesterday. "One thing you can say," added Mr. Coudrey, "is that we are not short of ore in any sense of the expression."

As is generally known, of course, the Josie is now shipping its product to the Greenwood smelter over the Canadian Pacific. The run is a lengthy one, particularly as two heavy grades intervene between the point of shipment and that of delivery, and the Le Roi Two has found that the expense of transporting long distance ore shipments from the Rosland camp has its thorns. Recently the Canadian Pacific has had an unusual amount of business on the Kootenay-Boundary division, last week, for instance, having witnessed the largest delivery of cars in Nelson on any one day in the history of the division—300 cars being the figure attained in twenty-four hours. Then the locomotive power has not been as efficient as could be desired. The combination of circumstances has apparently made it

marked with a cross opposite his name but outside of the disk provided for the direction of voters. The returning officer rejected these ballots, as required under the Election Act, which distinctly directs him to "take this course. It is contended, however, that the returning officer is merely a mechanical figure without discretionary or judicial functions such as are vested in a county court judge, and that a ruling by Chief Justice McColl on the identical point involved supports the contention of the Liberals that the ballots will be allowed by the court. It is significant that the Election Act specifies a list of ballots which the returning officer must "reject," and among these are ballots marked outside of the disk, while at another point the ballots to be declared "void" are described; the latter being confined to those marked for purposes of identification.

It is contended that the judicial point to be solved in connection with the disputed Fernie ballots is merely that as to whether they were marked for purposes of identification, and that as some of Mr. Ross' ballots were similarly marked this charge cannot be sustained. It is rarely that a recount is deemed to have such far-reaching effects as depended upon the Fernie recount, hence the keen interest with which the case is being followed throughout the province.

IS LESS DIFFICULT IN ENFORCING QUARANTINE REGULATIONS THIS YEAR.

MORE PEOPLE APPRECIATE VALUE OF PREVENTIVE MEASURES.

"Since the quarantine regulations were put into effect a few days ago we have vaccinated quite a number of passengers from infected points in Washington who were bound to Canadian destinations," said Dr. A. C. Sinclair, Dominion quarantine inspector for eastern British Columbia, yesterday. "It is interesting to note that I have not performed the operation on nearly as many people this year as was the case in former years when these regulations were in force. The reason is twofold, first, the percentage of persons already vaccinated is very much greater than ever before, indicating a more general appreciation of the value of this preventive, and second, because I now know the regular travellers and am in better position to judge as to the necessity of re-vaccination in their cases."

The method pursued to carry the quarantine regulations into effect are practically the same as were adopted in previous years. Dr. Sinclair takes charge of the work personally, and is at Northport daily when the northbound train reaches that point. William Rolls is the deputy inspector for the purpose of accompanying the Nelson train, and Dr. Sinclair comes to Rosland with the Red Mountain train daily. In addition, the customs officers along the boundary are seized with the power to enforce the quarantine regulations, which is usually done in an advisory capacity to the chief inspector.

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AT THE JOSIE MINE WHY THE MINE WAS CLOSED DOWN TEMPORARILY YESTERDAY.

WORK WILL BE RESUMED SHORTLY, AND PROBABLY NO. 1 TOO.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) The shut-down at the Josie is of a temporary nature, pending a rearrangement of our shipping arrangements. I hope the mine will resume operations with a full crew in a week.

This is from Paul S. Coudrey, manager of the Le Roi No. 2 company's properties in the Rosland camp, and will serve to reassure those citizens who were at a loss to understand why the mine was closed down yesterday. "One thing you can say," added Mr. Coudrey, "is that we are not short of ore in any sense of the expression."

As is generally known, of course, the Josie is now shipping its product to the Greenwood smelter over the Canadian Pacific. The run is a lengthy one, particularly as two heavy grades intervene between the point of shipment and that of delivery, and the Le Roi Two has found that the expense of transporting long distance ore shipments from the Rosland camp has its thorns. Recently the Canadian Pacific has had an unusual amount of business on the Kootenay-Boundary division, last week, for instance, having witnessed the largest delivery of cars in Nelson on any one day in the history of the division—300 cars being the figure attained in twenty-four hours. Then the locomotive power has not been as efficient as could be desired. The combination of circumstances has apparently made it

impossible for the road to give the Le Roi Two company as good a service as is expected. It has not been hard to secure cars for loading at Rosland, but it has been difficult to secure delivery of the cars with expedition at the Greenwood smelter, practically a whole month's production now being tied up for this reason. While this congestion is maintained, the mine naturally loses money. This will be understood without going into details, and the action of the company in closing down the Josie will be appreciated, although regarded as eminently unfortunate. Just as soon as the freight question is straightened out the mine will resume with a full crew, but the date cannot be specified accurately at this time. Meanwhile every effort is being made by mining and railway companies to get the question in shape.

Manager Coudrey intimates that when the Josie is reopened, the No. 1 mine will probably follow suit. The mine contains considerable ore of high grade, but generally speaking it is low grade and will be handled as such for the present at least.

At the concentrator matters are progressing satisfactorily. The company finds itself troubled with the trifling setbacks incidental to the initial operation of new machinery, yesterday's difficulty being a hot-box which necessitated a suspension while the box was being repaired. In the course of a few days, however, steady runs will be commenced on both sides of the mill. The normal crew for the works will be a superintendent over the concentrator as a whole, with four men to each twelve hour shift.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE. Notices, Appointments, etc., in the Latest Issue.

The following notices and announcements appear in the current issue of the British Columbia Gazette:

Appointments are announced as follows: W. E. Curtis, of Lowe Inlet, and R. St. G. C. Master, of Crofton, to be justices of the peace.

John Simpson, of Poplar creek, provincial police constable, to be deputy mining recorder for the Trout Lake and Ansonwhit mining divisions, with subordinate offices at Poplar creek.

R. A. G. Grant of Victoria, to be a notary public.

Johnson Gibbins, M. R. C. V. S., gives notice that he has issued certificates of health under the contagious diseases (Act of 1902) to a number of farmers at Steveston and Ebourn.

Notice is given that Charles Nang's, shoemaker, of Victoria, has assigned to Examoner Boggs.

Certificates of incorporation have been issued as follows: Cranbrook Sash and Door Factory, Ltd.—Capital \$40,000, in 400 shares of \$100 each. To acquire as a going concern the partnership business carried on at Cranbrook under the same name.

Western Steamship company, Ltd.—Capital \$150,000 in 1,500 shares of \$10 each. To acquire the steamship Weyfield and other vessels that may be deemed expedient.

Notice is given that a private bill will be introduced into the legislature at Vancouver on a railway from Spence's Bridge to Osoyoos lake or Midway.

Notice is given that placer mining claims in the following divisions are held over as under: Clifton, from November 15th to May 1st; Lillooet from November 15th to May 1st; North-East Kootenay from Nov. 1st to June 1st.

There are five applications to purchase lands, 85 applications for timber licenses, and four for coal prospecting licenses.

A court of revision and appeal under the Assessment Act will be held at Canton on October 29th, and at Lillooet on November 9th.

Notice is given that certain amendments have been made in the subject of the preliminary examination of the Law Society of British Columbia.

LAKE DISASTERS. Two Steamers Destroyed and Two Men Drowned. SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Oct. 26.—The steamer W. F. Sauber was wrecked off Whitefish Point today, and Capt. W. E. Morris and Oiler Frank Robinson were drowned. The rest of the crew of 19 men were taken off the Sauber by the crew of the steamer Yale. The Yale's crew worked four hours rescuing the crew of the Sauber, and the steamer was pinched between a yawl boat and the Yale and sank before help could reach him. Capt. Morris was on the deck of the Sauber after all the others had been taken off, and when the steamer's boiler burst he was blown into the lake.

The blow on Lake Superior is reported to be the worst of the year. SAULT STE MARIE, Oct. 26.—The steamer Advance, owned by James Carruthers, Montreal, with a cargo of twelve hundred tons from Montreal to Port Arthur, is now lying in eighteen feet of water on the American side of the St. Lawrence and will probably be a total loss. Fire started in the hold of the vessel last night while lying at the Ontario dock, which necessitated the vessel being towed to the American side and scuttled.

PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Oct. 26.—Word has been received of the burning of the steamer Advance at Sault Ste. Marie. The boat was loaded with hay and general merchandise for Port Arthur merchants. The boat is owned by Jas. Carruthers & Co. of Toronto.

THE LAW'S REVENGE

YAKIMA AUTHORITIES HOT ON THE TRAIL OF DICK BRAGDON.

CAN'T EXTRADITE AND WILL PRESS ANOTHER CHARGE.

(From Tuesday's Daily.) North Yakima, Washington, is well represented in Rosland today. At one of the city hotels are four Yakima people, and in the city lock-up is one Yakima man. The two parties have a bond of unity that will be ventilated in the police court this morning. The quartette includes W. P. Guthrie, district attorney of Yakima county, J. M. Edwards, deputy sheriff for the same precinct, and F. S. Lewis and Mrs. Mobby, witnesses. The man in the lock-up is Dick Bragdon, alias James Black.

Bragdon has received some notoriety since his arrest here recently and his refusal to accompany Sheriff Grant back to Yakima. He is wanted there on several charges of larceny and fraud. It is claimed by the legal officials that the prisoner worked a picture framing graft in Yakima, and bilked the people of the town out of six or seven hundred dollars. Moreover he is claimed to have stolen an overcoat and some other articles of minor value. An effort was made to extradite Bragdon, but it appears that the statute relating to extradition makes it essential that the larceny or fraud shall amount to at least \$100, and as no one of the victims of the alleged picture graft was beaten out of this amount the effort to secure extradition fell through.

Before this was resorted to an effort was made to lure Bragdon across the international boundary line. The prisoner is said to be infatuated with a Mrs. Mobby, and this lady was used by the Yakima authorities as the bait to draw Bragdon out of the fastnesses of British Columbia under the Union Jack. Mrs. Mobby went as far as Northport, where she sang a siren's song to Bragdon in the shape of word announcing a sudden and severe illness, and urged him to fly to her bedside, where Sheriff Grant was lurking with a warrant and the manacles.

Bragdon didn't bite, and then Mrs. Mobby came to Rosland with Sheriff Grant and tried to induce Bragdon to go south without waiting for extradition. The prisoner agreed to this up to a few minutes before the departure of the southbound train, when he suddenly changed his mind and elected to remain under the sheltering protection of the British flag. He bid the lady an ardent farewell as already reported in The Miner.

Nine four people have come all the way from Yakima to have Bragdon sent over the road for bringing stolen property into Canada, to wit, one overcoat valued at \$8 or \$10. The expenses attending to the trip will be less than \$50 apiece, and it looks like revenge. But it isn't. In addition, and of far more importance, to the charge of bilking people on the picture deals is another case against Bragdon which the Yakima authorities will not discuss at this juncture, on the ground that their evidence is not complete. Meantime they are so anxious to have Bragdon put away where they can lay their hands on him when the further matter is ready to go ahead that several hundred dollars have been spent to prove that he stole an overcoat. If Bragdon can be put away on this charge until the Yakima officers are ready to proceed on the more serious count they will deem the investment satisfactory.

AN ARAB REVOLT. Two Turkish Officials and Many Soldiers Killed. CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 26.—It is now announced that the military commandant, Ahmet Pasha, and the governor of the province of Azir, on the Red Sea coast of Arabia, were killed as the result of a revolt of two Arab tribes against the imposition of a new cattle tax, and that about a thousand Turkish troops were killed or wounded. About fifteen battalions of troops have been despatched thither. Colonel Hady Pasha has been appointed commander in chief and governor of Azir.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

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Social Events OF THE WEEK

(From Sunday's Daily.) Mrs. C. Vernon Jenkins was the hostess at a most enjoyable afternoon card party on Tuesday, at which \$500 was played. Mrs. Dickson won the first prize and Mrs. Morrow the "booby." Those present were Messdames Raymond Wilson, Watson, Thompson, Fortin, Goodvee, McInnes, Campbell, Boulbee, Morrow, Clute, Dickson, Cunliffe, Davis, Curtis, Whittaker, Johnson, McCreaney, and the Misses Whitney and Harris.

The approaching nuptials of Miss Mabel Whitney, one of Rosland's most popular young ladies, to Mr. Jarius Moseley of Spokane, was the occasion of a most delightful afternoon "thimble party" on Friday, given by Mrs. Dr. McKenzie to Miss Whitney's numerous friends. Mesdames J. B. Johnson, Thompson, Watson, Whittaker, Hinton, Goodeve, McInnes, Campbell, Boulbee, Morrow, Clute, Dickson, Cunliffe, Davis, Curtis, Whittaker, Johnson, McCreaney, and the Misses Whitney and Harris.

The method pursued to carry the quarantine regulations into effect are practically the same as were adopted in previous years. Dr. Sinclair takes charge of the work personally, and is at Northport daily when the northbound train reaches that point. William Rolls is the deputy inspector for the purpose of accompanying the Nelson train, and Dr. Sinclair comes to Rosland with the Red Mountain train daily. In addition, the customs officers along the boundary are seized with the power to enforce the quarantine regulations, which is usually done in an advisory capacity to the chief inspector.

But little is heard here respecting the outbreak of smallpox in Spokane and other Washington points, but the disease has attained such proportions as to necessitate precautions against its spread into Canadian territory. Rosland is especially anxious to avoid a repetition of the costly and embarrassing smallpox cases such as have eventuated from time to time in the past. It is hoped that the present precautions will accomplish this end.

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PERSONALS

(From Thursday's Daily.) William Verran, a well known Rosland printer, left yesterday for Spokane, where he will make his home. Mr. Verran was conductor for the Rosland train during several seasons, and was a first class cosmetist.

James L. Christie returned to the city yesterday after a two months' trip through the Peace river country.

W. H. Dorman, postal inspector for the mainland district of British Columbia, was in the city yesterday on an official day.

Mrs. John Kirkup has returned to the city after a visit to Vancouver.

Mrs. Sheehy and daughter, of Portland, are in the city for a few days, the guest of Mrs. Harry Daniel. They are en route home from Chicago.

H. T. Ceperley, of Vancouver, is expected in the city next week. He is a member of the Mainland board of fire insurance underwriters.

J. Barnett McLaren, of Vancouver, was in the city yesterday looking over the local situation. Mr. McLaren is one of the lumber kings of the Coast.

William E. Costello, chief clerk of the Crescent, returned to the city yesterday after a week's vacation in Spokane.

W. M. Doull, vice-president of the West Kootenay Power & Light company, left yesterday for his home in Montreal after spending ten days in Rosland.

William Thompson, general manager of the Rosland-Kootenay company, expects to leave on Saturday on a business trip to Mexico.

Miss Cora Aldridge of Spokane, a former resident of Rosland, will be the guest of Mrs. Harry Patton, St. Paul street north, for several weeks.

KEY TO SITUATION

FERNIE RECOUNT IN NELSON IS CRUX OF POLITICAL SITUATION.

SOME ARGUMENTS ADVANCED ON SUBJECT OF DISPUTED BALLOTS.

The judicial recount in the Fernie election is slated to take place in Nelson tomorrow before His Honor Judge Forin. It is likely that another postponement will be necessary to permit of the ballot boxes being returned from Victoria, whither they were sent in error after the returning officer's official count.

Liberals are confident that the outcome of the judicial recount will be to award the seat to Mr. Smith, the Liberal candidate, thereby displacing Mr. Ross, Conservative, and placing the Conservative government in a decidedly ticklish position in Victoria.

It is generally known, of course, that the doubtful ballots for Mr. Smith were

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Rossland Weekly Miner.

Published Every Thursday by the Rossland Mining & Publishing Co. Limited Liability.

LONDON OFFICE: C. J. WALKER, 24 Coleman Street London. TORONTO OFFICE: CENTRAL PRESS AGENCY, Ltd., 83 Yonge St. SPOKANE OFFICE: ALEXANDER & Co. Advertising Agents, Room First National Bank Building. EASTERN AGENT: HENRI KATZ, 230 Temple Court, New York

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

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Daily, per month, by carrier..... 75c Daily, per month, by mail..... 60c Daily, per year, by carrier..... \$ 8.25 Daily, per year, by mail..... 6.25 Daily, per year, foreign..... 10.25 WEEKLY MINER. Weekly, per half year..... \$ 1.50 Weekly, per year..... 2.50 Weekly, per year, foreign..... 3.50 Subscriptions invariably in advance.

THE BOUNDARY AWARD.

A perusal of the statements relating to the award in the Boundary case must leave on any person's mind the impression that Canada has been unmercifully "jobbed" in the settlement of another territorial dispute with the United States. As Sir Louis Jette and Mr. Aylesworth say in their statement, the award could not have been given as it was on judicial grounds, because in regard to some of the important points there is no rule followed with any show of consistency. At the very commencement of the line there is a curious twist made, whereby two islands at the entrance of Portland canal are handed over to the States. Lord Alverstone exposes his own inconsistency on this point when he says the line should follow "The channel which runs north of Pearce and Wales islands and the islands of Sitklan and Jannaghunt and issues into the Pacific between Wales Island and Sitklan island." As the Canadian commissioners point out, the four islands should have been found to belong either to one side or the other, whereas a line has been arbitrarily fixed which divides them up, two and two. A similar inconsistency appears in selecting mountains to mark the boundary further north. Canada's claim that a mountain chain exists near the coast fulfilling the requirements of the treaty is conceded, yet inland peaks are fixed upon for apparently no other reason than that Lord Chief Justice Alverstone wished to side with the American commissioners. It further appears from the statements made at Washington that in the neighborhood of the Klehnl river, in the Chilkat country, more territory has been awarded the States than was hoped for or seriously contended for by the state department. It is not surprising that facts like these should leave a painful impression on the Canadian mind. Perhaps we should be thankful that there is left no territory which grasping Americans can reach for and complaisant British commissioners can give away.

THE MONTREAL CONGRESS.

In reviewing the results of the congress of chambers of commerce of the empire at Montreal the Mall and Empire says: "One of the resolutions passed marks a long advance in the commercial sentiment of the empire on the subject of mutual preferential trade. The congress, in fact, gave its unreserved approval to the policy, though in terms qualified by consideration for the feelings of the beaten free traders. It is not too much to say that that declaration has already yielded fruit. It probably was the influence that swept the lingering hesitation from the mind of Mr. Chamberlain, and brought him out of the cabinet decisively and definitely for preferential treatment of the food producing colonies. Certainly after the Montreal congress the pro-preference press of the United Kingdom became more aggressive. To no country within the British empire would the fiscal scheme sketched out by Mr. Chamberlain at Glasgow be of more benefit than Canada. Canada produces most of the wheat, flour, meat, butter, cheese and fruit that would be exempt from the duties the ex-secretary for the colonies proposes to levy on such imports from foreign sources. There are certain to be other Canadian benefits traceable to this congress. And not least will be those flowing from the circumstance that the meeting was held in this country. Had it been held in London, as in the case of past congresses, or had it been held in Australia, it could not have failed to be productive of good to Canada, for the resolutions would no doubt have been the same. But Canada must reap additional advantages from the presence here of so large a number of British merchants and manufacturers. Their knowledge of the

country was greatly enlarged, and many of the erroneous views they had of it were corrected by the visit. For they did not content themselves with coming to Montreal and returning, but they made an excursion across the whole continental breadth of the country. To say that what they saw was a revelation to the majority is to state the literal truth. They had no conception of the immense magnitude, the mighty resources, the prosperity of the Dominion. They have gone home filled with wonder and admiration. Their visit will have far-reaching educative effects and will be productive of large measures of good for this country. Men like Hon. Thomas A. Brasseley are now telling the British people about our possibilities. It will open their eyes to learn from a British member of parliament what they would never look into a statistical volume to find for themselves, that there is in our Northwest 125,000,000 acres of wheat land, of which only a few million acres is yet under cultivation. This will give British consumers an idea of what a granary Mr. Chamberlain's policy would develop."

"NO CASE."

An American paper in commenting on the boundary award says: "That the people of Canada ever supposed they had a case is not to be assumed, for to do this would be to impugn the intelligence of the Canadians. They essayed the futile task of simulating sincerity, and when they failed, as was inevitable, it was their cue to accept with graciousness." This is singularly idiotic, even for an American paper. The very best possible evidence that Canada had a case is the clear acknowledgment made by the American commissioners themselves. The American contention was that no chain of mountains could be found parallel with the coast, as specified in the treaty, and that, therefore, the boundary line should be drawn at the distance of ten marine leagues inward. The Canadian contention was that such a chain could be found quite close to the coast, and that fact was established by actual surveys. The four commissioners rejected the American claim, thereby establishing the Canadian contention, but instead of taking a logical course they proceeded to locate a fanciful line which had no evidence in its support. As much as to say: "Canada is in the right, but it won't do for us to say so."

IN THE FAR EAST.

Russia and Japan continue to mass their fleets and their armies round about Korea, and the noise of their warlike preparations attracts the world's attention. The great question is whether they will go to war for the possession of Korea; how Korea likes being the bone of contention between the two is a matter to which the world appears to be giving little or no thought. The ancient empire of Korea—for its ruler is an emperor no less, Yi Heni by name, who has reigned for more than forty years and is described as feeble and unprogressive—has for centuries had the closest relations with Japan. Extending as it does out into the sea so as to almost touch Japan, it forms a natural trading ground for the latter. Japanese merchants and miners have established themselves in great numbers in Korea, which is a land rich in gold, silver, copper and other metals, precious stones, hard woods, furs, and various kinds of clay suitable for the fine pottery of the Japanese. For centuries, when both empires were shut out from the rest of the world, they traded actively with each other. At the end of the Chino-Japanese war, Japan had a strong foothold in Korea, and counted upon obtaining possession of the peninsula; but Russia stepped in, and by means of characteristic intriguing managed to prevent Japan from obtaining any territory on the mainland. Russia herself took possession of Port Arthur. This, she said, was in the interests of peace; and as soon as she had her foothold she began to build forts. Thirty of them have been completed and fifty more are in course of construction. Barracks for 50,000 soldiers have been erected, and barracks for 50,000 more are in the course of construction. Port Arthur and Vladivostok are now like the two extended arms of the Bear, with Korea lying between them, a rich, supine prey.

The arms have already closed around Manchuria, to which Korea is a peninsular annex, so to speak. In Manchuria there are nearly half a million well armed, well trained, well provisioned Russian soldiers, and the trans-Siberian railway has been busy carrying out more troops and munitions of war from Russia. Russian troops, to the number of several thousands, have entered Korea on the pretense of cutting timber under concessions obtained by Russian merchants from the Emperor Yi Heni. Japan, watchful of her rival, has sent some twenty thousand soldiers into Korea to "perfect and guard her telegraph inter-

ests." For months the Japanese government has been pressing forward its preparations for war, and at the same time asking with determined repetition that Russia shall recall the troops that are now "cutting wood" in Korea. Meanwhile the Korean emperor slumbers at Seoul, his capital, awaiting the result. He has no army to fight with, if he wanted to fight, which he does not; and it is said that a large portion of the Korean nobility has been won over by Russian agents.

FOOLISH TALK.

Dispatches to American papers represent several people at the coast as being led into favoring a union with the United States through irritation at the boundary award. For instance, Rev. Elliott S. Rowe is reported as saying: "I am a Britisher and I have always been a Britisher, but if Great Britain is to hand Canada over piecemeal to the United States, I say let us join the American republic also. By doing so we are large enough, populous enough and important enough to have something to say regarding the terms of such annexation and also would be potent enough to have something to say in the affairs of the republic of which we would form a part. But if we wait until our best and richest territory is given away, we shall simply be absorbed. It looks to me as if Canada had won the case and lost the territory." Irritation because of the extraordinary award is natural, but it should not lead any person to so foolish a length as that to which Mr. Rowe is represented as going. It should be remembered, in any event, that there is no more territory in dispute. We have lost all of which we could be robbed.

PLEASANT INDICATIONS.

Two announcements made in our columns today should further encourage the feeling of hopefulness for the future which has lately been growing in Rossland. The report on the ore body in the depths of the Le Roi mine which Manager Parrish sent to the directors in London is of extreme importance to the camp as well as to the Le Roi company. In many ways this importance may work out to this community, and also to a much wider portion of the province. Assuming that the immense body of ore located at the great depth in the Le Roi mine is workable at a fair profit—which seems a safe assumption—its presence and its exploitation must ensure a long continued contribution to the camp's success from the big mine itself. The discovery may also be taken to mean that other mines have similar resources at a great depth to develop for the benefit of the owners directly and the city indirectly. It may even encourage further development of properties now allowed to lie idle, a contingency all the more likely now that costs of mining, freight and treatment have been so greatly reduced since the days of their former working. Moreover the extraction of profits on a goodly scale from even a few mines cannot fail to have a good effect in the encouragement of capital to turn our way again, for the rebuffs occasioned by artificial influences would soon be forgotten if our mines were to get back to the dividend stage. The second bit of encouragement comes from the announcement that success is ensured for the Elmore concentration process at the Le Roi No. 2. There would seem to be little room for doubt left as to the applicability of the process to an enormous quantity of ore in the camp. There is apparently a good prospect that even lower grades of ore than were counted upon can be mined and treated at a profit by this process. At the same time there is the best possible evidence that the method decided upon by the Centre Star and War Eagle companies can be profitably employed on the camp's ore. This is furnished by the operations undertaken by the companies after thorough and exhaustive tests. Success by either method would mean much to Rossland and the whole surrounding district, but the situation is rendered more satisfactory by the possibility of a choice between the two methods. No man can tell the extent to which the mining operations may be increased in the camp by the institution of successful treatment of our great bodies of low grade ore.

Taken altogether, the conditions must be viewed as pointing to a great improvement in the situation over what it was but a short time ago. Rossland is certainly on the up grade.

GRATUITOUS ADVICE.

Aprpos of the boundary award, the London Spectator is reported as believing that Canadians "will realize that they are as much bound by the decision as they would have been had it been wholly favorable to them." Perhaps it would surprise the Spectator to learn that Canadian have all along realized that they would be bound by the tribunal's decision, whatever it might be. There never was any idea of disputing it after it had been rendered. Nevertheless Can-

adians are quite justified in objecting to a judgment being given against them on other than judicial grounds, which plainly seems to have been the case. We have certainly to accept that, however, and can do nothing else than turn to and make the best of circumstances as they are. Fortunately there can arise no other territorial dispute with the United States; we now know the very worst. Canada would have been a larger country than it is if justice had been done in all such disputes that have arisen. We should have had all Oregon and Washington, a considerable slice of Minnesota, a large portion of Maine, and the substantial territory in the north that has been lately dealt with. These were lost to us because of the astuteness of American agents and the complaisance, or sometimes stupidity, of the representatives of Great Britain. However, we have an exceedingly good country left, with the positive assurance that no more can be taken away. Canadians have every reason to feel proud of their land and go forward with perfect confidence that it will in no long time take its place well in front in the ranks of the nations. We shall certainly not be in any way disheartened by this defeat before the boundary commission.

TURNUED DOWN.

The unexpected has happened in the refusal of Premier McBride to place John Houston at the head of one of the vacant departments. As the member for Nelson virtually held the fate of the government in his hands, it was natural that the public should expect the granting of his demand for a portfolio. However, the event has turned out otherwise, and now the public is left to surmise the causes. It may be safely assumed that some of the other ministers had at least as much to do with the refusal as Mr. McBride himself, and perhaps a good deal more. In all probability the member for Nelson had no friend in the cabinet beside Mr. Green. One can fancy the other members of the cabinet feeling themselves in much the same position as the man who had the tiger by the tail and wondered whether it was more dangerous to hold on or to let go. John Houston inside the cabinet would have been a great factor of danger, and outside of it he may prove even worse. It is altogether likely that there was much fine balancing of possible effects of either course of action before the premier's course was finally decided. The sharp criticism possible commentary on the government's weakness is the fact that it had to weigh such a question for any length of time. The hour for "stable government" so much talked about has not yet arrived when a government must deliberate on the advisability of admitting John Houston to its inner ranks.

A CHANCE NEGLECTED.

A whole trailload of Ontario hogs has recently been brought to Nelson to provide pork for the district. The carriage of hogs for so great a distance looks rather curious, when this province has so much land available for the raising of live stock and for farming purposes generally. There is a ready market for many farm commodities, which could be raised even in Kootenay at a smart profit, if the right class of agriculturist would take advantage of the opportunity. The great cause of failure in this respect is that the opportunity is not sufficiently advertised. A spasmodic sort of attempt is made to attract immigrants, but there is no systematic line of action pursued which would be calculated to have solid results. The other day a deputation of prominent men went down from New Westminster and Vancouver to interview the ministers on the subject. Regarding their mission the Columbia said: "For some years the effort to bring to the notice of prospective settlers from the east the advantages of farming in this province has been left entirely to private enterprise, chiefly on the part of real estate agents who believe that they have been doing good practical immigration work which should have been undertaken by the government. The chief object just now is to secure the appointment by the government of an agent in Winnipeg to whom immigrants may be directed for reliable information about the available lands of this province. Mr. Hart stated his firm had spent hundreds of dollars in this kind of advertising and besides had, within the last three months received twenty letters from Winnipeg land agents asking for just such information as the provincial government should furnish intending settlers. The government has tons of advertising matter on hand which should be distributed. The cost would probably not exceed \$1,000 per year to establish the desired agency in Winnipeg and even if half a dozen settlers of the right sort were diverted from the Northwest to this province the government would be amply recompensed."

The Vancouver News-Advertiser offers the following remarks on the same subject: "The influential and representative delegation from the agricul-

tural districts of the province that waited on the government on Tuesday last, directed the latter's attention to a matter of great importance to British Columbia. It is no exaggeration to say that there is much ignorance in Eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain as to the agricultural resources and possibilities of this province. As was pointed out by more than one member of the delegation, the Dominion government—or at least the officials and agents who carry out its immigration policy—appears to ignore British Columbia as a field for successful agricultural operations. Yet for dairying and fruit raising no part of Canada offers such opportunities for success. While the climate and soil offer the conditions requisite for such pursuits, the produce can be readily sold at good prices and the demand is far greater than the available sources of supply. With millions of dollars going out of the province annually in payment of imported foodstuffs of all descriptions, there is no fear that agricultural production will overtake the demand. Besides the home demand there is a rapidly growing market for fruit in the Northwest Territories and already very satisfactory relations in that direction have been established by the fruit growers of the Okanagan and other districts in this province. Being assured, therefore, of the bright outlook for those engaging in fruit raising and dairying, the thing is to take steps to induce immigration of the right sort. In this matter there has been hitherto no systematic effort on the part of the Dominion or provincial government. The former, indeed, has almost ignored British Columbia as regards immigration. It is merely stating a fact to say that some of the Federal immigration agents and officials in Great Britain have warned intending agricultural emigrants not to go to British Columbia. Some of the delegates to Victoria gave actual instances of this fact—incredible as such a thing may seem to many persons. During the last year or two private firms and individuals have done something in the desired direction and have met with a measure of success. But no private agency can be so effective in such a matter as government action and the delegation pressed this view strongly on the provincial government. The latter, it was urged, should take steps to bring about a change in the Federal government's policy and cause it to deal fairly with this province in its immigration policy. There is a regular flow of immigrants through British Columbia to the state of Washington. Yet lands equal, if not superior to those across the line, can be obtained here at much lower prices than purchasers must pay there."

If it be true that Dominion agents have established a sort of boycott against British Columbia, there ought to be means of stopping it. What are the representatives of the province doing in the case? Then all the while the province is maintaining an agency in London at a considerable expense, for the ostensible purpose of diffusing information in regard to the opportunities afforded immigrants here. The expenditure seems to be wholly without a return, and it should either be stopped or made to serve its purpose.

POSITION OF THE GOVERNMENT.

The member for Nelson has returned home with his disappointment, and his future course is naturally a subject of interest to the public, in view of his indubitable power to make trouble for the McBride government. So far nothing is known beyond the fact that Mr. Houston is in a bitter mood; whether his bitterness will take him the length of actual hostility to the government remains to be seen. It is rather rough on the people of British Columbia that this man should have in so large a degree the power of deciding whether or not their government shall continue in its present form, and one would certainly suppose that they would rather put an end to so anomalous a state of affairs. The Nelson Tribune, Houston's own paper, has the following statement in regard to the present position: "Advice received yesterday point to the absolute ignoring of the claims of this city for representation in the cabinet. Our member is on the way home, and full particulars will be forthcoming on Monday. Meanwhile it is in order for the citizens of Nelson, the third city in commercial importance of the province, to consider the fact that it is the intention of Mr. McBride, probably with the assistance of a nearby member and minister, to deny us our rights to representation in the government. The question rises above party feeling. It is a civic matter. The Liberal party was prepared for the announcement that John Houston had been given the portfolio of lands but they were not prepared to hear that Nelson had been brushed aside in order to make way for defeated members at the coast. We echo the feeling of the citizens of Nelson when we say that nothing short of a seat in the cabinet will satisfy their political aspirations—alike on the grounds of her commercial importance and of the eminent fitness of her present representative."

This looks like an ingenious attempt to induce the city of Nelson to take up what is only a personal quarrel on the part of its representative. Of

course there is logic in the contention that the city of Nelson, having elected him as member, should go further and regard him as fully qualified for a cabinet position, but Nelson must be well aware that it would in that case be running counter to the opinion of nearly the whole province. In any event the Tribune's statement seems to indicate that Houston will make a further fight for cabinet honors, if his constituency will back him up. He seems to have felt differently at the coast, for he is reported as saying there:

"The World was wrong in saying that I went to Victoria to deliver my ultimatum to the premier. I didn't. I merely mentioned it to him that I wanted the chief commissionership and I fancied I ought to get it. You can say this for me." "The member for Nelson went on to say that: 'I will not be a member of the McBride government. No, nor of any other government. You can tell them that John Houston is going to go back to Nelson and that he is going to close up business there and that he is going to leave British Columbia for good and for all.'" "Why this sudden change?" he was asked. "I am done; you can put it that I am done. I have worked hard and faithfully in this province for fifteen years. I have been a Conservative and a loyal, consistent one. I did not go to Victoria, as your paper said, with an ultimatum to McBride. However, I expected to be used at least decently. But yesterday I got the dirtiest deal that ever a white man got in the province of British Columbia."

The dispatches from Victoria open up another possible phase of the matter, namely, that the objection to Houston's entrance to the cabinet came from Lieutenant-Governor Joly. This is possible, but does not seem probable. It is far more likely that the question was never presented to the governor for decision, and that the opposition of the present ministers, outside of Mr. Green, was the stumbling-block in the way of the ambitious member for Nelson.

In the confusion of varying reports and surmises the main fact clearly evident is that the government is in an extremely awkward position.

SELFISH AND INDIFFERENT.

That the Canadian Pacific railway is both indifferent to and careless of the interest of the public is strongly shown in the manner in which it has treated the important mining camp of Poplar creek. This place has grown, through the energetic enterprise of its residents, within less than half a year, from a single miner's cabin to a place of importance with a population which is between 500 and 600, with six hotels, several business houses and numerous residences. It is a growing and important place, and is destined, because of the richness of its mines of free gold to expand to large dimensions. Should the properties prove as rich at depth as they are on the surface, and such underground explorations as have been made so far go to prove that this is the fact, there is not the slightest doubt that Poplar creek will eventually become the largest free gold centre in the Dominion. Notwithstanding the fact that the Canadian Pacific railway enjoys a monopoly of the traffic of Poplar creek, and has received a very large sum in the aggregate for its services, it has seen fit to almost completely ignore the wants of the place. Up to about a week since the only accommodation it gave the place was a small, narrow platform, on which freight was dumped and left to the mercy of the elements and predatory animals, unless the consignees were on hand to receive and care for shipments, which was not often the case, as the principal train usually arrives about midnight. Dogs and hogs frequently destroyed provisions and sometimes they were considerably damaged by rain. In response to numerous complaints, a small freight shed was recently constructed.

The people there, however, have long pleaded for a telegraph office and a commodious freight and passenger depot. Those desiring to send telegraph messages have either to go to Lardo, 22 miles away, or to Gerrard about ten miles, before they can have them telegraphed. It is certain that a branch telegraph office at Poplar City would pay, and why does not the Canadian Pacific railway establish such a convenience? It is difficult to see why, except that the company is totally indifferent to the crying needs of its patrons and supporters. It has a monopoly of the traffic of the new mining centre, and no other transportation company can, for the time being at least, interfere with it or take any portion of its monopoly away. The management of the road in pursuance of its usual selfish and greedy policy says by its acts: "What is the need of doing anything more than we have to for the Poplar camp and district? The traffic is ours, it cannot immediately be taken away, and where is the necessity for providing even necessary conveniences? Besides we own no interest in the townsite."

How much longer will a patient people put up with such flagrant ill treatment as has been accorded the people of the Poplar camp by the Canadian Pacific railway?

For upwards of been applications ment of lands and to develop coal in the Flathead di may. The applica bona fide prospect pilled with all the law. There is not any valid reason w demanded should granted. While it vincial government a reserve on the s lands in question, departmental regu the chief commiss the licenses. Still, the authorities pe act, except to do to induce the app their rights.

The wilful negle government, as we tration which im it, to permit the coal and petroleum head district is a general disgrace to it has operated m all attempts to de natural resources British Columbia. Flathead section deposits of coal and would be a valuable ing of taxes if those to develop them w sion. But this is no Nest coal monopoly "hold up" every in British Columbia t ment of the countu lleries are brought with it. As The M remarked, this secti suffers to an incal ex- quate fuel supply pendent upon the company. There are from one cause or coke to be had at a dition of affairs has

One of the reason government became its stubborn refusal velopment of the When Hon. Richard ed upon to form a generally supposed comply with the v majority of the peo manifestly his duty ses to all bona fid went so far as to would issue license ter the elections, pr ed in office. Near elapsed since the elec he is still at the h

We have come to t not without good present administrati under the control of otherwise, McBride have deferred actio monopoly seems to present premier as did his predecessor, to what extent Col cially interested in Coal company.

WORSE THAN

William Fleet R vincial mineralogist a delight in decryi terests of the provi dom that he has a g the districts that h established reputati scientific Jeremiah. The latest district hands is the Popla which he damns wh he can see nothing s seems to be the bes mulling gold belt y province that could anything in the nat praise. Mr. Robert of committing himse firm pessimist, wh view of everything the sombre way in things in general co llections on the min he gives to the pub he says, the Popla not yet developed, pect it to be when t made on the surface only a few months s look into the ground is metal wealth ther could traverse the lo pan out the free s decomposed quartz find here and there gold; who could obs the veins, the regula tion and the other subterranean wealth enthusiastic, must i vidual who is devol imagination, and ha the instincts of a m We hold, and we th majority of the peop will heartily concur man of the dispositi sion is totally unfit Position which he o

EAST KOOTENAY LICENSES.

For upwards of a year there have been applications before the department of lands and works for licenses to develop coal and petroleum lands in the Flathead district of East Kootenay. The applications were made by bona fide prospectors who have complied with all the requirements of the law. There is not and never has been any valid reason why the licenses thus demanded should not be promptly granted. While it is true that the provincial government has maintained a reserve on the surface rights of the lands in question, there is no law or departmental regulation to prevent the chief commissioner from issuing the licenses. Still, in spite of all this, the authorities persistently refuse to act, except to do everything possible to induce the applicants to abandon their rights.

The wilful neglect of the present government, as well as the administration which immediately preceded it, to permit the development of the coal and petroleum areas in the Flathead district is a public scandal and a general disgrace to the province, and it has operated most disastrously in all attempts to develop the various natural resources of Southeastern British Columbia. The lands of the Flathead section are rich in extensive deposits of coal and petroleum which would be a valuable asset in the levying of taxes if those who have applied to develop them were given permission. But this is not all. The Crow's Nest coal monopoly will continue to "hold up" every industry in Southern British Columbia to the great detriment of the country until other collieries are brought into competition with it. As The Miner has repeatedly remarked, this section of the province suffers to an incalculable extent from an unnecessarily exorbitant and inadequate fuel supply because it is dependent upon the production of one company. There are times even when from one cause or another there is no coke to be had at any price. This condition of affairs has become intolerable.

AND INDIFFERENT.

Canadian Pacific railway is indifferent to the public interest. The public is strongly shown in which it has treated mining camp of Poplar. Its plan has grown, through the enterprise of its residents, to half a year, from a cabin to a place of im- with a population which is be- and \$00, with six hotels, sev- ous houses and numerous re- is a growing and important is destined, because of the of its mines of free gold to ex- large dimensions. Should the prove as rich at depth as they surface, and such underground as have been made so far ve that this is the fact, there is a slightest doubt that Poplar eventually become the largest centre in the Dominion.

Understanding the fact that the Pacific railway enjoys a monopoly of traffic of Poplar creek, and ved a very large sum in the ag- for its services, it has seen fit to completely ignore the wants of the population. Up to about a week since accommodation it gave the a small, narrow platform, freight was dumped and left mery of the elements and pre- animals, unless the consignees hand to receive and care for s, which was not often the case, principal train usually arrives midnight. Dogs and hogs re- destroyed provisions and some- were considerably damaged.

WORSE THAN USELESS.

William Fleet Robertson, the provincial mineralogist, seems to take a delight in decrying the mining interests of the province. It is so seldom that he has a good word for any of the districts that he has earned an established reputation as a sort of a scientific Jeremiah.

The latest district to suffer at his hands is the Poplar creek section, which he damns with faint praise, as he can see nothing apparently in what seems to be the best and richest free mining gold belt yet found in this province that could evoke from him anything in the nature of the faintest praise. Mr. Robertson is either afraid of committing himself or he is a confirmed pessimist, who takes a gloomy view of everything that he sees, and the sombre way in which he discerns things in general colors all of the publications on the mining situation which he gives to the public. Of course, as he says, the Poplar creek section is not yet developed, and who could expect it to be when the rich discoveries made on the surface there were found only a few months since? No man can look into the ground and see that there is metal wealth there, but anyone who could traverse the lodes of the district, pan out the free gold from the rich decomposed quartz and oxides, and find here and there nuggets of yellow gold; who could observe the width of the veins, the regularity of the formation and the other outward signs of subterranean wealth and not become enthusiastic, must indeed be an individual who is devoid of hope, lacks imagination, and has little or none of the instincts of a miner about him.

We hold, and we think that the large majority of the people of the province will heartily concur in the view, that a man of the disposition of Mr. Robertson is totally unfit for the important position which he occupies.

Mining is one of the leading, if not the leading, industries of the province, and the future good fortune of a large number of the people depends upon its being fostered and properly developed. Suppose, for instance, that all of those engaged in the mining industry took the same dreary, hopeless view of mining matters that Mr. Robertson does, what would be the condition of affairs in British Columbia? How can we expect to bring capital for investment in our mines into the province when an official occupying the responsible position that Mr. Robertson does takes so much pains on numerous occasions to actually decry them?

What is wanted in the individual who fills this position is a man of a more sanguine temperament than Mr. Robertson, and one who will give new and undeveloped districts in his public utterances through the newspapers and in his official reports at least the benefit of the doubt. British Columbia cannot much longer afford to have this man, whom we regard as a sort of an incubus on the mining industry, to retard its progress by the very peculiar position and attitude which he is constantly assuming. The Provincial Mining association has had occasion to call Mr. Robertson to account for the wrong-headed attitude which it pleases him so constantly to assume. The sooner, therefore, that Mr. Robertson is removed from his position and a better and more unbiased mineralogist appointed in his place the better it will be for the well being of the mining industry.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Dividends declared thus far this year by mining companies amount to more than \$100,000,000.

The American hen is doing her best to get to the top of the statistical tables. She now stands higher than the gold mines as a money producer. So every farmer can now own his own gold mine.

The Allan line has ordered at Belfast a 12,000 ton turbine steamer, the first of this kind to be used on the Atlantic. The new steamer is intended for the mail service between Liverpool and Canada, and will have a speed of 17 knots.

The recent advances in the price of silver are creating great interest in the silver producing districts of the west. If the present quotations are maintained, it is certain that a number of the silver mines that have been idle for several years past will resume work in the very near future.

A gentleman has brought suit against the state of Minnesota and the state university for injury done to the constitution of his son, who was assigned to the arduous labor of building an iron fence when he was supposed to be doing light work in the medical laboratory. Just think what might have happened if he had been put to work on the football team!

The spirit of the country is opposed to monopolies. The competitive system is the one under which our industries have been built up, the right of every man to work being at the same time recognized. To this system we should cling, opposing on the one hand the monopolies of capital and on the other hand the equally dangerous monopolies of labor.

Every reader of the Scriptures must be astonished to observe the wonderful change that took place in the tastes and manners of the prophet Elijah between the day when, 3000 years ago, he dropped his mantle on the shoulders of Elisha and ascended to heaven in a chariot of fire, and that upon which he reappeared upon earth to chastise and convert a sinful world in the guise of Dr. John Alexander Dowie.

A Montreal correspondent, who is Canadian agent for several important British manufacturers of different forms of iron and steel, writing of the low rates of duty imposed upon some of these articles, some of them being in the free list, and remarking upon the effects of the surtax upon German goods, suggests that it would have been more consistent if the discrimination against German goods had been a duty equal to that imposed by the United States upon such articles. No surtax is imposed upon articles that are upon the free list; and the preferential tariff in favor of British goods, and the surtax upon German goods, allows the import of the latter at only double the duty paid on British goods, but there is no difference in the matter of non-dutiable goods.

The German press continues to urge all manner of objections to the adoption of a protectionist tariff by England. The chamber of commerce at Chemnitz, Germany, reports that the increase in import duties into Canada has hit the Saxon textile industry very hard, especially cotton woven gloves and stockings, which were largely exported from Saxony to Canada. The

additional increase of 33-1-3 per cent will completely prevent the continuation of the Saxon export to Canada. The toy industry is also seriously affected, and the whole of this export trade to Canada will be lost if the increase of 33-1-3 per cent duty becomes permanent. The German chamber of commerce urges a friendly arrangement with Canada on the basis of mutual concessions. It points out the serious consequence of a customs war with Canada, as it would endanger German commercial relations with England, and German industries could not stand the consequence of a customs war with Canada.

The United States have pressed their advantages and claims to their full extent. They have demanded and received their pound of flesh, and for ourselves we have no disposition to complain. The whole matter has been undignifiedly a game for the trade and incidentals of the Yukon. They have played their trump cards, and if there are no more to be laid down they have won. Has Canada still a card to play that will deprive them of their victory even while it is in their grasp? There can be no doubt that a railway from a Canadian port into Dawson City would be of this nature. If the Canadian port were the only port of entry for the Yukon territory all the conditions would be reversed. Canadian vessels would then be alone competent to ply between all the ports. Dyea and Skagway would suffer a sharp decline, and the railway would be hung in the air. One need only ask what the Americans would do if the boot were on the other foot to be guided as to what our course should be.

HAVE MONEY TO VOTE

CARNIVAL COMMITTEE AT DEAD-LOCK OVER THEIR BALANCE.

CANT AGREE ON DISPOSITION OF \$600 BALANCE IN HAND.

Is the summer carnival cash balance to be devoted to the winter carnival as a whole, or is the sum to be divided between the winter celebration and the city park improvement project? This is the problem on which the executive committee of the carnival encountered in meeting yesterday, and which a further meeting will be required to settle. Both schemes have supporters, and of the eight executive members attending yesterday's meeting four voted each way.

The exact balance to be disposed of is in the neighborhood of \$580. It was agreed that this sum should be held at the Royal Bank to the credit of the members of the finance committee as trustees, three out of five signatories being required to check out all or any part of the deposit. This proposal was approved in view of the difficulty encountered in securing the coronation celebration balance when required for the last demonstration.

The burning issue of the meeting was the disposition of the fund. Two methods were broached. Mayor Dean and W. Harry Goodeve moved that one-half of the balance be given to the winter carnival fund and the other half devoted to clearing a portion of the city park in order that the city might not be left without recreation grounds in the event of the Black Bear park being required by the mines, which may happen at any time.

Dan Thomas and A. J. Drewry moved an amendment that the entire sum be voted to the winter carnival.

For the park proposal a number of arguments were used, principal among these being that the city might be left at any time without recreation grounds, in which event any future celebration could scarcely be successful, that the city park would fill the bill admirably and that if a start was made the work would certainly be finished.

Dan Thomas was spokesman for the element in the meeting that opposed the park scheme and recommended the voting of all the funds to the winter carnival. Mr. Thomas' strong point was that the money was subscribed for the special purpose of putting on a celebration and that a breach of confidence would be committed were the committee to divert a portion of the balance to fix up a park before there was any danger of its being required.

W. J. Nelson, chairman, took the ballot on the amendment as follows: Yea—Thomas, Drewry, Villeneuve and McDonald. Nay—Dean, Goodeve, Strickland and Nelson. This made a deadlock. Mr. Nelson voted to make for the reason that in his opinion the point might be left over until a more representative meeting of the executive committee could be secured. This further meeting will be held shortly.

MYSTERIOUS ATTACKS.

Chicago Federation of Labor Men Besten by Thugs.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 27.—Wm. Russell, member of finance committee of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and former business agent of the international association of machinists, is at his home suffering from an attack made upon him by four unidentified men. Russell, after being drugged, was horribly beaten by the quartette who then left him lying in the gutter for dead. The circumstances of the attack are similar to those of the attack a few days ago on Michael Donnelly, president of the Amalgamated Meat Canners and Butchers' organization. President Schardt, of the Chicago Federation of Labor, has also been receiving threatening letters recently.

THE MEMBER FOR NELSON

Statement That the Governor Kept Him From Office.

Developments Are Promised by Premier in a Day or Two.

VICTORIA, Oct. 26.—Statements made by John Houston in Nelson, to the effect that he had been turned down by the governor, who had refused to accept him as a minister, were made public here this afternoon and caused intense interest.

The matter was brought to the attention of the different ministers, including the premier, but none of them would discuss it. The announcement, however, seemed to occasion no surprise.

Governor Joly, when asked if the report was correct, intimated that he could say nothing and that any statement given out regarding the matter must come from the premier.

Houston, before leaving Victoria, dropped no remark which would lead to the belief that he regarded the governor as the cause of his trouble, and in fact he ascribed it all to McEride.

The question has arisen: If the governor refused to accept Houston as a minister, does it not indicate a lack of confidence by the governor in the McBride ministry, and will it not be followed by the latter's dismissal or resignation?

Mr. McPhillips was questioned on this point today, and before giving his opinion was careful to safeguard himself by stating that he was not giving an opinion on facts, but on a stated case. He said that if the circumstances were as alleged by Houston, they would not necessarily involve lack of confidence, as would be the case if a question of policy were at issue, and only some personal matter.

Parliamentarians here say if the report is correct, doubtless Houston's action two sessions ago in insulting the chair and refusing to retract or apologize, and some influence with the governor.

There is much suspense around the government offices today, and the resignation or dismissal of the ministry, were it to follow in a day or two, would scarcely be surprising.

The premier, while declining to say anything about the Houston matter, intimated that there would probably be some developments in the next day or two. What form these will take is of course still a matter of speculation.

Price Ellison of Okanagan and G. A. Fraser of Grand Forks are here today, but it is questionable whether their presence has anything to do with the awarding of portfolios.

Col. Wolfenden, king's printer, was presented at noon today with a gold watch by the employees of the printing department, to mark the 40th anniversary of his connection with the department.

IN CAMBORNE CAMP

SUCCESS IN PROSPECT FOR VARIOUS FREE GOLD PROPERTIES.

OPERATION OF EVA MILL—DEVELOPMENT OF SEVERAL GROUPS.

CAMBORNE, Oct. 25.—The ten-stamp mill of the Oyster-Criterion, owned by the Great Northern Mines, Limited, is finished and ready for operation. The 3500-foot aerial tramway which delivers the ore from a point 140 feet below the main tunnel and 1800 feet above the level of the mill, is also completed and the ore bunker of the mill is about filled with ore ready for treatment. There are several hundred tons of ore in the dumps at the mine, and 1900 feet of development work has been done, so that once the crushing of ore is commenced it can be kept up continuously. The trouble is in a delay caused by the non-arrival of part of the steel pipe for the water pipe line which is to furnish the motive power for the mill. As soon as it comes to hand the mill will be started. The mill is an up-to-date Fraser & Chalmers 10-stamp mill. It is provided with three Frue vanners. The ore is to be handled automatically from the time it starts through the rock breaker until it emerges into the dump for the tailings. In the mill is an air compressor, which is also to be operated by water power. This has been connected with the mine by means of a pipe line, and as soon as the water pipe line comes to hand four miles of pipe will be put to work stopping ore and doing advance work. James Lade is in charge of the mine and mill, and under his direction the work is going on in a systematic and business like manner.

The mill of the Eva, which also has 10 stamps, started up early in the month. The valve of the water pipe line broke under the pressure and caused a shut down of several days. The mill, however, has been operated steadily since the 8th, and as the ore is of an excellent grade a clean-up which will be more than satisfactory is anticipated about the end of the month. The Eva mill is provided with four Frue vanners and the best of conveniences. It is crushing about 30 tons per day of good grade rock. The

management is in every way satisfied with the results that are being produced.

These two mills, together with a third stamp mill, the property of the Northwestern company, when they are all in operation, will show the free milling possibilities of the Camborne section and lead to the development of many other free milling properties in the district and give the section a greatly enlarged prosperity.

Work on the McMinnville group, which adjoins the Eva and Kingston in the Camborne camp, is making good progress. A force of men is engaged in operating the property under the direction of E. Wright of McMinnville, Ore., who is the managing director. The work now in progress consists of a tunnel which is being driven along the main vein, which is 14 feet 6 inches wide. The ore from the ledge, a free milling gold quartz, runs from \$1.74 to \$15 per ton. This property, which consists of two claims, was purchased recently by the McMinnville Gold Mines from Professor F. R. Blochberger. The company has ample funds, will push development and as soon as there is sufficient ore in sight will erect a stamp mill. The success made by the Eva, which is now turning out bullion from the 10-stamp mill, has given the McMinnville company the utmost confidence in the value of their property, and they feel certain that it can be made to yield good profits.

The Kingston group, which adjoins the McMinnville, is considered to be one of the most promising properties in the Camborne camp. Considerable tunneling has been done, and Professor Blochberger, who visited the group a few days ago, says that the company owning the property will resume work in a few days. He intends to return within a short time with Portland capitalists who are heavily interested in the Kingston company.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH

CONVENTION OF SANITARY EXPERTS COMMENCES AT WASHINGTON.

OPINIONS ON THE SPREAD AND THE PREVENTION OF DISEASE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The first regular session of the 31st annual meeting of the American public health association was held here today, prominent bacteriologists and students of sanitation from the United States, Canada, Mexico and Cuba being present.

Surgeon General Sternberg, U. S. A., retired, delivered an address in which he dwelt at length on the efforts which have been made to stamp out disease and to guard against epidemics. He digressed from his paper to remark that since it was written the present attack of yellow fever in Texas had developed, and declared he would not have believed it possible, with the association's present knowledge, that yellow fever would have been allowed to obtain a foothold there.

"Somebody is responsible," he said, "for cholera, yellow fever and bubonic plague," he continued, "are no longer feared by sanitation, we have not yet conquered our epidemic filth diseases. Typhoid fever and tuberculosis still claim nearly 150,000 victims annually within the limits of the United States."

The report of the committee on animal diseases and food was presented by Dr. Salmon of the bureau of animal industry, Washington.

Clinical evidence, statistical and experimental, all favored the conclusion that bovine tuberculosis was a factor in human tuberculosis. The milk supply, he urged, should be carefully attended to.

In the discussion which followed, Dr. Juan Gutierrez of Havana, the yellow fever expert, said that although in Cuba the invariable custom is to boil milk, he believed infantile tuberculosis in Cuban children is as frequent as anywhere else.

The committee on car sanitation reported by Dr. J. N. Huntly. There is a unanimity of opinion, he said, regarding the transportation by common carriers of persons sick with smallpox, diphtheria, scarlet fever, leprosy, yellow fever and typhoid. Leprosy, he declared, is not so easily transmitted as tuberculosis, and cannot be compared to the latter in its destructiveness of human life. It amounts to nothing at all. Yet he said a riot would follow the introduction of leprosy into a railway car.

"The house on wheels," he declared, "is a potent factor in the transmission of consumption."

MORE SUNSPOTS.

Reported Discovery by a Boy Astronomer at Denver.

DENVER, Oct. 27.—Herbert S. Howe, the 15 year old son of Prof. Herbert A. Howe, instructor in astronomy in Denver University, is said to have discovered at the upper edge of the sun's disc a new group of sunspots as great in magnitude and importance, it is said, as the group discovered by the scientists of Washington observatory some weeks ago. The boy made his observations with a six-inch telescope in the observatory at University park in this city.

COUNT LAMSDORFF.

The Russian Foreign Minister to Reach Paris Today.

PARIS, Oct. 28.—Count Lamsdorff, Russian minister of foreign affairs, who is coming to confer with Foreign Minister Delcasse on questions relating to the east and far east, will reach here early tomorrow. A dinner will be given in his honor at the Russian embassy, at which Count Cassini, Russian ambassador at Washington, will be present. It is believed that Count Cassini will discuss American questions in the far east with Count Lamsdorff and receive precise instructions as to policy.

CAUGHT HIM NAPPING

SPOKANE CHINAMAN HELD UP FOR \$100 HEAD TAX HERE.

HE ALSO LOSES RIGHT TO RE-ENTER THE UNITED STATES.

Wun Lung, a Spokane Chinaman, was arrested here yesterday evening and only released on payment of the head tax of \$100. His arrest is the sequel of an interesting case in which United States immigration officials bore a hand. Hon. J. E. Daniel, United States collector of customs at Northport and chairman of the board of inspection under the immigration laws, with C. L. Dooley, immigration inspector and a member of the Northport examining board, were in the city over night, their mission being in connection with the Spokane Chinaman's case.

The smuggling of Chinamen from Canada into the United States is a regularly organized traffic, and the immigration officials are exceedingly keen to put down the practice. As a means to this end, and also to exclude Chinamen as a whole from the United States, the American regulations are especially severe. For instance, a Chinaman who wishes to leave the country having once got in is required to depart from certain ports. The port of departure in this district is Port Townsend, and here a Chinaman must deposit his certificate together with a photograph of himself, certain measurements for identification and a statement signed by two reputable merchants of the town where he was last located. He is given a receipt for his certificate, and is at liberty to leave the country for a year, presenting his certificate, which re-admits him to the United States. This law is well known, and when Chinamen don't observe its conditions the immigration officials smell something crooked.

The Chinaman who met his Waterloo in Rossland last night was properly equipped with his American certificate, but he didn't observe the regulations in the matter of registering his departure from American territory at Port Townsend. Instead he came nearly to Northport, left the train there and came to Rossland above or foot. At any rate he entered Canada clandestinely, and neglected the little formality of paying \$100 head tax into the Dominion coffers.

The United States immigration officers suspected the man's mission was to head a smuggling party into United States territory, and Inspector Dooley having caught a glimpse of the man shadowed him into Canadian territory, tipped the thing off to the local police, and R. B. McDonald, collector of customs, demanded the head tax, which was paid and the man liberated.

This settles the question so far as Canada is concerned, but the Chinaman's troubles will commence if he ever ventures across the border and into the ken of the watchful United States immigration inspectors. He will be promptly apprehended, the necessary proof will be forthcoming after yesterday's proceedings here that he left American territory without surrendering his certificate and without attending to the other precautions. The punishment for such recklessness is irrevocable—the Celestial goes back to the Flowery Kingdom on the next ship.

If the Chinaman arrested here yesterday was engaged in smuggling, and his movements were suspicious, his smuggling days are over and he has no recourse other than to settle down and be a good Canadian Chinaman until he makes his fortune and goes home to buy a mandarin's yellow jacket to comfort his old age.

KNOB HILL VICTIMS.

An Inquest Deemed Unnecessary—The Funeral.

Phoenix, Oct. 27.—As a result of a consultation between Provincial Constable Darragh and Coroner Foster it was decided on Saturday that an inquest on the remains of Thomas Malloy and James Crabb, who were killed in a slide in the Knob Hill mine, was unnecessary. The shiftboss and fellow workmen declared that the place where the accident occurred had been examined previous to the accident, and in the opinion of all was safe.

A double funeral was held here on Sunday, the remains of the two victims of the accident being interred in the Phoenix city cemetery. Rev. W. J. Wood, of the Church of England, was the officiating clergyman, and a large concourse of miners and friends of the deceased followed the remains to the grave. The pall bearers for Malloy were J. Flordan, George Catnach, Alex. Milk, Hugh Hood, Alex. Hood and Colin Ross. The pall bearers for Crabb were G. W. Rumberger, Geo. McNichol, W. C. Fraser, James Wright, John Pierce and J. G. McKeown.

DOMINICAN TROUBLES.

The Government Cruiser Preventing Steamers From Landing.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Hayti, Oct. 27.—The Dominican government cruiser Independence appeared off Puerto Plata today and prevented the Cuban mail steamer Maria Herrera from entering that port. The Independence then left Puerto Plata, going towards the American steamer Chococoe coming from Monte Christi to prevent her from touching at Puerto Plata.

A BIG MORTGAGE.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 27.—A mortgage for \$250,000,000 given by the Lehigh Valley railroad to the Girard Trust company of Philadelphia was filed today. It covers everything owned by the Lehigh Valley, and is given to secure an issue of bonds.

MUCH O LE R

Manager R Foot Led

Further Ev Perman Form

That the deep mine have the ore...

"Shipped from Northport smelter month 11,583 tons...

It will be noted open up the Le...

For some days less generally known...

For some days less generally known...

For some days less generally known...

For some days less generally known...

THURSDAY.....October 29, 1908

THURSDAY.....October 29, 1908

ROSSLAND WEEKLY MINER

(Liquozone was formerly known in Canada as Powley's Liquefied Oxygen.)

We will Buy

A 50c. Bottle of Liquozone and Give it to You to Try.

Liquozone—liquid oxygen—is the only product that can kill germs in the body...

We Paid \$100,000

for the rights to Liquozone for America. We tested this product for years in the most difficult germ diseases...

Germ Diseases.

These are the known germ diseases. All that medicine can do for these troubles is to help Nature overcome the germs...

Just Oxygen.

Liquozone is simply liquid oxygen—no drugs, no alcohol in it. It is the discovery of Peili, the great German chemist...

ization of the many settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories. Gentlemen of the house of commons, I thank you for the liberal provision...

FEELING IS HOPEFUL

TRADE CENTRES FURNISH GOOD REPORTS REGARDING BUSINESS.

MILD WEATHER RESTRICTS SALE OF WINTER GOODS—VALUES STRONG.

TORONTO, Oct. 23.—Bradstreet's trade review says: The feeling in wholesale trade circles at Montreal is decidedly hopeful.

There have been more buyers in the market in Toronto this week, and they have been taking good parcels of sort stocks, which are getting well broken into at country points now.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORT

The local hockey enthusiasts have awakened to the fact that the seal-hunt is close enough at hand to justify

HOUSTON SHUT OUT

Premier Will Not Have the Nelson Men in the Cabinet.

Some Prospect of Trouble Arising Out of the Incident.

VICTORIA, Oct. 24.—Yesterday the long fight between John Houston of Nelson and the government came to an end.

Houston received the note at his hotel, and while not giving out any statement for publication, he intimated privately how bitter he felt over the matter.

Against none of the other ministers, with the possible exception of Wilson, does he feel unkindly, attributing the whole trouble to McBride.

Green says he worked strongly for Houston and has nothing else to say about the matter.

Tatlow was asked regarding the probable attitude of Wright and Houston and said he did not know.

TWO MINERS KILLED

THE FIRST FATALITY FOR MANY MONTHS OCCURS AT PHOENIX.

FALL OF ROCK CRUSHES TWO MEN IN THE KNOB HILL MINE.

PHOENIX, B. C., Oct. 24.—For the first time for an accident of its kind in the history of the Granby mines, and the first fatality of any kind for a number of months here, two men were instantly killed last night in the Knob Hill mine in this camp.

A force of men were working on the night shift about 400 feet from the portal in the No. 2 tunnel, when without warning a portion of the roof broke away and covered Thomas Malloy and James Crabb with tons of rock, death being instantaneous.

James Crabb was a young man, a native of Denhaed, Scotland, where his father still lives. Malloy was an older man and an Irishman by birth, though little is known of him here.

STEAM SHOVELS FOR ORE.

Extended Use of the Contrivance in the Granby Mines.

PHOENIX, Oct. 24.—Some months since the Granby mines management installed a steam shovel for the purpose of operating it in the ore quarries of the company here.

One of the shovels, which has already been ordered, will be made by the same company that furnished the first one, the Automatic Steam Shovel Co., of Lorain, Ohio.

A PECULIAR AFFAIR.

Complaint That Alien Labor Act Was Violated in Boundary.

PHOENIX, Oct. 24.—Some weeks ago complaint was made with the Dominion

authorities at Ottawa of the contravention of the alien labor act in the Boundary country, and in pursuance with this complaint, Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick, minister of justice, instructed L. P. Eckstein, of Grand Forks, to take evidence in regard to the alleged infraction.

It was finally found that a session was unnecessary at Greenwood, but Mr. Eckstein obtained a statement from the secretary of the miners' union there that so far as he knew there had been no such contravention of the act in question in the Boundary, that there was no complaint from the laboring men or miners in that district, and that the men and companies had always got along without trouble of any kind.

In pursuance with the published notice, Mr. Eckstein was in this city today for the purpose of holding the proposed investigation here. Hardy hall was secured, and the time set for 10 a. m.

The complaint sent to Ottawa sets forth that a large number of men were being brought in by the mining companies to Grand Forks, Greenwood and Phoenix, who were contracted for in Spokane, that they were the worst class of men in every respect, and that they could not be returned after once crossing the boundary line into Canada on account of the strict laws kept by the United States government.

The whole affair appears to be a tempest in a teapot.

BIG JOB COMPLETED

BULKHEADING AT THE NICKEL PLATE WAS FINISHED THIS WEEK.

UTILITY OF THE WORK AND REASON FOR ITS UNDERTAKING.

The present week sees the conclusion of the extensive bulkheading operations at the Nickel Plate mine. A similar undertaking has never been attempted in the Rossland camp or in the Kootenays, so far as is known.

It is common history that about six months ago the Centre Star company took action against the Rossland-Kootenay company, owning the Nickel Plate mine, to secure an accounting of ore said to be extracted through Nickel Plate workings from Centre Star ground and to remove the alleged menace to the lives of Centre Star employees caused by the columns of water collected in unused Nickel Plate workings.

The direct issue in the action was complicated to some degree by the fact that the interval since the work complained of was performed the Nickel Plate mine had passed from the Rossland-Kootenay Western company to the Rossland-Kootenay company by sale.

The Rossland-Kootenay company commenced two months or more ago to erect bulkheads at the west end of its workings in order to prevent the further flow of water into Centre Star workings. Heavy walls of brick, concrete and stone were constructed, completely barring the west ends of the large drifts on the 600 and 800 levels.

The question of the efficiency of the precaution naturally arises between the companies in litigation. The work has only been completed in the last day or two, and when the suit came up at the supreme court sittings here it was adjourned to the December sittings, when the bulkheads would have undergone the tests required to demonstrate their stability.

The work is the heaviest of its kind ever attempted in the camp, and by reason of supplying a precedent is likely to be quoted extensively if a similar issue should arise. In the metallurgical mining camps it is rarely indeed that mine workings come so close together as to constitute a source of danger in the event of one being permitted to fill with water. In the coal districts these conditions are not unusual, as is demonstrated by the fact that the Coal Mines Act made provision for such occurrence by setting forth that every mine must leave twenty feet of backs between the ends of all workings and the side lines of the property.

BELGIUM'S PLAN.

To Place Foreign Possessions Under American Protection.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.—Baron Moncheux, Belgian minister to the United States, arrived on the steamer Kronos from Antwerp.

He said: "I believe that statement is true, though I am not prepared to give details."

THE BEST INVESTMENT IN ROSSLAND—AN ADVERTISEMENT IN THE ROSSLAND MINER.

CANADA'S POSITION

Sir Wilfrid Laurier on Want of Treaty Making Power.

Speech From the Throne at the Prorogation Yesterday.

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier in his speech in the debate on the boundary award yesterday made two important statements.

He said: "I have often regretted also that while they are a great and powerful nation, we are only a small colony, a growing colony, but still a colony. I have often regretted also that we have not in our hands the treaty making power, which would enable us to dispose of our own affairs."

But in this matter we were dealing with a position that was forced upon us. We have not the treaty making power. "I am sorry to say that the whole correspondence which we have had upon the question since 1899 has not yet been placed before parliament."

After referring to the character of the tribunal, Sir Wilfrid said: "The difficulty as I conceive it to be, is that so long as Canada remains a dependency of the British crown the present power we have are not sufficient for the maintenance of our rights. It is important that we should ask the British parliament to grant us treaty making power, so that if ever we have to deal with matters of a similar nature again we shall deal with them in our own way."

OTTAWA, Oct. 24.—Parliament prorogued at 11 o'clock this morning with the usual ceremonies. The guard of honor being furnished by the governor-general's foot guards, the cavalry escort by the Princess Louise Dragoon guards and the salutes being fired from Nepean point by the Second artillery. Most of the members of parliament and a number of senators had left the capital. Following is the speech from the throne.

Honorable gentlemen of the senate; gentlemen of the house of commons: In relieving you from further attendance after an unusually long and laborious session of parliament, I desire to convey to you my best thanks for the assiduity you have shown in the discharge of your onerous duties. The session now closing will long be remembered not only for its great length but also for the many useful and important measures that have been enacted, all tending to advance the prosperity of the country.

The unprecedented number of public and private bills shown to have been passed during the present session may be taken as an evidence of the great industrial development that is going on throughout the Dominion.

A steadily expanding revenue has enabled my government not only to materially reduce the debt of the Dominion but also to submit for your approval numerous grants for useful public works, in addition to liberal subsidies for the extension of our railway system which contributes so largely to the development of our country.

In view of the flow of immigrants now seeking homes in Manitoba and the Northwest and of the rapid increase of products requiring facilities to reach the markets of Europe via Canadian ports, and in order to promote the settlement of the great areas of agricultural, mineral and forest lands still untouched in the older provinces, my ministers considered it essential to obtain authority from parliament for the construction of a second trans-continental railway, the eastern division of which should serve as a common railway highway to Winnipeg to the Atlantic and ports of the west. It will be the duty of my ministers to proceed immediately with the necessary survey, so that the work of construction of that portion in the Dominion which extends from Moncton to Winnipeg may be prosecuted with all possible speed.

The act authorizing the transfer of the powers heretofore exercised by the railway committee of the privy council to a permanent board of commissioners, who will have supreme control over the administration of the railways of Canada, will, I have no doubt, be hailed with much satisfaction.

The difficult task of readjusting the representation of the people in the house of commons, in accordance with the British North America Act, on a basis not open to fair criticism, has been accomplished in a manner that I trust will prove satisfactory to the electorates.

The subsidy granted by parliament for the establishment of a line of steamers affording direct connection with France will, I have every reason to believe, result in a largely increased trade with that country.

The amendments to the law relating to the naturalization of aliens will have the effect of removing the disadvantages under which Canadians desirous of returning to their native land have hitherto labored, and will also materially facilitate the natural-

ization of the many settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories.

the reorganization of the Rossland clubs at once and the casting of accounts with a view to determining the outlook for the ensuing season. It is announced that a general meeting will be convened next week, when officers will be elected for the season of 1909-10 and the formation of the playing team for the winter. This is a decided step in the right direction and an evidence that the pastime will be to the fore again.

The members of last winter's team now resident in the city are few in number, but already five hockey men new to the game locally have been staked out as possible material. It is stated that all are willing to go into the game here.

In the average western community where the population is unstable in respect to frequent changes from town to town the idea of bringing in players on a legitimate basis is almost necessary to promote the success of any pastime, and will continue to do so until the age where the native born grow up and supply the vacancies in various sports with home grown exponents. Theoretically the system is wrong, but it is universally practiced in east and west.

Much will depend upon the officers selected for the season. The first essential must be that the men chosen are willing to take a hand during the season. It is frequently the case that a popular man is elected to office in athletic clubs without being approached on the subject and it eventually results in the affairs of the club, whatever they may be, being conducted in a disastrous manner. The active management should be vested in someone who has the respect of the community and is a hustler. The bill is not always easy to fill, but the results to be attained will justify some care being exercised on the subject.

A CLEVER DOG. One of the most charming sporting pictures produced in the Golden City in many moons is entitled "Lord Minto and one of his bags." The picture is by T. H. Gowman, portraitist, and depicts James H. Fletcher's sky-cocker posing in front of a cord from which are suspended twenty-five willow grouse. The bag was secured by Mr. Fletcher in the course of a day's shooting on the Columbia river, and the view is decidedly interesting and attractive. Lord Minto is of mixed with sky-terrier and cocker spaniel breed, and is as clever in the woods as any canine in Rossland. He is one of a half dozen good workers among the score of dogs that Rossland boasts, and would easily sell for more money than most of the horses in the city if his owner would part with him at all, which is extremely unlikely. The little fellow tips the scales at thirteen pounds, but is strong and full of grit. He works all day and all the time, and it is a genuine pleasure to shoot over him in the woods.

Trade at Hamilton, as reported to Bradstreet's, has been fairly active this week. The sorting demand is very fair, considering the weather conditions. Values of domestic staples are firmly held, and in many lines of imported goods it is a well known fact that repeat orders will cost more money.

London wholesale trade is satisfactory. Considerable shipments are being made. The conditions of country trade are fair, but the fine weather is restricting sales of seasonable goods. The outlook for business is bright.

There has been a satisfactory movement in wholesale trade at Ottawa this past week. All things considered, retailers are buying fairly well now, and sort stocks for the late fall and winter trade. Prices of all staple goods are firmly held.

LONDON, Oct. 26.—Joseph Chamberlain, who is to make a speech at Liverpool tomorrow, has written a correspondent as follows: "Unless we are content to fall back into the condition of a second Holland, and become a distributing instead of a manufacturing nation, we must wake up and meet the new conditions."

MUCH ORE IN LE ROI DEEPS

Manager Refers to 100 Foot Ledge on 1350 Level.

Further Evidence as to Permanency of Formation.

That the deep levels of the Le Roi mine have the ore necessary to maintain the property's reputation as a great mine is definitely intimated in a cable from Manager Parrish to the London directors. It has been known quietly in Rossland for some time that this announcement might be forthcoming, and its effect was in a sense discounted, but the gratifying knowledge that the Le Roi's deep levels carry ore in large quantities is now public knowledge. Nothing is stated as yet in respect to the values in the ore, but the expedition now being employed in opening up the new shoots may be taken by deduction to imply that matters are in a satisfactory condition on this score.

The cable message in question is as follows: "Shipped from the mine to the Northport smelter during the past month 11,583 tons of ore, containing 5561 ounces of gold, 6015 ounces of silver and 232,750 pounds copper; estimated profit on this ore, \$17,000. Shipped from the dump to the Northport smelter during the past month 6277 tons of ore, containing 1728 ounces of gold, 1850 ounces of silver and 70,942 pounds copper; estimated profit on this ore, \$25,250." As regards development the manager states that he is proceeding in accordance with the plan outlined in his cable of 9th September last, which was as follows: "Have commenced to drive on the line of diamond drill hole No. 7 (previously reported as indicating apparently high grade ore) and south 1350 level cross-cut, prospecting for ledge over 100 feet in width, will occupy at least sixty days' time, so as to prove the value of these ore bodies."

The figures in the foregoing relating to the profits earned during September are interesting, but it is never Manager Parrish's reference to the existence of a ledge over 100 feet in width on the 1350 foot level that Rosslanders will ponder with the deepest satisfaction. The location of such an ore body is of great importance obviously to the Le Roi, but in addition it affords new and exceedingly substantial evidence as to the downward continuation of Rossland's ore bodies. The experience gained in developing the big mines of the camp has tended in the past to demonstrate this theory, but the mine only measures up to the ore actually in sight. Now that there is little doubt in respect to the Le Roi's 1350 foot level most people will be disposed to believe that the question of ore at depth in Rossland is solved.

It will be noted that the crosscut to open up the Le Roi's big shoot on the 1350 was apparently started on September 9th, and that two months was estimated as the period required to complete it. On this basis the ore should be encountered and proved up by November 9th. The period specified is the minimum time required according to Mr. Parrish's cablegram. The Le Roi manager was seen yesterday by a representative of The Miner but declined to add any information to that published in the London financial papers.

GET GOOD RESULTS

INITIAL TRIALS OF LE ROI TWO CONCENTRATOR SUCCESSFUL.

PLANT MAKES SPLENDID RECOVERY OF VALUES FROM ORES.

For some days it has been more or less generally known in Rossland that the initial trials of the Elmore concentrator at the Le Roi Two mines have been eminently satisfactory, that the results secured were so good as to surprise the mine management, and even the Elmore people themselves. The first intimation as to figures was made public in Spokane while Manager Coulter was in that city on a business trip. As an evidence of what was accomplished with the mill it is stated that a lot of ore was put through the plant for the purpose of "tuning up" the machinery. The lot was exceedingly low grade, inasmuch as it was not thought wise to use good ore at that juncture, and the average in copper was one-tenth of one per cent. The statement contained that the product was concentrated thirty to one, and the resulting concentrate carried three per cent copper, while the gold recoveries were almost perfect. In view of the results secured it is now considered that an average saving of 90 per cent of all values will be readily accomplished. The Le Roi Two has a very large tonnage of high grade milling ore available for treatment in its new plant. Up to a year ago the mine was concentrating its shipments to ore running over one per ton, and in the course of taking out this grade of product a large tonnage of ore ranging in value from \$3

to \$15 was hoisted and placed on the dumps. So thoroughly is the high grade ore mixed with that of lower value on these dumps that practically the entire quantity can be milled, which will work an economy in the matter of costs for handling. An important feature in connection with this ore is the fact that the mining and hoisting costs have already been charged to profit and loss account, so that the only additional charges to be encountered before the contents of the ore are carried to profit account are those of putting the product in the mill, the concentrating costs and the smelting charges on the concentrated product. The prospect for profitable operations along these lines is very bright in view of the success attained at the plant. Manager Coulter's statement in Spokane was as follows: "It looks from test runs of a fortnight that the Elmore system of oil concentration is a technical success. Our new 50-ton mill has been running on tests for a little more than two weeks, and Stanley Elmore, the patentee of the process, who has been on the ground, is elated with its success. On one run we reduced a \$3 ore to a \$30 concentrate, and the tailings only ran 13 cents. That, of course, is unusual. I shall be well satisfied if we save 90 per cent of the value at the start. "It remains to be seen whether the process is a commercial success by working at such low costs as to permit of handling our low grade ores at a profit. We expect that the mill can be run at a cost of \$100 a day, or \$2 a ton. In that case we would be able to market ore going as low as \$3 a ton, which is necessarily broken in mining, but would otherwise go over the dump. If the process proves satisfactory I have no doubt other mills will be built at Rossland. It would pay to put up a plant to handle the big dump of the Le Roi alone. It is estimated to contain 150,000 tons of \$6 ore."

AT CAMBORNE TOWN

H. S. WALLACE OUTLINES PROGRESS MADE DURING THE SUMMER. EVA MINE NOW IS PRODUCING GOLD STEADILY—SOME STRIKES.

H. S. Wallace, ex-mayor of Rossland, and now in business at Camborne, gives an interesting outline of the progress made in connection with the mining industry of the camp during the past summer. Camborne is now producing gold. The Eva mill has been in operation for a week or more, and the plates have already produced a considerable quantity of rich amalgam. The first clean-up is awaited with keen interest. Mr. Wallace has been in Rossland for a couple of days on private business, but leaves today for Camborne. Touching the camp he says: "Last winter machinery was brought in for the Oyster-Criterion property and the Eva group, making three stamp mills in the camp, the first having been that of the Northwestern Development Syndicate. About April 1 the installation of the Oyster-Criterion and Eva mills was commenced, and the latter is now in operation, while the first will be started a week hence, or thereabouts. The Imperial Development Syndicate, the vendors of the Eva to the present owners, have a mill site purchased from the Camborne townsite company for the purpose of building a stamp mill. The syndicate have done considerable work on their property the Cholla group, this summer, resulting in the opening up of several good ore bodies. One of these, found on the Thelma claim, is considered the best defined ledge yet discovered in the camp. "The Eva mine is in excellent shape with respect to ore supplies. Its dumps actually contain sufficient ore today to supply the mill for three years. The company is proceeding actively with development work, one of the features being a new tunnel commenced during the summer. The tunnel is designed to supply the tram line as the main adit for ore stopped in upper workings, as well as to develop the ledge at increased depth, which is about 750 feet. "Development work is actively prosecuted on the Oyster-Criterion, and the compressor plant will shortly be completed, enabling the work to be carried ahead more expeditiously than is practicable under existing conditions. A total of 1700 feet of development work has been done on the property, and the results secured have been quite satisfactory. The management is satisfied that the ore already in sight amply warrants the construction of the stamp mill. "The difficulty experienced by the Northwestern Development Syndicate, was naturally a disappointment, but residents of Camborne had discounted the incident and were not surprised when the climax ensued. A plan of reorganization is now on foot, and the property will shortly be in the hands of an entirely new and competent management, with the likely result that this promising property will repay the investment in plant and equipment, while later on dividends may be expected. "The summer has been prolific of strikes and discoveries of ore by prospectors and claim owners. Some of these strikes in the continuation of the Oyster-Criterion and Eva groups have demonstrated to the satisfaction of residents that the free gold bearing area is much larger than was at first supposed. The most notable discovery was made on the Stockholm, a property at the base of Lexington mountain, which is a continuation of the No. 2 vein of the Eva, was located. The discovery is regarded as strong evidence that the veins of the camp are true fissures, an important factor in the direction of assuring permanency. "In addition to the free gold strikes, the advance in the price of silver stim-

ulated owners of galena properties to thoroughly prospect their holdings. A section rapidly coming to the front because of rich galena deposits is Goat mountain, adjoining Lexington mountain. The strongest showing on Goat mountain is called "Goldsmith's Big Showing." The ledge is forty feet wide and is regarded as generally respectable. The California Syndicate is operating a Goat mountain property, on which some very rich ore was discovered during the summer. A rawhide trail has been constructed, and some ore will be shipped as soon as rawhiding is practicable. Specimens of the California Syndicate's ore exhibited at the Nelson fair a few weeks since attracted much attention. A rawhide trail now being constructed to the Beatrice property by the government lacks a mile and a half of completion. The work is, of course, temporarily discontinued, but every effort will be made to secure its completion in time to ship ore after snow falls. "In Camborne many advances have been made. New buildings have been erected, and a water supply system is now being installed, for which 5,000 feet of pipe has been purchased and half of this quantity is already laid. The outlook for the winter is bright, especially in view of the probability that the ensuing spring will witness fresh interest in the mines of the camp as the result of a steady production of gold during the winter months."

TROUT LAKE TRAFFIC

REQUESTS PRESENTED TO THE C. P. R. FOR MORE EFFICIENT SERVICE.

MINING PROGRESS IN THE VICINITY OF THE LAKE—GOOD PROPERTIES.

TROUT LAKE, Oct. 21.—Acting under instructions of R. Marpole, superintendent of the Pacific division of the C. P. R., Captain C. S. Gore, superintendent of steamers, visited this place today and held a conference with the board of trade. The representatives of the board told of the transportation needs of the district. They insisted that there be a daylight service from Nelson, for the reason that 75 per cent of the Kootenay lake trade comes from the Lardeau and only 25 per cent from the remainder of the district. They also declared that a car barge service should come into use on Trout lake. In explaining the necessity for this it was stated that a sawmill with a capacity of 60,000 feet a day was being erected and would soon be in operation. This mill will give the C. P. R. \$40,000 additional per annum to be added to the traffic which it at present enjoys from the mines and the residents of the district. One of the most important petitions presented to Captain Gore was that Trout lake, which freezes up about the end of January, be kept open during the winter. It was contended that this would be impossible with the present small steamer, the Victoria, and, therefore, a new steamer should be provided. In case the request was not granted the entire 40 miles of track between Lardeau and Gerrard would be tied up for several weeks. Captain Gore in replying stated that if the needs of the country demanded it he would certainly be willing to put on a barge service on Trout lake, which would give the necessary accommodation. This accommodation would include a new steamer, or in lieu of this the extension of the track from Gerrard, the present end of the track, around the lake to Trout Lake city. One of the properties in the vicinity of Trout Lake which has come to the front rapidly of late is the Lucky Boy. J. W. Westfall took hold of this property twelve months since, when a quarter interest could have been bought for \$500. Mr. Westfall turned it over to a Philadelphia syndicate for a good sized sum, who incorporated it under the name of the Lucky Boy, which would give the necessary accommodation. This accommodation would include a new steamer, or in lieu of this the extension of the track from Gerrard, the present end of the track, around the lake to Trout Lake city. One of the properties in the vicinity of Trout Lake which has come to the front rapidly of late is the Lucky Boy. J. W. Westfall took hold of this property twelve months since, when a quarter interest could have been bought for \$500. Mr. Westfall turned it over to a Philadelphia syndicate for a good sized sum, who incorporated it under the name of the Lucky Boy, which would give the necessary accommodation. This accommodation would include a new steamer, or in lieu of this the extension of the track from Gerrard, the present end of the track, around the lake to Trout Lake city.

NEWS OF THE COAST

The freshets in the Fraser valley have a natural tendency to lower the fish rate in the Fraser for the coming year. The height of the water causes the fish to deposit the spawn high up on the banks where the receding waters will leave it high and dry to perish. In spite of these adverse conditions in the spawning creeks the Fraser river fish hatchery at Bon Accord is having a successful harvest of ova. The only difficulty to be encountered in the collection of the ova is the high water making it difficult to keep the traps in their places. About 4,500,000 fry are instilled in Bon Accord hatchery with ample room still below the traps to fill the building, the capacity of which is about ten millions. Within the past three or four days there has been a scattering of old employees on the C. P. R., says the Vancouver World. Four conductors and eight express messengers have received their wages in a blue envelope, and they claim that the company will give them no reason for their dismissal. Superintendent Stout, of the express company, has been in Vancouver for the past week or ten days, and it is at his direction that the express messengers are discharged. Those of them who have applied for a clearance are refused, so that they are not only discharged from their jobs, but are what is known as "blacklisted." Men are being brought from Toronto to take the places of the discharged messengers. The four conductors are among the oldest employees of the road here. The understanding is that the trainmen's organization is going to take the matter up as far as they are concerned, and demand an investigation. The men claim that spotters, anxious to earn their salary, have been over-officious. At present the Crofton smelter is treating about 450 tons of ore per day. A steady supply is being received from the Lenora 150 tons daily are being received. This is increased by a regular supply from Texada and 30 tons a day from Prince of Wales island. In addition to these regular shipments there is constantly being received at the smaller smaller quantities from other parts of the country. From the upper country there are shipments constantly coming. Steamer Champion, Captain Westerland, was totally destroyed by fire. The vessel was loaded with twelve hundred barrels of lime consigned to the Esquimaut navy yard. She had a rough trip across the strait. Water got to the lime causing it to heat. By the time the vessel reached La Pointe her condition was very serious. An attempt was made to discharge the cargo, but in vain, water of course being useless to meet the difficulty. The heat set the woodwork on fire, and the blazing vessel was run on the beach. The remnant of the hulk lies

CANADA'S FINEST STORE.

Wonderful Growth of the Mail Order Business of The Robert Simpson Company, Limited, Toronto.

SOME INTERESTING DETAILS OF THE BIG TORONTO STORE.

Toronto has long been noted as the city of fine stores. With her miles of beautiful residential streets, her avenues of trees, splendid lake front, unequalled street car service and her great department stores, such as that of the Robert Simpson Company, her citizens possess advantages few other cities can boast. The firm, on Mr. Simpson's death, in 1897, became a limited company and no modern phenomenon of the business world, so far as Toronto is concerned, has occasioned more remark than the growth of the business of the Robert Simpson Company. Large though the building is and added to from time to time as it has been.



As Though Distance Did Not Intervene. When the order reaches the Mail Order department of the Robert Simpson Company it is at once entered as received and handed to one of the trained crop of practical buyers who go to the departments where the goods are on sale and buy just as the customer would herself were she shopping in person, using all the judgment and good taste which comes of handling scores of such orders every day. The goods are assembled in the Mail Order department, checked over and passed on to the parcelers, who check them again, wrap them, and pass them to the shipper. The Dominion Express Company and the Canadian Express Company detail six special wagons to handle the store's express parcels, with the least possible delay, while the firm's own delivery department horses handle the packages shipped through the post-office, with the speedy promptness necessary to catch the very first trains starting for the points from whence the orders were received. Some time ago, as an advertisement, the firm took a bunch of letters selected at random from orders received and had them photographed so as to show the post-mark of the offices from whence they came. The photo was reproduced and published. Seldom, indeed, has a more convincing proof of a firm's wide usefulness been placed before the public. From Victoria to Halifax, roughly speaking, the entire Dominion of Canada was represented.

The 1903 Fall and Winter Catalogue

of the Robert Simpson Company is now being mailed to the firm's friends as fast as a large staff can address the envelopes and dispatch the parcels. It is a magazine of some 200 pages, replete with information as to styles, qualities, new ideas and prices. The book itself is as attractively gotten up as any magazine, with half-tone cuts, showing the magnificent departments where the goods are sold. A reader of this paper may receive one of these catalogues free on sending name and address plainly written to the Robert Simpson Company Limited, Toronto. Moreover, the firm extend to them the warmest welcome to seek through the store should they visit Toronto. Every needed facility at the store's command, such as waiting-rooms, writing desks, lavatories, parcel check office, etc., is freely at their service, while the largest and finest merchandise store ever gathered together from the markets of the world is on sale at a scale of prices only possible to a business of such magnitude.

The Great Modern Mail Order Department

which has made the name of Robert Simpson Company Limited, famous throughout the Dominion, it is safe to say that every post-office in Canada has done and is doing business with this department. Through the Mail Order System, families miles away from any considerable centre of population, may utilize the facilities of this great modern store with the greatest of convenience and the most entire satisfaction. The system is very simple. In ten feet water at high tide. It is not known if the engines are worth saving. The loss is estimated at \$40,000. The Western Fuel company is changing things at Departure Bay. The site of the shaft to be sunk has been cleared, the timber being found useful in the new slope which is being formed in the water, which, when completed, will form solid ground, extending so far out that vessels can come alongside at all times. The amalgamation of the chamber of commerce and the board of trade of Victoria took place lately. The members of the former body join the latter and receive due representation upon the council of the board of trade. The accession of the chamber of commerce men brings up the membership of the board of trade to over 300 persons. At its meeting the administration of the Marine hospital was strongly condemned as discrediting the Dominion authorities. By notice appearing in the Provincial Gazette, the Standard Lumber Company, Limited, has been incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1897, as a limited company, with a capital of fifty thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of ten dollars each. The following are the objects for which the company has been incorporated: To carry on the business of sawmill and planingmill proprietors and lumbermen and manufacturers of and dealers in timber, lumber, shales, doors and articles of every kind of which wood forms a component part. The efforts to extinguish the gob fire in No. 5, Cumberland, have proved successful. The crosscut, which was being driven through the seat of the combustion, was completed, the hose was carried through and the fire normal condition and working as usual. An extraordinary accident occurred at Duncans, resulting in the death of a teamster, Frank Cluthier, who was driving a wagon loaded with provisions along the road leading from Duncans to Cowichan Lake, the goods being consigned to the Cowichan Lake

Try.

Stomach Troubles, Tuberculosis, Tumors—Ulcers, Varicocele, Women's Diseases, Fight with fever—all inflammations, contagious diseases—all or poisoned blood. Liquezone acts as a vitalizer what no drugs can do.

Bottle Free.

Liquezone, and have never used us this coupon. We will send you an order on your local full-size bottle, and we will pay for it. We will gift, made to convince you what Liquezone is, and in justice to yourself, to-day, for it places you in a position to get it.

THIS COUPON

will appear again. Fill out and mail it to the Liquid Ozone Co., Chicago.

Liquezone or Fowler's will take it.

full address—write plainly.

trademark name—now appears of genuine liquezone.

AND PROVINCE

Manager Walker

acts a Victoria Rumor.

Charles Tupper on the

position in Boundary Case.

O, Oct. 24.—Regarding the report sent out from Victoria that J. K. C. had come to Toronto with the directors of the Bank of Commerce respecting the refusal of the local bank to advance any more credit, E. R. general manager of the institution, in an interview did not wish to discuss the affairs of British Columbia, but, however, that the Bank of Commerce had not refused the advance of credit, and that with the Premier McBride's government was expected that British finances would be placed on a sound basis. He said Bodwell's to argue a case in the court at Ottawa, and has nothing to do with British Columbia financial affairs.

REAL, Oct. 24.—It is stated in

that on the completion of here Lord Minto will succeed Curzon as viceroy. Sir Charles says H. R. Emerson, M. P., had not refused the advance of credit, and that with the Premier McBride's government was expected that British finances would be placed on a sound basis. He said Bodwell's to argue a case in the court at Ottawa, and has nothing to do with British Columbia financial affairs.

REAL, Oct. 24.—Sir Charles

arrived in this city from Liverpool. In an interview regarding the Alaskan award Sir Charles said of Canadian territory was due to the policy adopted by Laurier. Had the premier, he maintained the position he took any with the late Baron Herby, the joint high commissioner in the United States that the question be left to three arbitrators of the countries, there would have been such a decision made in the favor of the Alaskan boundary. Sir expressed strong faith in the policy of Lord Alverstone.

ST. MARY, Ont., Oct. 24.—

in town of Simons Lake, on Thursday lost a deckload of 300,000 lumber in a storm.

FOOT AND SHOE FREAK.

Manufacturers Boycotted by Local Retailers.

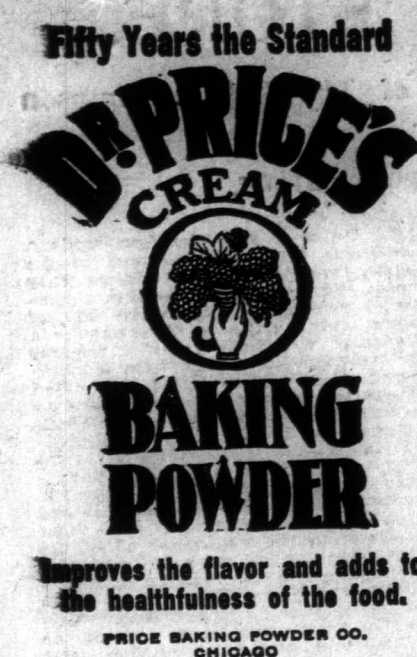
RECORD, Oct. 24.—A remarkable

incident in regard to the boot and shoe trade was made before the arbitration committee by Mr. Langlois, ex-merchant of the local manufacturers' union, who testified that he knew of no manufacturer of boots who had not sold in Toronto and elsewhere and with the name of the purchaser, resold to Quebec retailers as, for example, Mr. Langlois personally of a case where he offered some goods to Quebec retailers who accepted them. The same boots shipped to a Toronto firm, stamped with that firm's name and the Quebec retailers.

UREA A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it does not cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25 cents.

Fifty Years the Standard



D. PRINCES CREAM BAKING POWDER

Improves the flavor and adds to the healthfulness of the food.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

CITY COUNCIL IGNORED

Police Magistrate Question Ventilated at Meeting.

No Light Shed on Dark Places in the City Last Night.

ed, and thought it was opposed to good taste for the magistrate to prompt aldermen and drop hints to be used against him in the discussion.

This, of course, brought Alderman Daniel into the debate again with a vigorous denial that his remarks were prompted by anything that Mr. Boutbee had said. He still asserted that the council had been ignored in the police magistrate question.

Mayor Dean intimated again that he had further knowledge on the subject, but that he wouldn't take counsel in his confidence owing to Mr. Boutbee's presence.

Mr. Boutbee—"Please don't mince matters on my account. I have nothing whatever to conceal from the council or anybody else."

This practically ended the debate, council taking no action to express any disapproval of the government's action, if any was felt. The council proceeded to business under the head of by-laws, and Solicitor Nelson started in to say:

"If you will permit me, Mr. Mayor—"

Mayor Dean evidently thought the solicitor was about to discuss the police magistrate question for he promptly broke in:

"No! I won't permit you to say a word!" When it was explained that Mr. Nelson only desired to direct attention to the necessity of amending the trades license by-law, he was permitted to proceed with his remarks, and notice of motion was given as to the desired amendments.

It is intimated that the police magistrate question will come up at the next meeting of council in new form.

CUT OUT ARC LAMPS

LIST OF CHANGES IN LIGHTING PROPOSED BY MAYOR

DEAN.

SOME POINTS IN DOUBT AS TO ECONOMY OF THE MOVE.

Appended is the list of changes suggested by Mayor Dean in respect to city lighting. His worship's idea is that a number of arc lamps can be dispensed with at a considerable saving to the corporation. In place of the arc lamps 32 candle power incandescent lamps are to be installed if the mayor's ideas are adopted by council, and some additional incandescent lamps will be established. Mayor Dean figures out that the changes will give equal efficiency and net the community a saving on its annual lighting account.

The question came up in committee last night, but will not reach council until next week at least. Aside from the vital question as to the advisability of making changes at all, several minor points arise. One of these is as to the expense of maintaining bright incandescent lamps at the points suggested. The life of a lamp used for street lighting is not longer than sixty days, when it has to be replaced if good service is to be secured. The new lamps cost considerable, and the charges for looking after them may wipe out much of the economy claimed for the proposition.

Prior to the next meeting of the council these points will be inquired into. Meanwhile the proposed changes are as follows, the location of the present arc lamps being placed first in each paragraph and the alterations suggested following:

Spokane street and First avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu.

Spokane street and Le Roi avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 Columbia avenue and Butte street, put another 32 corner Georgia street and Le Roi avenue.

Butte street and First avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 corner First avenue and Monte Cristo street.

Washington street and Cook avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 Kootenay avenue and Washington street.

Spokane street and Kootenay avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 Spokane and Le Roi avenue, and another 32 Spokane street and Cook avenue.

Davis street and Union avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 Davis and Thompson avenue, put another 32 Cook avenue and Davis street.

Davis street and Le Roi avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 at Montia street and Le Roi avenue.

St. Paul street and Second avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 Queen street and Second avenue and another Butte street and Second avenue.

St. Paul street and Fourth avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 St. Paul street and Third avenue and another 32 St. Paul street and Fifth avenue.

Washington street and Third avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu. Put another 32 near Fourth avenue on Washington street.

Washington street and Fifth avenue; remove and put 32 in lieu, and put another 32 near Sixth avenue on Washington street.

Put 32 Cliff street and Columbia avenue.

Put 32 Queen street and Le Roi avenue.

TO UNSEAT MR. POOLEY

Petition Filed to Void the Esquimalt Election.

Story in Regard to the Governor and John Houston.

VICTORIA, Oct. 27.—A petition against the election of C. E. Pooley in Esquimalt was filed today. Besides the usual charges, it alleged that fifteen gallons of whiskey was taken to Fort San Juan and dispensed there on the night before the election.

Aulay Morrison, M. P., has secured the formation of a new pilotage district, covering New Westminster county and the Fraser river waters and gulf waters contiguous thereto.

J. C. Armstrong, C. G. Major and Walter Gillis are the new commissioners.

Price Ellison went home last night. He evidently did not press his claims for a portfolio.

(By the Associated Press.)

VICTORIA, Oct. 27.—A political sensation has been caused in British Columbia as a result of the refusal of the lieutenant-governor, Sir Henri Joly, to accept the recommendation of the premier, Richard McBride, to appoint John Houston, member for Nelson, a cabinet minister.

The lieutenant-governor is said by Mr. Houston to have stated that his refusal was due to an incident which occurred in the legislature last session, when Mr. Houston stated that he considered Mr. McPhillips "a damned fool."

FLAG FAILED HIM

DICK BRAGDON DIDN'T SECURE IMMUNITY UNDER UNION JACK.

SELF DEFENCE URGED AS DEFENCE FOR CUTTING SCRAPE.

Dick Bragdon, alias James Black, will probably make the acquaintance of one of his majesty's institutions for the detention of law-breakers. At yesterday's session of the police court he was charged with bringing stolen goods into Canada, convicted of the offence and remanded for a week for sentence. The case has created considerable interest in Rossland by reason of the rather unusual circumstances in connection therewith and the determined efforts of North Yaldima authorities to land Bragdon in jail. Incidentally a woman played a part in the performance which added further zest to the incident.

At the police court yesterday morning the prosecution was undertaken by William J. Nelson, city solicitor. District Attorney Guthrie of Yakima, Edwards, both representing the state of Washington. The witnesses against Bragdon were F. S. Lewis and Mrs. Mobley of Yakima, the latter being the woman who was used by the authorities as the decoy in the unsuccessful attempt to lure Bragdon across the line to Northport prior to his arrest here. Mrs. Mobley proved to be a neatly attired woman, dark in complexion and of pleasing appearance. The evidence tendered by the two witnesses was sufficient to convict Bragdon, who will be sentenced a week hence.

District Attorney Guthrie and Deputy Sheriff Edwards leave on the morning train for Yakima. Last night Bragdon consented to accompany them and if he does not change his mind over night, as he did on a previous occasion, the Yakima officers will have achieved their end.

MORE POLICE COURT.

This morning's session of the police court will be devoted to hearing a charge of aggravated assault preferred by Thomas Mincey against Harry Olander. The defendant is the younger and smaller man of the two, and got the worst of a fight at the Astor house, in which both mixed it up, rough and tumble. Mincey put Olander on the floor and, in self defence with a small knife, changed his legs. Mincey several times about the legs claimed to have had in his hands prior to the commencement of the mill. The wounds inflicted are said to be trifling in nature, and a plea of self defence will be entered by Olander, who gave himself up to the police and does not endeavor to dispute the facts of the case.

WILD GOOSE CHASE.

Portland Man Had the Police on the Jump.

L. H. Burton, business manager of the Portland Oregonian, now in the city on business in connection with mining interests, had the police on a merry wild goose chase yesterday morning. The officers would have been on the jump still had certain contingencies not arisen that disclosed the error committed.

Mr. Burton had arranged to secure horses at Lindburg's stable for a trip to the St. Joseph's mine on Murphy creek. Some time before the hour set for the departure from the city he took a rifle, valise and gun and started for the stable to catch the articles. The first place he reached on Washington street was Lingie's office, and as the name looked like Lindburg he walked in, quietly set down his load

in a corner of the office and left without explaining why or wherefore. Then he went to the Hoffman House for P. R. Blochberger, who was to be his guide on the trip.

The two walked across the street to Lindburg's, and Mr. Burton looked about for his chattels. Of course they weren't in sight, and Mr. Burton didn't notice the difference in the interior of the premises. He declared that he had set the weapon, valise and coat in a certain corner of the office, and that as they had disappeared someone must have stolen them.

Then the police were sent for. Descriptions of the goods were placed in the hands of the officers. Inspector Long made ready to depart for Northport, while Chief Bradshaw hastened to the Red Mountain depot lest the thief intended to leave by the morning train. The chief had no difficulty in securing a clew to the goods. At least two people declared they had seen a man with a gun and valise, one said the party was heading toward the Lion brewery and the other declared the man wanted was on the railroad track hiding for the Black Bear.

About the time the scent grew hot and someone was likely to be arrested, Mr. Lingie strolled into Lindburg's stable and told of the articles that were quietly reposing in the identical corner of his office that had been elected by Mr. Burton.

It is not recorded how the Portland newspaper man squared himself for the trouble he had caused, but it is safe to state that the matter was straightened out satisfactorily to all parties.

AROUND THE CITY

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

A dearth of horses to cope with the increased activity in mining and construction work in Rossland and district is reported. The class of animals desired is heavy drafts, and a dozen good teams for this work would be snapped up quickly.

After the end of the present week the Great Northern Express office will cease to exist as a separate institution. The business done by the company will be transacted by the Dominion Express company, the latter's premises being conducted as a joint office. James H. Young will be in charge of the joint business.

This is another red letter day in the annals of Gee Kong Tung lodge Chinese Masons, which commenced the celebration attending the opening of new and handsomely furnished lodge rooms last week. These ceremonies conclude today with proceedings about the same to the uninitiated as occurred last week. The master of the fraternity for British Columbia will be present. His name is Mah Lin, and he comes from Vancouver. The Kootenay master, Mow, will also assist in the ceremonies, together with Mah Hung, local president. The session commences at 2 o'clock in the Chinese Masonic hall on Kootenay avenue and as no secret work is to be exemplified visitors will be permitted within the lodge rooms.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

At last night's meeting of the city council, Alderman Daniel gave notice of motion that at the next session he would move that notice be given the Rossland Water & Light company of the city's intention to purchase the contract for the expiration of the company's present contract for street lighting. Mayor Dean has had water records made on Trail creek, presumably with a view to using a city lighting plant in his next election campaign, and Alderman Daniel's notice of motion will take the wind out of his sails on this point.

In his capacity as minister of education, Hon. A. S. Goodeve has written the city council on the city school funds question, but small comfort can be drawn from the communication. He says the government has no fund from which the Rossland schools could be assisted, although the government appreciates the peculiar position in which the corporation is placed. At other paragraphs it is stated that the two mills levy for school purposes is intended to be supplementary in event of the general levy not being sufficient, with the per capita grant, to finance the schools. The concluding paragraph points out that the last grant to the city was intended to be final, and that this was specifically stated in the letter accompanying the check for the grant.

The official announcement was made yesterday that F. F. Busted, division engineer of the Kootenay division of the C. P. R., has been appointed superintendent of the division in the room of D. G. Ross, who has resigned through ill health.

Yesterday was a fete day for Chinese Masons throughout Canada and the United States. Gee Kong Tung lodge of Rossland celebrated the festive right royally, and many visitors were admitted to the lodge room. Fire sticks and incense burned on all sides, there was a deafening clangor of cymbals, drums and gongs, refreshments of every description were liberally dispensed, and the display of eatables was dazzling. Dozens of fat roast ducks adorned the altar, a fine porker roasted to a delicate brown and Chinese Masonic viands of various unknown descriptions indicated that the festival would conclude with a grand feast, and this culminating event seemed to be the principal motive of the affair. The Chinese Masons are arranging to have a large building constructed for their use next summer.

Two cases of special interest to Rosslanders are now being heard in Ottawa before the supreme court of Canada. One is the appeal by the plaintiffs in Hoskins vs. Le Roi two against the judgment of the trial judge in non-suiting plaintiffs after the trial jury had awarded a substantial verdict for damages. Argument in the appeal was commenced yesterday. The second matter is the appeal by the defendant company in the action of

Hastings vs. Le Roi, in which the plaintiff was awarded damages by the trial jury in Rossland. Argument in this appeal was finished and judgment reserved. Points of law are involved in both appeals.

CHAMBERLAIN AT LIVERPOOL.

Great Meeting Under Auspices of Conservative Workingmen.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 27.—Joseph Chamberlain addressed another monster meeting in the Hippodrome here tonight, under the auspices of the Workingmen's Conservative association. Mr. Chamberlain was given a tremendous reception. The meeting was organized as an offset to the recent action of representatives of labor unions in denouncing Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

Mr. Chamberlain devoted the first portion of his speech to the "dumbing" of the manufacturers of the United States and Germany in this country, which he said must result in depression. With regard to the cry of "dearer food," he pledged himself that the proposals would not add anything to the cost of living; on the contrary, they would decrease the cost of living to the poorest families in the country.

MR. SCALLON'S STATEMENT.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 27.—Mr. Scallon issued a statement this afternoon saying that the MacGinnis suit involves the right of property of the Amalgamated and the "right of the Amalgamated to exist."

PERSONAL

(From Tuesday's Daily.)

W. B. Rose, night operator at the Canadian Pacific telegraph office for the past year, has resigned his post and leaves shortly for the east, his home being in Omaha, Neb. The new night operator is J. L. McGregor of Kaslo. Mr. Rose was a capable and efficient night manager.

Smith Curtis leaves this morning on a business trip to Boundary.

Mrs. A. W. Strickland has joined Mr. Strickland here during the latter's incumbency of the post of acting manager of the Bank of Montreal. They will make their home in the Hall residence on East Columbia avenue.

J. B. Moseley, of Spokane, arrived in the city yesterday accompanied by his father, H. M. Moseley, and brother H. M. Moseley, junior. The Messrs. Moseley are registered at the Hotel Allan.

A. M. Jarvis, of London, is registered at the Hotel Allan.

Frederick B. Blochberger, of Cambridge, is registered at the Hoffman House.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Hon. J. E. Daniel, collector of customs and mayor of Northport, was registered at the Hoffman Hotel yesterday, with C. L. Dooley, immigration inspector.

C. C. Cullerton, roadmaster, H. L. Sheppard, engineer, and C. S. Prescott, master mechanic, all of the Spokane Falls & Northern road, were registered at the Windsor hotel yesterday.

R. C. Morgan, superintendent of the Spokane Falls & Northern, was in the city over night.

DOWIE'S REVELATION.

He Now Says He Is the Son of a British Officer.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—In a broken voice, and his body shaking with emotion, with tears streaming down his face, John Alexander Dowie stood on the platform in Madison Square Garden last night before an audience of 10,000 persons, and announced that, in truth, he was not the son of John Murray Dowie of Essex, Iowa, from whom he takes his patronymic, but of a British army officer of high family by a "Scotch marriage." He heaped vilification and denunciation upon John Murray Dowie, who, he declared, had made his mother believe her marriage with Dowie's father was shameful, and the army officer, having been taken away by his relatives, his mother, in the first flush of her shame, had sought to give her son a name by marrying John Murray Dowie.

The revelation was made at the end of an hour's tirade against the press of this city, its treatment of his work and himself, being styled a "conspiracy of falsehood," the reporters denounced as "yellow dogs, poisonous reptiles, who have wrecked thousands of homes and broken thousands of hearts."

He led up to the publication yesterday morning of extracts of letters passing between himself and John Murray Dowie, indicating Dowie's renunciation of the latter as a parent, and which were responsible for the general overseer's partial exposition of the great secret of his life. Shouting one moment in a fit of violent rage at the newspapers, Dowie would then, in the next breath, speak in the most gentle voice of his mother and his wife. The great audience was moved by his emotion. Women wept, and at times bursts of applause greeted his declarations.

SAVINGS BANK RUNS.

Three St. Louis Institutions Rushed by Excited Depositors.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.—As the result of disquieting rumors a rush was started today on the Mississippi Valley Trust company, but as fast as the depositors poured in they were given their money without hesitation. Vice-President John Davis said:

"We do not know how the rumors of our being in financial straits got started, but they probably got started in the department stores among the hundreds of clerks who have savings in our bank. The bank is safe and we do not fear a run."

A run was also started on the Mercantile Trust company at 1:30 by savings depositors. People suddenly thronged the corridors, and in a very few minutes a line had formed from the bank window out to the street.

President F. J. Wade said to the Associated Press: "I do not know why this run was started. It came like a flash, but the only result will be that the people will get their money. They will get it just as fast as they call for it. We have no fear whatever for the bank."

At the Lincoln Trust company's offices a long line of depositors stood before the paying teller's window, as fast as they presented their books the money was paid out. A great many women were noticeable among the depositors, many of whom were clerks in the departmental stores.

STRIKE AND RIOTS.

Mob and Police Come Into Collision in Bilboa.

BILBOA, Spain, Oct. 27.—All the trades here have joined in a general strike, and 4000 men are out. Rioters and police have come into collision, the latter firing into the crowd and wounding several persons. Business here is suspended.

FATAL COLLISION.

Overland Limited Runs Into a Work Train in Nevada.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Oct. 27.—Word reached this city tonight that the second section of the Overland train had run into a work train at Palisade station, on the Central Pacific in Nevada. Several section men were killed and several passengers injured.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER CROSS-CUT SAW



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

This secret process and temper is known and used only by ourselves.

These saws are elliptic ground thin back, requiring less set than any saws now made, perfect taper from tooth to back.

Now, we ask you, when you go to buy a saw, to ask for the Maple Leaf, Razor Steel, Secret Temper Saw, and if you are told that some other saw is just as good ask your merchant to let you take them both home and try them and keep the one you like best.

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

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

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

SHURLY & DIETRICH, Galt, Ontario.

MINING INVESTMENTS

More money is being made at present than at any time in past history by investments in stocks of the better class. We can furnish all western stocks at the lowest price obtainable for cash or on monthly payments. We also have valuable mining properties for sale.

J. L. Whitney & Co.

Thomas S. Gilmour, ACCOUNTANT,

Mining Agent and Stock Broker. Member Rossland Stock Exchange

Shares Bought and Sold Strictly on Commission.

Personal Attention to Interests of Clients living out of City.

Cable Address "WHITEHALL" Rossland. Codes Bedford McNeill, Clough.

Wallace Building, Rossland, B. C.

Per Year THE W IN T Interest in elopme M Shipment Hindered of

The past week Rossland by reaching to the problem of handling heavy iron ores. Investigation also been under way, is only recently in sight, just as vexed question of two processes was requirements, something definite in connection with low grade iron, another extreme promoting the fuel camp.

The output is for several weeks snow has had a reaction, various to reduce their output of the waggons latter end of the has just been seen the roads nicely, will see the end both of which the railroad, ship. The snowfall has pling from the present at least, the effect of cut tonnage, although mine run ore is somewhat.

At the concentration works have operated the week results, and the day to day in reduction of cost practical use. Attention in the duty concentration is ever, and milling fruition in the this economy in.

When the import is brought home erment it is predicted that the go pose any barrier branch of the mine great potential building up the try as a whole.

concentrating mill is on a full scale. The erection of be stimulated companies were burden of custom the tariff regula well known in that the require available from les.

No concentrate shipped from the product of the present in the purpose of the understood that the date will be date among the strict to enable an idea of the from a metallurg.

The next mine list in the Rossland of the spur from bins is proceeds of the first uses will be put will the new hoist at the headwork completed. The a position to shi expected that in this direction completion of pending.

THE

Shipments from for the week end for the year to

Le Roi..... Centre Star..... War Eagle..... Le Roi No. 2..... Le Roi No. 2 (Gumbo)..... Spitzee..... I. X. L. (milled) Kootenay..... Giant..... Iron Horse..... White Bear..... O. K..... Homestake..... Totals.....

AMONG

LE ROI.—The what uneventful matters progress previously stated, about a cessation was continued on Black Bear stoppage. Stoppage of ed in the victi