



IS A KEEN OBSERVER

Mr. George H. Suckling on the Needs of Canada.

MORE POPULATION IS WANTED

He Believes in Strongly Protecting and Aiding by Legislative Enactment Every Enterprise That Can Be Safely Established in This Country.

Mr. George H. Suckling of Toronto, representing the Messrs. Nordheimer's of Toronto, is now in the city, and is registered at the Allan.

Mr. Suckling was here last year, and states that at this visit he is much struck with the evidences of solid improvement, and appearance of Rossland's buildings, avenues, etc., and that the removal of the verandas and signs on our streets, gives Rossland quite a city-like appearance.

This, together with the recent developments in the way of new mining plants and machinery gives him increased confidence in Rossland as a permanent and substantial mining centre.

Nowhere throughout the Dominion is a better showing being made of good roads, pavements, street cleaning, electric lights, etc., than in the British Columbia cities of Rossland, Nelson, Vancouver and Victoria.

Mr. Suckling is a keen observer of the commercial and industrial conditions in each province, and he considers that what Canada most needs, at present, is the effort and thought of both provincial and federal legislatures to mainly consider how to utilize our great natural resources so as to give to Canadians the benefit of development and growth of population, which will result from working our natural stores of wealth.

He considers that, owing to our geographical relationship to the United States that Canada is the most difficult country in the world to govern, from an economic standpoint; he feels that our greatest weakness from an Atlantic to Pacific arises from our long frontier, and that environment that causes a constant leaking process from ourselves toward the United States.

And this leaking and losing process is constantly going on by loss of population and force, which naturally must always exist where a smaller body lies alongside a greater; particularly in our being at the disadvantage of, say, one to ten compared with our present, our natural and natural misfortune. This is the main thought for Canadians to continually keep before them, and endeavor to offset.

He believes in view of the foregoing always existing conditions that our only remedy is for our legislators to aid, bonus, bounty and protect to the utmost limit, any and every natural resource that the Dominion contains, so that outside capital, capability, energy and intelligence, whether it be American, English or foreign will find it will pay them to invest in and develop Canada's natural resources; and that, around the processes of such development and evolution will population cluster and grow, and the entire Dominion prosper.

On the other hand, he considers that Canadians have proved that in educational, professional, commercial and fighting qualities to be second to none on earth; all being qualities that come to Canadians naturally from the grandeur of our climate, soil and varied natural resources. Notwithstanding this established fact, our growth of population has been proportionately ridiculously slow; and he considers that no other reason can be given in explanation thereof than the above named geographical and commercial relationship of Canada towards the greater nation to the south of us.

He considers that native born Canadians, there are in all they undertake, whether in production of goods, or personal energy to be equal to the best the world produces today. Then whence our slow growth, if not caused from annual leaking and weakening process toward our larger neighbor to the south?

Mr. Suckling considers that population is the crying need for our entire Dominion so as to give us expanding ground within our own borders, as an outlet for our natural energy and intelligence. He is, therefore, a hearty advocate of the policy of stilly protecting and aiding, by legislative action, every enterprise that can be safely established on our own side of the line, and, thereby ensure to the world's capital, the possibilities of profitable investment by which combined with an intelligent, up-to-date immigration policy, we will evolve population to make Canadians more proud, strong and patriotic.

He states in corroboration of the foregoing views that the two most striking centres of development in the entire Dominion, from Atlantic to Pacific, are at Sydney, Cape Breton, and at Saint Ste. Marie, Ontario, at which places substantial prosperity and steady growth of population are already assured. Both these conditions plainly arise from the development of our own natural and mineral resources by energetic corporations, and by the use of sufficient capital to develop our natural stores of iron, coal, pulp, timber, etc., showing plainly that Canada has the vital resources to bring her unlimited prosperity when her latent conditions are utilized.

Mr. Suckling does not anticipate much increase of population from the census returns, but what gain will have been made, will be shown in our Northwest and in British Columbia. He has large interests in this district and expresses much pleasure in Rossland's solid mineral development.

Mr. Suckling will leave tomorrow for a short visit to the Boundary before returning home.

FAVORS SHORT HOURS.

Thinks Consideration Should Be Shown the Saloon Keeper.

The services at the Church of the Sacred Heart were well attended on Sunday. It is becoming evident that the present edifice will not long be able to contain its congregation, for many cannot find seats. Rev. Father Welsh officiated and in the course of his remarks alluded to the prevailing tendency of the age to shorten the hours of labor. In this town the results of the movement were visible in every department of work; and he threw out a hope that the day

might not be distant when some compensation would be shown to the overworked saloon-keeper. According to the present regulations this oppressed citizen was compelled to work for twenty four hours and for seven days in the week. It would be a mark of consideration if he were permitted to close his saloon at midnight on Saturday until the morning of Monday. The music rendered by the choir, especially the solo by Mrs. Israel Lajoie, was exceptionally good.

A CUTTING AFFRAY.

An Italian Wounded While Trying to Disarm a Woman.

As a result of an altercation Michael Adams, an Italian, sustained a severe wound of the hand, and Mrs. Harris, who is accused of inflicting the wound, is in the city lockup. The affray occurred in the residence of Mrs. Harris on Queen street, just north of First avenue, at 8 o'clock last evening. The two had an altercation over some trivial matter, and the woman picked up a butcher knife and threatened the man with it. In an endeavor to disarm her the palm of the man's hand was severely wounded and the ligaments of the two last fingers severed. Dr. Bowes dressed the wound, and had to put in five stitches in order to do this.

Mrs. Harris was arrested by Officer McDonnell and locked up in the city prison. When she was brought to the station the officers declared that she was intoxicated.

A CHAT WITH MR. W. BOULTER

IMPRESSED WITH THE IMPORTANCE OF B. C. MINES.

Thinks the Dominion Government Should do All That It Can to Foster Western Resources.

Mr. W. Boulter, Sr., member of the firm of W. Boulter & Son of Etobicoke, Ontario, is in town on a trip to the Kootenays and British Columbia, and arrived in Rossland Saturday. He is the largest packer of fruits and vegetables of Ontario East, and is one of the pushing manufacturers of that province. He is the pioneer of the canned goods industry of Eastern Ontario. Four years ago Mr. Boulter sent a solid train of 20 cars of canned goods from Etobicoke across the continent to Victoria. He also put the first five cars of canned goods in Dawson in 1898, and is still shipping there. He is also a large shipper to New South Wales, New Zealand and South Africa, as well as to Rossland.

It is three years since Mr. Boulter was in Rossland. He is very much impressed with the substantial prosperity of the Kootenays, and of Rossland in particular.

While an ardent supporter of the national policy as inaugurated by the late Sir John A. McDonald, he is very anxious that the present government of Canada should do everything in their power to assist in developing the great resources of this western portion of the Dominion.

He, from observation and conversation with the pushing, energetic men of this province, is satisfied that a subsidy should be granted for the finished product of the lead and copper mines, similar to what is now given in the East to pig iron and the manufacture of steel, and would be pleased with the present government in power at Ottawa in making any attempt in granting any assistance to the mining industries of this province.

Mr. Boulter thinks that if more of our business men of the East were to visit this Western province that they would be impressed with the same views as himself.

He is much pleased at the report of the probable visit of the premier and members of his cabinet to see the wonderful resources of this country and observe for themselves its needs. In so doing he thinks that a great many of our Canadian young men in Eastern Ontario instead of rushing to the South or employment would naturally drift to this part of our Dominion, where there are many enterprises to be engaged in and numerous chances for employment.

MAXEY CROW'S MISSION.

He is Here in the Interest of the Burns-Goff Contest.

Mr. Maxey Crow, president of the Nelson Athletic Association, is in the city in the interest of the excursion which is to be run from this city on May 10th to Nelson for the purpose of enabling those who desire to witness the gladiatorial contest between Jimmy Burns and Charlie Goff. Mr. Crow reports that Goff and Burns have trained faithfully for the contest and are in a condition for a long and hard battle. The people of Nelson are manifesting a great deal of interest in the affair and every day a large crowd witnessed each of the pugilists punching the bag, jumping the rope or sparring. The betting on the contest so far has been even. One man at the Hume hotel has \$500 which he is prepared to bet on Burns but still there is plenty of G. F. money in sight.

Mr. Hayden of this city, will have charge of the excursion party. It has been arranged to meet the visitors with a band when they arrive in Nelson. Tickets for the round trip, including admission to the contest, cost \$5 each; that to Nelson for the contest only, \$3. It is to say, the Nelson Athletic Club gives those who attend the contest a large way, to Nelson and return and charges them \$5 each for admission to the contest. Those who attend the contest from Sloan and Sandon and from points in the Boundary country like Grand Forks, Greenwood and Phoenix, and from Fernie and other points on the Crow's Nest railway, are given one fare for the round trip.

Before After Wood's Phosphodine.

The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. Only reliable medicine discovered. Six packages guaranteed to cure all cases of Sexual Weakness, all effects of excessive Masturbation, Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mailed on receipt of price, one package \$1.00, five packages \$4.00. The Wood Company, Windsor, Ont. Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Rossland by Goodeve Bros. and Rossland Drug Co.

LONDON STREET MUSICIANS.

Varied Discard Supplied From Early Morn Till After Dusk.

A street piano which wakes you out of your afternoon nap at 3 or thereabouts with a brisk waltz, polka or two-step, stopping short in the middle of the tune and finishing it half a block away, constitutes the sum and substance of street music in New York, but in London it is different. There a variety of musicians in costume, some or less erratic, occupy the streets, intermittently from early morning till dusk and after.

Breakfast over, at about the time ten maids in caps and aprons are upon their knees violently scrubbing ten consecutive doorsteps across the way, a man comes along and stops in front of your window, props himself comfortably against the iron railing, arranges his barrel organ which is about the size of a hat box, in such a position that its entire weight shall rest on the railing and one on himself, and lets loose the monkey. The monkey preambulates up and down the railing, looking quizzically and expectantly at you, while the man with the exception of the revolving hand stands immovable as a Buddhist until the cook, rising from the subterranean depths gets after him with a poker; whereupon, shouldering the barrel organ, he flees, the monkey leaping after him.

Then comes the woman with the baby. She is an early riser, this woman, almost as early a riser as the Italian. She wears a white dress, followed by the myrtle tucks, plaited and button trimmed affairs for the neck that is of just the right length. One of the daintiest and simplest designs for a short neck is a plain band of light colored satin applied with one of the handsome laces now displayed. At either side there is turned over the outside of the collar a point of the same material edged with a narrow band of satin ribbon or velvet. Another model for the woman with full throat is a stock made of striped material and laid in the tiniest of tucks. This is extremely simple and invariably presents a most charming effect. The tucks may or may not be hemstitched.

The slender necked sisterhood has greater variety though it is doubtless if she has a more charming group of designs to select from. One of the daintiest models is a creation in black and white. The stock is a plain affair in white overlaid with chiffon pinched in tiny tucks. The tucks are laid in groups of five each, which are arched with the narrowest bands of black satin.

A gown carried out in heliotrope crepe de chine displays an original collar in a modification of the Byr effect. A plain band of heliotrope lousine silk extends from each side of a stock of white satin embroidered with silver threads and imitation amethysts. The protruding ends are stitched with bias bands of the satin finished with tiny silver buttons.

The bodies has a vest of plaided colored chiffon held down at frequent intervals with bands of satin, finished with the buttons. A passing word must be said of lingerie. Underbodies are more elaborate than ever this season from the fact that more diaphanous waists will be worn than in previous years. In fact the fashionable materials for summer bodices seem to be confined to two classes of fabrics, the spider web goods and pame mousseline, which is one of the novelties of the season. This is used a great deal for blouse waists and comes in the plain colors, besprinkled with black polka dots.

But we must not forget the lingerie. White tulle petticoats are shown in great variety and are in the best of taste, except those which match the gowns. Tucked ruffles, with a hem joined by a row of cross-stitching of gold thread trim a prettier model, while another has plaitings of white chiffon with a tiny ruche on the ruffles. Black chiffon is also used for the ruffles and again there is a white tulle blouse and edging which can be laundered.

Embellished flower batmans are among the novelties in small articles of dress. They have come in for a fresh share of attention now that flowers dominate the millinery department, and then there are the insect pins with jeweled beetles and spiders attached to a spring which gives them a very realistic appearance. Tiny Dresden roses are very much used in millinery and for trimming evening bodices and are among the most impressionistic of the floral decorations.

One of the newest colors for rosettes is champagne or wine white. One must be blessed with a subtle power of discrimination in order to choose this fashionable tint, but it is especially attractive because of its soft warm tinge. Parasols are very distinctive and deserve a chapter to themselves. Elaborate creations of puffed chiffons in which roses and orchids are embedded are among the most extravagant novelties. Other designs which are being shown are two long strips of narrow tucks with a band of gold embroidery between.

Gauze ribbon in narrow widths is much used for ruchings on summer gowns and other pretty effects in trimming are made with some of the narrow fancy ribbons which come in pretty combinations of color and also with little bows through the centre. The latter style is more of a braid in effect, but braids of all sorts are in use, especially the lace braids marked with gold threads.

Job Couldn't Have Stood It. If he'd had Itching Piles, They're terribly annoying; but Boeckler's Anus-Salve will cure the worst case of piles on earth. It has cured thousands. For Injuries, Pains, or Bodily Eruptions it's the best salve in the world. Price 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Goodeve Bros. and T. R. Morrow.

CHILDREN IN DANGER.

They are Often in the Way of the Switching Engines.

At times there are as many as three engines engaged in switching in the yards of the Red Mountain railway. Sometimes when this is being done there are many children walking along the tracks going to and coming from the school in the northern portion of the city. Occasionally they step out of the way of another on the second track traveling in the opposite direction. Sooner or later a child will be run down and killed. Mr. H. P. Brown, the agent of the Red Mountain railway, has called attention to the danger that exists. He thinks that the city authorities should take up the matter and endeavor to keep the children off the tracks.

they played thing you knew, or even if they played a few things that they knew, but as it is, the discord racks the nerves, it fills the dining room with vibrations (such strains as to preclude all attempts at conversation, it disturbs the flowers in long rows down the centre of the table, it produces such consternation, in fact, that hands are thrust into pockets, a contribution is hastily collected, the bush money is despatched and the discord is thus got rid of.

THE SMALL THINGS OF DRESS.

It is Chiefly Upon These Trifles That the Success of a Gown Depends.

New York, May 5.—This is the time of year when the well-dressed woman turns her thoughts toward the small things of dress, for it is chiefly upon those trifles that the fashionable success of a gown depends. A knot or a bow applied here or there to a bodice may be stitched on in less time than is required to mention it, but it would fill a book to properly describe their beauty.

If there is one article more important than the other in the category of sartorial trifles it is the neckwear. There are so many ways of winding ribbons and laces around the throat that the woman who has not devised something more original than the styles presented is positively bewildered when it comes to making a selection. There are fluffs and bows for long necks, with bands and strings for short ones, followed by the myriad tucks, plaited and button trimmed affairs for the neck that is of just the right length.

One of the daintiest and simplest designs for a short neck is a plain band of light colored satin applied with one of the handsome laces now displayed. At either side there is turned over the outside of the collar a point of the same material edged with a narrow band of satin ribbon or velvet. Another model for the woman with full throat is a stock made of striped material and laid in the tiniest of tucks. This is extremely simple and invariably presents a most charming effect. The tucks may or may not be hemstitched.

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TOOK UP ITS LOAD.

Rossland Great Western Compressor Is Compressing Air.

The fifty-horse electrical compressor at the Rossland Great Western began its work of compressing air yesterday at 10 o'clock and ran without a hitch all day. Engineer McLean, formerly of the West Kootenay Power and Light company's works at Bonnington Falls, is to run the compressor on the day shift and Leo Zabel, who has been running the electrical compressor at the Iron Mask, will have charge during the night.

Popularity is the proof of merit. No brand of Chewing Tobacco has achieved popularity so quickly as

PAY ROLL

The Finest Chew ever put on the market.

Sold Everywhere

Even the tags are valuable—

Save them and write for our illustrated premium lists. THE EMPIRE TOBACCO CO., Ltd. Branch Office, Winnipeg, Manitoba

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The Winnipeg Mines, Ltd.

NON-PERSONAL LIABILITY

STOCKHOLDERS WHO HAVE NOT PAID NOS. 1, 2, 3 AND 4 ASSESSMENTS ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT THEIR STOCK IS NOW DELINQUENT AND LIABLE TO BE DECLARED FORFEITED TO THE TREASURY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ASSESSMENT HAS BEEN LEVIED.

NO. 5, ONE-HALF CENT DUE.....JUNE 1

RICHARD PLEWMAN, Secretary, Rossland, B. C.

McArthur & Monk, STOCKS AND MINES. General Agents. REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE. P. CAMPBELL McARTHUR. Cable Address "McArthur." F. WENTWORTH McKN. COOPER, CLOUGH, GORDON McNEILL, LIESER. COMPANIES INCORPORATED AND PROMOTED. P. O. BOX 25. V. A. PHONE 52. REFERENCES: Eastern Township Bank, Phoenix Bank of Montreal, Rossland, B. C. PHOENIX, B. C.

AN INTERESTING SERMON.

It Was Delivered Sunday Evening by Rev. T. H. Wright.

At the evening services at the Methodist church on Sunday evening Rev. T. H. Wright of Michael occupied the pulpit. A large congregation was present, and an interesting and instructive sermon was preached, the text being taken from Isaiah, chapter 35, verses 1 and 2. The keynote of the sermon was: "The kingdom of Christ and its development."

Mr. Wright said that though the text was taken from the Old Testament Scriptures, it was, nevertheless, of great importance. The writer, Isaiah, commenced his prophetic career at the age of 21 years and continued to exercise his gifts until he was about 80 years of age. Isaiah had a keen insight into the strength and weakness of human nature and was a lover of natural objects. In our text, he said we have special reference to the flourishing of Christ's kingdom and the glorious change which will take place with his advent, and this change will not be an imaginary one, but a real and genuine one. Mr. Wright showed that the rose is attractive on account of its fragrance and though composed of many parts is one harmonious whole, and so, he said, is Christ, when rightly understood. He then referred to the three geographical names in the second verse of the text, Lebanon, Carmel and Sharon; first, the glory of Lebanon consisted in its cedars and cedars are noted for their strength and durability; second the excellence of Carmel lay in being the scene of the triumph of Elijah over the 450 false prophets of Baal; third Sharon was remarkable for its fertility. The deduction which Mr. Wright drew from this was that Christ was the rose of Sharon and that Christianity, like the cedars of Lebanon, has for centuries withstood the forces of evil, and had triumphed even as Elijah did over the false prophets who had endeavored to prevail against it.

The sermon was an eloquent and interesting one and was listened to with the closest attention by the large congregation.

Rev. T. H. Wright leaves today for Nelson, whither he goes to attend the conference.

CERTIFICATE OF IMPROVEMENT.

Notice.

Last Chance and Prince of Wales mineral claims, situate in the Trail Creek mining division of Kootenay district.

Where located: On Lookout mountain. Take notice that J. A. Kirk, acting as agent for John Ryan, miner's certificate No. B 29,433, and Gust M. Paterson, free miner's certificate No. B 21,892, intend sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements.

Dated this 26th day of April, A.D. 1901. J. A. KIRK.

European plan, \$1 to \$2. American, \$2 to \$3 HOTEL GRAND THOS. GUINNEAN, Prop. Newly Furnished and Equipped With All Modern Improvements. Cor. Howard St. and Main Ave. Spokane, Wash.

Le Roi No. 2 is flaking Showing SHIPPING 200 TONS This Could be Increased Reduction Facilities W Record of Shipments to Tons Shipped Last Week One of the encouraging week's review of the factory manner in which is developing. Ore is being mined at the rate of and were the facilities of the ore this quantity immediately increased to 60 to a still larger amount. Le Roi No. 2 has not same stage of development. It had in January, producing the same quantity as the Le Roi was at this time. The inference is that the Le Roi as a property from the Le Roi No. 2 grade than is found in of the camp and the ore developed to a larger provided with increased reduction of its output. Among the more valuable camp, for it is certain divided into making capacity divisions, which are the shipments this tons, and which is the camp in any one way unusual occur in the matters in the mines present it is more than shipments for the year the grand total of half The Out All previous records this camp were broken week. For the seven day the tonnage was over two thousand made highest amount, when despatched to the 7 smelters. These 7 from the shipping boat railways, and are app only the carload ship but the totals are one is aware of the reur one corrected, reur available a few days quently happens that have been understating capacity of the ore used by the War Eg are 30 tons, but the smaller size of the capacity of only 20 tons. The steel Mountain rd of 35 and 50 tons reas than the others a that line are calculate tons to each car. Th adopted by a leading way company and is b shipments covering se the past week the Le to the Northport sm 493 over the preceding Star and War Egals credited with 17, a ing off of 30 tons and 12 Le Roi No. 2 made 4 total shipments for tons. The Rossland credited with 800 to 450 tons. The Iron, ing with 100 tons. R shipped 1,600 ton Appended is a list the past week and y mated: Le Roi ..... Centre Star ..... War Eagle ..... Le Roi No. 2 ..... R. Great Western Iron Mask ..... Vebret ..... Evening Star ..... Giant ..... Portland ..... Rossland Great tory to pushing the and drifting on the progress. A drive the north in the 8 000-foot level in the is in progress with pump station is a electric pump w in it. The work of drift still continuing level in the north, ing made to connect the 300-foot level, remain to complete the 300-foot level of the west drift. Th high grade. On th machines are at w day grade. On the stions are about fr the Rossland Great with the two feet Black Bear. The off and on during are the usual hitc in new plants of all been remedied commence to com week. Le Roi No. 2— in a most satisfactory day shipping ab which is as much a putting a year ago promises to be as namesake. The m be increased to 400 Northport smelter. The No. 1 is only 500-foot level, alt deeper than that, a year ago in Jan 700-foot level. The property which is the ore, generally that has yet be

May 9, 1901 THURSDAY May 9, 1901

THE MINING REVIEW

Le Roi No. 2 is Making an Excellent Showing. SHIPPING 200 TONS A DAY

This Could be Increased to 400 Tons if Re- corded Facilities Were Available. Record of Shipments Broken Again - 11,600 Tons Shipped Last Week.

One of the encouraging features of the week's review of the mines is the satisfactory manner in which the Le Roi No. 2 is developing. Ore is being shipped from this mine at the rate of 200 tons per day and the facilities at hand for reducing the ore this quantity could be immediately increased to 400 tons and later to a still larger quantity. The Le Roi No. 2 has nearly reached the same stage of development that the Le Roi had in January, 1900, and yet it is producing the same quantity of ore that the Le Roi was at that time, and is capable of outputting a still larger quantity.

The inference is that when it is more fully developed that it will quite come up to the Le Roi as a producer of ore. The ore from the Le Roi No. 2 is of a higher grade than is found in most of the mines developed to a larger extent and when developed to a larger extent facilities for reduction of its output will be numbered among the more valuable mines of the camp. It is certain to have a good capacity for making capacity.

The shipments this week are 11,600 tons, and which is the banner record for the camp in any one week. Should not be unusual occur to prevent it and as matters in the mines run along as at present it is more than probable that the shipments for the year will easily reach the grand total of half a million tons.

The Output. All previous records of shipments from this camp were broken during the past week. For the seven days ended yesterday the tonnage was 11,600, a gain of over two thousand tons over the week of highest record when 9,174 tons were shipped. The figures are compiled from the shipping books of the respective companies, and are approximately correct. Only a few carload shipments are given, but the totals are easily obtained when one is aware of the capacity of each car. The corrected returns in pounds are available a few days later; and it is frequently happens that the original returns have been underestimated.

The capacity of the Le Roi No. 2 is 30 tons, but the Le Roi No. 2 is used by the West Eagle and Centre Star and the cars supplied by the same company to the Iron Mask are of same size and are credited with a capacity of only 20 tons. The cars of the Le Roi Mountain road have capacities of 35 and 50 tons respectively. However, as the larger-sized cars are in greater use than the others all the shipments of that line are calculated on a basis of 40 tons to each car. This figure is the one adopted by a leading official of the railroad as a leading official of the railroad.

White Bear.—Operations have temporarily ceased on the White Bear pending a reorganization of the company. In this plan it is contemplated to take in one of the adjoining properties. The management announces that a vein of ore three feet wide has been partially developed on the 350-foot level. It is expected by the management that the reorganization will be completed by July 1st when operations will be resumed.

War Eagle.—It was reported during the week that the ledge had been met in the shaft and the ore there is of a pay grade. Mr. Kirby, the manager, is absent in the east, and as he left no one authorized to speak for him while he was away the report could not be officially verified. The shaft has reached a depth of 1,440 feet. The West Eagle sent 810 tons to the smelter last week.

Velvet and Portland.—Mr. R. Desmond, the superintendent of the Velvet and Portland, was in the city yesterday from Sophie mountain and he reports that matters are running along smoothly at the Velvet and Portland. There is nothing new or interesting to report, except that the work of development is being steadily pushed.

Centre Star.—The force working on the surface has been decreased largely with the evident intention of cutting down expenses. The usual number are being kept at work in the mine. The Centre Star sent 1,710 tons of ore to the smelter during the week.

Kootenay Mines.—Drifting is in progress on the 1,200-foot level. Driving west and south is in progress on the 1,000-foot level. In the north drift on the 1,000-foot level of ore has just been encountered. The mine is looking exceedingly well.

New St. Elmo.—South drift is in 425 feet. The vein is wider than the drift, and it is not known how wide it is, but a crosscut will be started this week to ascertain this. A crosscut has been started from the north drift to again locate the vein.

Douglas-Hunter.—The work of extending the long drift tunnel is making good progress and is getting better. The management is more than ever convinced that the Douglas-Hunter is a mine.

I. X. L.—Stripping of ore from No. 2 level continues and a carload was shipped during the week. The lower crosscut tunnel is being extended for the purpose of intersecting an ore shoot which was uncovered in No. 3 1/2 tunnel.

Iron Mask.—There were no developments of note during the week. The usual progress is being made with the development work and 100 tons of ore was sent to Trail.

BOUNDARY IS BOOMING. Ore Shipments This Year Exceed 100,000 Tons.

These are two veins on the Josie and one on the No. 1. The shaft on the Josie is down 635 feet and the shaft on the No. 1 has reached a depth of 84 feet. A station is now being cut out on the 840-foot level. Both the Josie and No. 1 are a part of the property of the Le Roi No. 2 company.

Rossland Bin nza.—Mr. Stephen J. Brailo returned from the Norway mountain section yesterday. He is in charge of the work on the Rossland Bonanza company's properties. He reports that the work of development is going on in a satisfactory manner on the Rossland Bonanza. The drift tunnel is in for 230 feet and the showing of ore continues to be of a satisfactory character. The force is to be increased to three shifts just as soon as the trails are free of snow, so that supplies can be taken in. Then a winze will be sunk on the richer part of the pay shot, and at the same time the drift tunnel will be continued. It is expected that work on the road from the Columbia and Western railway to the Rossland Bonanza and Cascade mines will be completed within a few weeks. The government has made a grant of \$5,000 for this purpose and it is believed a good wagon road can be put in for that amount.

Homestake.—The work of upraising from the 300-foot level to the 200-foot level to connect with the tunnel was commenced yesterday. The upraise will be a three compartment shaft from the 300 to the 200 level, that it is 300 to the 200 level, that it is a two compartment shaft. The shaft will be widened later to a three compartment from the 200-foot level to the surface. The work of making the upraise from the 200 to the 300-foot level will occupy about three weeks. After this is done the drift tunnel will be extended to the west and the ore bodies both to the east and west of the shaft opened up and some experimental shipments made as a preliminary to regular shipments later on.

Spitzee.—The work of unwatering the shafts was commenced with a bucket and windlass on Monday of last week and was finished on Wednesday. The water which was in the workings about all which was on the surface, and this is shown by the fact that little or no Gill and coming in at present. Messrs. Harrison Post have taken a contract to deepen the shaft from a 65-foot level to the 100-foot level and to drift along the vein on the 100-foot level for 25 feet. The management have every faith in the future of the Spitzee and believe that considerable ore of a shipping grade can be stored from above the 100-foot level.

Cascade.—Work on the Cascade will be resumed as soon as the trail is in condition to be packed over, which will be in a few days. The intention is to drift in the ore shaft upraise from the tunnel, so to make an upraise from the tunnel to the shaft, a distance of 70 feet. This upraise is needed to furnish a good circulation of air through the workings. This property has a good surface showing of ore and a continuous ledge and is thought to be one of the best in that section.

Le Roi. The Le Roi this last week again proved itself the backbone of the camp, shipping over 400 tons of 1000 cars, shipping seven days; mines that can produce 1000 tons a day cannot be found everywhere. The work of sinking the shaft continues. The station at the 1050-foot level is being cut out. It is 35x30 and 20 feet high from the top of the shaft. The station is completed and the shaft will be continued on down to the 1100-foot level.

White Bear.—Operations have temporarily ceased on the White Bear pending a reorganization of the company. In this plan it is contemplated to take in one of the adjoining properties. The management announces that a vein of ore three feet wide has been partially developed on the 350-foot level. It is expected by the management that the reorganization will be completed by July 1st when operations will be resumed.

War Eagle.—It was reported during the week that the ledge had been met in the shaft and the ore there is of a pay grade. Mr. Kirby, the manager, is absent in the east, and as he left no one authorized to speak for him while he was away the report could not be officially verified. The shaft has reached a depth of 1,440 feet. The West Eagle sent 810 tons to the smelter last week.

Velvet and Portland.—Mr. R. Desmond, the superintendent of the Velvet and Portland, was in the city yesterday from Sophie mountain and he reports that matters are running along smoothly at the Velvet and Portland. There is nothing new or interesting to report, except that the work of development is being steadily pushed.

Centre Star.—The force working on the surface has been decreased largely with the evident intention of cutting down expenses. The usual number are being kept at work in the mine. The Centre Star sent 1,710 tons of ore to the smelter during the week.

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BOUNDARY IS BOOMING. Ore Shipments This Year Exceed 100,000 Tons.

Greenwood. B. C. May 4.—(Special.)—The tonnage of ore shipped by the Boundary district mines during April to 25th, inclusive, was 28,407.

Shipments during the current year to April 30th, were as follows: Old Ironsides and Knob Hill group, 73,522; B. C., 14,862; Mother Lode, 19,020; Athelstan, 550; Carmi, 1,000; sundry shipments, 1,000; total, 109,954 tons.

Ore From the Tamarac. Two carloads of ore from the Tamarac have arrived at the reduction works at Silica, and two others are on the way. There are about 120 tons in the four cars. As soon as the results of this shipment are known others will follow.

AROUND NEW DENVER.

Mr. Clarke Tells About Some of the Properties There. Mr. J. E. Clark, a mining man, has been in the city for several days and intends leaving shortly for his headquarters at New Denver. Mr. Clark yesterday stated that he would take charge on or about June 1st of the development on the Fisher Maiden group in the capacity of superintendent. This is a Siocan property which has been shut down owing to litigation for several months, but which was recently acquired by a syndicate of Rossland and Spokane capitalists. Mr. Clark is also the superintendent of the Maroon Mines, which owns a group of three claims on Silver mountain, to the east of New Denver. Operations on this property temporarily ceased on the road and trails. There are five carloads of ore on the dump of the Maroon, which will be shipped some time this summer.

Adjoining the Maroon group is the California, owned by Mr. P. Burns and others. A large amount of development work has been done on the California and there is a good showing of ore. Next to the Maroon on the south is the Hartney group, owned by the Hartney, N. Y., syndicate. Considerable money has been spent in opening this property and several carloads of ore have been shipped and it is on a good basis. Another group, south of the Hartney, is the Tiger, which is the property of Mr. Henry Clever. It is the intention of the latter to operate the property within a short time.

Two miles to the south of the Tiger group is the group of the Early Edith Mines, limited. Work on this group has been in progress since January 1st. A tramway is to be put in so that shipments can be made during the summer.

Two miles to the south of the Early Edith properties is the Hewitt group, owned by a Spokane syndicate. It has a property 500 tons of ore of a high grade has been shipped since January 1st. A tramway is to be put in so that shipments can be made during the summer.

WILL EXAMINE CENTRE STAR. Mr. Wayne Darlington Coming Here for That Purpose. It is understood that Mr. Wayne Darlington, the mining expert of Mr. John W. Mackey (Bonanza) will visit Rossland next week for the purpose of making an examination of the Centre Star mine on behalf of a number of the leading shareholders. Mr. Darlington, it will be remembered, submitted the report on which the property was acquired by the Gooderham-Blackstock syndicate from Mr. Oliver Durant.

WORK HAS BEEN RESUMED. Tammany Group in Burnt Basin Being Operated. Mr. Bert Rea has returned from the Burnt Basin, whither he went for the purpose of resuming operations on the Tammany group on behalf of the Saginaw, Mich., syndicate, which has purchased the property. Cabins are being erected and as soon as these are finished the shaft will be started. It will be intended to follow the dip of the ledge. The intention, now that operations have been commenced, to keep them up all the year around, as the syndicate has ample funds for this purpose.

CROMART GROUP. A Twelve-Foot Vein of Shipping Ore Has Been Uncovered. Three weeks since work was commenced on the Cromart group, near Glendon, and since then a 12-foot vein has been exposed. Some of the ore was brought to this city and assays made from it. The vein that it runs from 412 to 418 feet. There are three claims in the group, which are situated one mile and three-quarters from the Columbia and Western railway. It is expected by the time the shaft is started that the property will be in a position to ship from 12 to 20 tons per day. The ore will be hauled to the railway. The group is owned by Messrs. J. E. Sorbin, Henry Bogart and Joseph Kerr of this city.

MINERS-GRAVES AMALGAMATION. Knob Hill Shareholders Agree to the Proposition. Fifteen shareholders of the Knob Hill Gold Mining company attended the special meeting held in this city yesterday, when a resolution was adopted approving of and consenting to the proposed amalgamation with the other mining properties of the Miner-Graves syndicate. Mr. J. A. Macdonald presided and Mr. H. N. Galer acted as secretary. The duties of liquidator are being discharged by Mr. G. W. Wooster, treasurer of the Granby smelter. No less than 1,179,000 out of a total of 1,500,000 shares were represented at the meeting.

The new company will be known as the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting company.

White Bear Closes Down. Operations on the White Bear have ceased temporarily in order that the White Bear company may be reorganized. There is a strong probability that there will be an amalgamation of the White Bear and some adjoining properties. The management stated that work was likely to be resumed at the beginning of July. The operations of the past six months have disclosed two strong ledges on the property, which the management believes to be an extension of the Le Roi veins. While the average values are low, still the indications are favorable up on valuable ore bodies will be opened up on further exploration. On the 350-foot level an ore body three feet wide, carrying ore which averages \$32 per ton has been opened up. The management hopes that soon after work is resumed that the White Bear can be placed on a paying basis.

Ore From the Tamarac. Two carloads of ore from the Tamarac have arrived at the reduction works at Silica, and two others are on the way. There are about 120 tons in the four cars. As soon as the results of this shipment are known others will follow.

SEVENTY MEN DISCHARGED. Centre Star and War Eagle Dismissed With Surface Men.

At the Centre Star and War Eagle yesterday about 70 men, comprising the surface forces, were laid off. These men were principally employed on construction and in the shafts. Among these were several foremen. The idea is to cut down expenses and to limit the expenditures of the mines as much as possible and to actual mining. An era of retrenchment and reform is evidently at the two mines, which should result in profit to the stockholders.

Humming Bird a Shipper. Mr. E. W. Liljegan, superintendent of the Humming Bird mine, north fork of the Kettle river, was here yesterday. He stated that the property is looking well and development work is being pushed on an extensive scale. It is now a satisfactory proposition, the shipments of supporting \$20 ore to the smelter averaging two carloads a week. The shipments will be increased shortly.

Work on the Spitzee. The unwatering of the Spitzee was commenced with a bucket and windlass on Monday, and by Tuesday and none was coming in. Today the contract for deepening the shaft from the 65-foot to the 100-foot level is to be let. When this is completed a drift will be run and the stopping of ore for shipment commenced. At the same time the shaft will be continued down to the 200-foot level.

NEW YORK LETTER. New Marriage Law Will Not Affect Common Law Marriages. New York, May 4.—Common law marriages will not be done away with in this state by the new marriage law, enacted in the eleventh hour of the last legislative session. The measure will, however, materially lessen the trouble that this disregard of the conventional religious or civil wedding ceremony has given to both the laws and society since it was first recognized 92 years ago.

The chief feature of the common law marriage bill is the elimination of all verbal understandings from such unions, making them dependent on or after the first day of next January, unless it can be proved by documentary evidence in the shape of a written contract, signed in the presence of at least two witnesses. This will practically put an end to the machinations of the horde of adventurers who have been ever ready to take advantage of the loose provisions of the present law, while it protects in an adequate manner the honest common moral advance in the right direction.

Perfect harmony of opinion does not exist among members of the board of education on the proposition to use vacant playgrounds attached to the public schools for library sites in connection with Andrew Carnegie's recent gift to the city. While there is no great dissension to discuss the matter publicly, at least some of the members view the proposition with disfavor.

"My idea," said a prominent member of the board, "is that if we are to use the plots for anything, they should be given over to kindergarten purposes. In St. Louis, where the free kindergarten system started some years ago, it was done in just that way. The school grounds were utilized for low built buildings in which the classes met. The basements were given over to covered playgrounds. I see no reason why that plan should not be adopted here for spreading Socialist propaganda, which are in contemplation will be the sending of agitators out on automobiles to preach the gospel of Socialism. The first attempt was to be made in Williamsport, Penn., and will be followed by an attempt in New York and other cities.

The Williamsport Socialists have arranged to send a man and his wife on an automobile through Pennsylvania, armed with pamphlets and other campaign documents. The principal feature, however, will be the speeches they will make from their vehicles, which are to be called the "Socialist Automobiles." Both are fluent speakers, and expect to make many converts on their tour. After they go through the towns and villages of Pennsylvania they will tour New York state. The rest of the tour is to be delayed by subscriptions from the members of the Social Democratic party.

Before very long the thousands of pedestrians who daily pass through Park Row are going to find their progress impeded in more ways than one. The destroying hand of the rapid transit subway has already taken hold on City Hall park. Before many months it will make the whole landscape, from the south end of the postoffice to the Brooklyn bridge, look as if swept by a tornado.

Even now an unsightly derrick stands where there was a pretty grass plot but a week ago. It is almost directly in front of the city hall and half blocks the broad asphalted pathway that runs through the park from Murray street to Park Row. Stretching southward from the derrick is a ditch—a very ordinary ditch, not deep, not peculiar in any way, not very wide, and only extending some three-score feet from the sidewalk of Mail street. But despite the uninterestingness of the ditch itself there is a crowd around it all the time.

"What is it for?" asks the out-of-town man. "Oh, the tunnel; to be sure, you must have heard of the tunnel? No?" Then it is all explained.

Change of Railway Time. The new time schedule went into effect on Sunday on the Red Mountain railway. The trains left promptly on Sunday and yesterday at 12:50 p.m. and arrived on time at 4:10 p.m. The train leaving here makes connection at Spokane with the coast bound train at 8 p.m., which arrives in Seattle the next morning at 8 o'clock. Under this schedule a passenger can leave here at 12:50 p.m. and be in Seattle the next morning at 8 o'clock. It is expected that a buffet car will shortly be placed on the road between Rossland and Spokane. This will be a convenience which will be fully appreciated by travelers over this line.

BERLIN GOSSIP.

Liberals and Reactionaries Defeat the Emperor's Most Cherished Measure. Parliamentary circles believed that Count Von Zedlitz-Trutzsch, president of Hesse Nassau, was the personal choice of Emperor William for the office of Prussian minister of the interior, to succeed Baron Von Rheinbaben, against Count Von Buelow's advice, because his majesty hoped to elect through Von Zedlitz changes in the present school system, rendering it pronouncedly material and inciting submission to the temporary and spiritual authorities, especially the crown. Herr Broned's going to Berlin was rendered necessary because his recent utterances showed that, though minister of commerce, his sympathy was elsewhere.

The events of the last few days have proved a sensation, but upon close inspection they don't mean a change in the system. It is quite certain that neither Emperor William or Count Von Buelow have the slightest intention to try to govern with the aid of liberals or the radicals left, nor to disavow the diet. Whether the canal bill will appear is uncertain, in spite of the assurances of a high official. In any case, the bill is buried out of sight for the time, this meeting of the conservatives and agrarian centrists. The press congratulates from both parties is extremely cautious, not triumphant. The German promises the conservatives the center as heretofore, since no government in Prussia is possible without the conservatives.

The Vorwaerts ironically congratulates the younger party and centrists upon the skill displayed in fighting the canal bill, and forcing Emperor William twice upon his knees. It contrasts this with the unskillful attitude of the liberals and radicals, and sarcastically quotes the Emperor William's proclamation of August 11, 1890, in Dortmund, which "the supporters of the crown and altar have twice turned into a powder release bomb." The papers all devote favorable articles to Dr. Von Miquel, uniformly admitting his great ability, especially financially and administratively, but they point out that everybody had finally lost confidence in him because of his extreme cunning and insincerity. Papers of every shade join in the chorus.

The project to effect high speed communication between Berlin and Hamburg is steadily progressing. The committee handling the project is composed of capitalists and technical men. The preliminary work is nearly finished, assuring electric trains with a speed of 200 kilometers per hour over novel rails.

A periodical, the Galatzer Annalen, publishes a statement that both state and private companies are engaged in experiments to attain the same velocity on the same tracks with steam engines of peculiar construction.

Emperor William did not like Strauss' "Cinderella" Thursday night. His Majesty deemed the music trite and the plot worse. When he noticed that the Viennese present had organized a clique, he left unceremoniously after being present half an hour.

SHOT THE HIRED MAN. A New York Farmer Avenge Murder of His Wife. Little Falls, N. Y., May 4.—A double murder occurred in the town of Warren, in the southern part of Herkimer county, near Richard Spring, at 6 o'clock tonight. The victims were Benjamin Hoyt and Mrs. John C. Wallace. Hoyt murdered Mrs. Wallace and was afterwards shot by Mr. Wallace. The Wallaces are wealthy and respected farmers. Hoyt was employed by them as a hired man. A year ago, Mrs. Wallace, who was about 55 years of age, eloped with Hoyt, who was only 35 years of age. They returned to Wallace's home last fall and the wife again given employment as the farm. Recently Hoyt had been importuning Mrs. Wallace to again elope with him, but she refused.

A bitter quarrel started tonight and Hoyt was ordered to leave the house by both Wallace and his wife. He refused to go and Wallace stepped into an open room, presumably to get a gun. As soon as he had taken his gun, Mrs. Wallace, who was left the room, heard her heart and kill her. The ball piercing her heart and killing her instantly. Mr. Wallace then rushing into the room, as he did not see his wife shot at him, but the bullet went wide. Wallace then shot Hoyt, killing him instantly.

Blown to Atoms. The old idea that the body sometimes needs a powerful, drastic, purgative pill has been exploded; for Dr. King's Life Pills, which are perfectly harmless, gently stimulate liver and bowels to expel poisonous matter, cleanse the system and give the best of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, as the best in the world, extends round the earth. It's the one perfect healer of Cuts, Corns, Burns, Bruises, Sores, Scalds, Boils, Ulcers, Felons, Aches, Pains and all Skin Eruptions. Only infallible Pills cure. 25c a box at T. R. Morrow and Goodvee Bros.

The Bear Escaped. At 12:30 p.m. on Sunday a large black bear was seen on Columbia avenue in front of the tennis grounds. The alarm spread throughout the neighborhood and in 15 minutes after the bear had disappeared into the brush on the south side of the road a half dozen men, armed with guns were hunting for it. The search was in vain for bruin escaped.

STOP THAT HEAD COLD IN 10 MINUTES. Or it will develop into chronic Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder stops cold in the head in 10 minutes and relieves most acute and deep seated Catarrh after one application. Cures quickly and permanently. "I have used Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder with the best results. It is a great remedy and I never cease recommending it." John E. Dell, Paulding, O.—9. Sold by Goodvee Bros.

There will be races at the Sunnyside track on May 24th. There will be four events, trotting, pony, free for all and pacing, and those who like the sport of kings are assured of a pleasant meet.

EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES. Women Have More Political Rights in Ireland Than in Scotland or England. London, May 4.—There has been a gratifying, if not particularly significant exchange of international courtesies all over Europe. The Toulon festivities finished, the French foreign minister starts for St. Petersburg. The German Crown Prince begins a holiday making tour in Austria. The King of the Belgians goes out of his way to honor the French prime minister, while Edward VII's extraordinary mission is making its triumphal tour, and the heir to the British throne is receiving the homage of Nearer Asia as an advocate of peace. One might well be comforted were it not for the disillusioned students of politics who are always in search of hidden meanings for the doings of the great and making their surmises a part of the written history of the day.

King Edward's personal appearance this week struck the croakers, who were sure he was ill. A great crowd of well-dressed men and women cheered him and the Queen as they drove through Pall Mall the other day on their way to Norfolk. In his stay at Windsor the King entertained at dinner. There was a good-sized dinner party every day. I saw two duchesses today. One was the young Duchess of Devonshire and the other the Duchess of Devonshire, who was herself, at one time, the Duchess of Manchester and is the grandmother of the present young duke. The former was in an ordinary yank cab, the latter in a gorgeous equipage, the familiar Devonshire yellow, and at her redoubtable nobleman who is so well known to the world as the Marquis of Hartington. The Duchess of Devonshire, whom I know—I do not remember having spoken to more than a month or two ago, and she was shopping in Regent Street, and she went, of course, to Peter Robinson's and the other haunts of American women in search of bargains. She seems to be delighted with her surroundings and has apparently not been spoiled by her newly found state. The old Duchess was born to grandeur. Her father was a German Count von Arden, and when she was a very young girl she was brought over to England to be married to the then Lord Mandeville, who finally succeeded his father as Duke of Manchester. Still another duke—this time he of Argyll. I saw him the other day at the House of Lords restaurant, hurriedly swallowing a very unappetizing sandwich. He had come down to Westminster to be present at a great debate. I noticed that nearly all the lords in the room spoke to him with respect and deference, and he listened to him in the fashion that men do when they are interested. I do not know of any member of the royal family who has so gone up in the public estimation as the Duke of Argyll since his accession to his higher rank. Formerly, when his father was alive, he was merely tolerated as the son-in-law of the Queen. He was a sort of man in underclothes. Now, he is a sort of man in overclothes. Since the Duke of Argyll has taken him up and popular estimation, he has taken him up and asks his advice, the public has suddenly come to the conclusion that Lorne is a great man, after all. Hence his rise in the public eye.

Woman suffrage is looking up in the United Kingdom. The last petition for woman suffrage presented to the British parliament in 1867, the petition of 1873 was signed by 14,000 women. The petition presented to the members of the last parliament was signed by 257,000 women.

Mr. Gladstone, who was opposed to full suffrage for women, declared that they had exercised their municipal and local franchise "without detriment, and with great advantage."

Women have more political rights in Ireland than in Scotland, and more in Scotland than they have in England. The explanation is to be found in the growing liberality of public sentiment, and the order of time in which municipal suffrage was granted in the given parts of the kingdom. It was given to English women in 1830, to Scotch women in 1861, to Irish women in 1868, and each in law was more liberal than the last. That the women of Ireland now enjoy more political privileges than their sisters of England and Scotland is simply a result of the fact that they received them later. It is a fulfillment of the prophecy, "The last shall be first."

Temperance reform is one of the most pressing questions of the day in Scotland, and there is a growing disposition to try the effect of the Götterbrot system, or something akin to it. Experiments in this line have been made already in most places than one. The county of Fife was the pioneer in the business. In the village of Hill of Beath, for example, a so-called Götterbrot public-house was kept in operation for some five years. The village had previously no licensed house at all, and was naturally marked out as a prize by the "trade."

Stone Masons Strike. The stone masons employed in the construction of the federal court house struck yesterday for eight hours instead of nine hours per day. Mr. Bradbury, the contractor, stated that the wages and hours of labor were fixed by the Dominion labor commissioner. These were put in the contract made with the contractor and it was stipulated by the contractor that he should pay \$5 per day for nine hours labor done by stone masons. The question was referred to the clerk of the works, who telegraphed to the labor department at Ottawa and pending a reply from there, which should be received today, the matter at issue rests.

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merit. co has kly as ever ket. valuable— premium Ltd. Manitoba RS Ltd. 4 ASSPES- THE TREAT- LEVIED. UNE 1 Roseland, B. C. WORTH MINK. nk, Agents. NIX, B. C. C. R. Hamilton. le Maistre s, Notaries. Roseland, B. C. making es by now? Write of farms for sale THE GARDEN NCE. ns on SMALL S which you will years you own FOR. Apply EY & CO., B. C. ssay Office Proprietor. week District for HINGTON. American, \$2 to \$3 AN. FRAP. quipped With All rements. pokane, Wash. IMPROVEMENT. Prince of Wales in the Trail of Kootenay dis- lookout mountain. A. Kirk, acting miner's certificate. No. B. 21,893, in the date hereof, to recorder for a certificate of the purpose of the above April, A. D. 1901. J. A. KIRK.

Rossland Weekly Miner.

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TO THE PATRONS OF THE ROSSLAND MINER.

With this issue of the Rossland Miner, Mr. C. A. Gregg assumes complete control—as president and managing editor—of the affairs of the Rossland Miner Printing & Publishing company. It would be superfluous to remark that with the change of management the hope as held by the company that better results will be accomplished—that goes without saying; but the occasion seems opportune to give expression to the ideas which animate the new occupant of the managerial and editorial chair in his hope to make the Miner what it ought to be—a credit to Rossland, the leading newspaper of the Kootenays, and a powerful instrument in the work of upbuilding the great Canadian West. In the first place, the Miner must be a newspaper—a purveyor of news pure and simple. It must be free from clique rule. It must be independent—in the sense of having unbiased convictions upon important public questions and the courage to give expression to them. It must be fearless in the denunciation of anything calculated to work an injury to the camp and the country, eager to applaud and assist movements of a beneficial character, and—above all—honest and wide awake. That seems a large order—but that is what will be aimed at. A determined effort will be made by the new managing editor to bring the paper up to those requirements—to conduct it on those lines. All that the Miner will ask at the hands of its patrons is fair treatment. It will require to be liberally supported by the business men of the city if it is to be made the success it ought to be; and it is confidently anticipated that that success will be achieved. As the proof of the pudding is in the eating, so future developments will determine how far the expectations of the managing editor are justified, and to what extent the public are warranted in extending the required additional support to the Rossland Miner after this announcement.

Mr. John B. Kerr, the retiring president and managing editor, has the best wishes of the Rossland Miner and a host of friends for his future success. The banquet tendered him in the Hotel Allan yesterday evening indicated very clearly the extent of the high esteem in which he is held in the community.

C. A. GREGG.

THE SITUATION IN ROSSLAND.

There seems a remarkable unanimity of opinion that one of the chief factors among the causes which are responsible for the temporary depression which is felt in local mining circles is the failure of certain influential parties, entrusted with the management of large properties to properly conduct their affairs. The Miner does not know whether this is true or not—it simply records the fact that it is the prevailing opinion. But whatever may be the facts of the case it must be apparent to all who have given the matter a moment's thought that the prosperity of Rossland—the success of the camp—is not dependent upon the whims of an individual or any set of individuals. The immense mineral wealth of the district has been clearly established, Rossland has grown to civic prominence in consequence; and not even the cunningest manipulators can stay the progress of a city destined to be the metropolis of the greatest mining camp in the West. There have been rumors of labor troubles. Happily they have proved but rumors, and nothing more. It would be a circumstance sincerely to be regretted if the whims of individuals should be responsible for precipitating a conflict which would bring about a ruinous condition of affairs, entailing misery and disaster upon the great bulk of the residents in the community. As far as the Rossland Miner is concerned it will be found exerting all its endeavors to prevent such an unfortunate state of affairs arising, now or at any other time. If the miners—and by that term we mean the mine laborers—are wisely counselled they will try

every expedient on all occasions before resorting to drastic measures in order to obtain a recognition of their demands. Too often bodies of workmen are led to take a position inimicable to their interests because of the seductive voice of the "agitator." We trust we shall not be understood as even hinting at antagonism to the principle of trade unionism. On the contrary, we desire to make it clear that the Rossland Miner thoroughly approves of the practice of men banding themselves together with the idea of advancing their mutual interests; but on innumerable occasions it has been apparent that a disposition was manifested to strive for too great concessions from the employers. The moment such an intention is made manifest, that moment there should be a determination upon the part of the employers to resist such a movement. But, on the other hand, the mine laborers should receive the support of all right-thinking people in any attempts they may make to obtain a recognition of their rights. In other words justice should prevail.

An attempt has been made in the foregoing to indicate to readers of this paper that the Rossland Miner will be found fighting for justice to all. The Miner has no strings to it. It will be found fighting for the Miners' Union vigorously and unceasingly whenever the interests of its members are jeopardized; it will be found denouncing that body whenever demerits are made which are unjustifiable and unwarranted.

A MATTER OF BUSINESS.

In the endeavor which will be made to make the Rossland Miner a first-class newspaper in every respect, the hope is held that the merchants and tradesmen of the city and the public generally will extend to it an adequate degree of support. It is a simple matter of business that that should be done. Rossland needs a good live paper and it can only have it if it supports one. That is all there is about it. It is not necessary to speak about the value of advertising—every business man knows about that, or should know about it. With the big reduction which has been made in the subscription rates, the circulation of the paper is bound to be very largely increased. If local merchants wish to do business they should make note of that and at once arrange to place their advertisements with the Rossland Miner.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

To even think about the present political situation at Victoria is a dangerous thing, inasmuch as one is very much inclined to indulge in caustic words in denunciation of the gang of petty political tricksters who "rule the roost" at the coast capital. We were told on the assumption of office by the Dunsman government that we were to have a "business" government—we have instead an aggregation of incompetents. The spectacle is a sorry one. It is but the bald truth to say that this province—the finest in the Dominion, rich in natural resources, with Prosperity knocking at the door and clamoring loudly for admittance, is cursed with a rotten government. What about the future? He would be a bold man who would venture a prediction as to what may develop from the present ridiculous political situation. One thing is certain, however, the present government cannot long remain in power. Torn by internal dissensions, without convictions and without a policy, sacrificing all principles of right and justice and decency in order to hold on to office, it cannot long remain in charge of affairs. What then? Another campaign, another election and another set of incompetents installed in office? Or an awakening on the part of the people and the ushering in of a period of sanity in the conduct of our public affairs? That the latter may happen will be the fervent wish of all who have the true interests of the country at heart.

PROVINCIAL CHARTERS.

The people in Eastern Canada as well as in this province, are beginning to realize very fully, the value of franchises in the Kootenay district, and we may from this time on expect to hear of numerous applications being made for railway and other franchises. In view of this the government in Ottawa as well as in Victoria, should give very careful consideration not only to the nature and scope of such applications, but to the reputation and standing of the men who are behind them. One thing that ought to be guarded against in this province is that political vice which is known in the east as "charter mongering." The gravest mistake will be made by any government, Liberal or Conservative, federal or provincial, which will give the rights and possessions of the people of British Columbia, and especially of this mining district, to men who may have what is commonly known as a political "pull." Of all the provinces in the confederation British Columbia is the least known and is probably the richest. This fact has largely conduced to make it a prey for far-sighted individuals who were able to induce the guardians of the people to believe that, in granting their desires, they were not betraying the trust which they had assumed. In other words, at the

dictation of unscrupulous politicians the government has given away a great deal of valuable property, the worth of which they did not realize and which should have been reserved as an asset, and a most valuable asset, to the people of the province. It is true that a halt was called in this reckless distribution of the country's assets to consciousness politicians. We would especially impress upon the government the desirability of refusing to any, except bona fide corporations, charters for the construction of railway lines. That a man here, because he has a certain influence with the government, should be able to obtain a charter for a railway which he never intends to build—a charter which at the best he purposes to hawk around among capitalists—is simply monstrous. We do desire in this country all the railways which are necessary to the proper opening up of its vast areas, but we want the government to see to it that any charters which they may give are given to responsible men. The government are the guardians of the people's rights and if they do not carry out the contract which they have entered into with the commonwealth they must understand that the attention of the country will be called to their failure of duty.

SMITH CURTIS' POSITION.

The representative of the Rossland riding in the local legislature, Mr. Smith Curtis, has, ever since his election, been credited by a certain portion of his constituents with being wedded to what, for a better name, may be called the Martin party in British Columbia, and wedded to that party in opposition to the interests of the province and to the interests of the riding which he represents. We have all along, in the Rossland Miner, given Mr. Curtis credit for an earnest desire to serve his constituents and the country generally, regardless of private friendship or political affiliation. We are satisfied that the people of the Kootenay district will now acknowledge that our estimate of Mr. Curtis was right. By the attitude he has assumed in the provincial legislature and by the fight he is now making in the best interests of the people he has justified himself to all parties and all classes. When he withdrew himself from the opposition caucus a few days ago and refused to have anything to do with the miserable combination of Martin, McInnes and Brown, who signified their desire to betray the trust which the people had reposed in them, he showed his intention, in the most unmistakable manner, of standing by the province against all cabals whether of enemies or friends. In the discussion on the budget he made known his exact position in regard to the policy of the government, not only in railway matters, but in all other respects. His position as expressed, in so many words, by himself, is as follows, and by it he places himself beyond all possibility of being misunderstood: "My position," he says, "may be stated thus: I am as strongly as ever in favor of the platform laid down by the Martin government. I am opposed to private monopoly in railways; I approve of public monopoly, that is, government ownership; failing that I support railway competition in opposition to the C. P. R. from Coast to Kootenay. I expressed these views four weeks ago; they were not dissented from by the leader and other members of the opposition and I naturally supposed they did not disapprove of them. These views of mine were publicly stated in the House after the premier had told delegations from Yale district and from Victoria city that he did not believe in the asserted benefits of competition and was not opposed to aiding the C. P. R. to build the Coast to Kootenay railway, subject to control of rates, etc. Finally, I learned that Mr. Martin's views were, on general lines, identically the same as the premier's on these points. This railway question being the paramount issue I determined to remain in opposition to the government and uphold my views. I thought it proper to cease to follow Mr. Martin. Hereafter I propose to stand for party lines. I was largely supported by the Liberals and Labor people of my riding. The Labor people are ardent reformers and I hope to see in alliance—not an amalgamation—of the Liberal party and the Labor party in this province, that the Labor party will work with the Liberal party so long as it is to the advantage of the Labor party to do so. I shall hereafter stand in this House not as the leader, but as the humble representative of the Liberal and Labor party."

A CORRESPONDENT'S WAR.

The romancers who furnish the cable dispatches for use on this side of the Atlantic take up new hobbies and ride them till they are worn out. Of late they have been devoting considerable attention to the strained relations between the United States and Germany and many are the prophecies made that these two nations will have a war before long. It is a matter of common knowledge that Germany, for several years has manifested a marked disposition to acquire possessions in South America in order that they may furnish a market for her manufactured products and homes for her surplus people. She has had her eyes on Brazil, the Argentine Republic

and parts of Guiana in South America, which, were it not for the Monroe doctrine, and the United States, she would perhaps endeavor to acquire, preferably by peaceful colonization and subsequent annexation, or, finding this impossible, by rude force of arms. The United States and Germany are bitter commercial rivals and signs of dislike of the United States can be seen almost daily in the utterances of the German press. We believe, however, that Germany would scarcely enter upon a war with the United States with the hope that she would be able to gain a foothold in South America, which could be subsequently changed into an empire, for the reason that she would not only have the hostility of the republics of South America, but of the United States to contend with. Besides this if a war of conquest were started by the Kaiser the difficulty which he would experience in land-arming an effective army in South America would be very great and the contest would be, to a considerable extent, fought on the ocean. The outcome of the attempt to establish a German sphere of influence in South America, would be defeat, and with all the vagaries of the Kaiser, he has at least judgment enough to keep out of trouble where there is but one chance in fifty of his winning. Despite the European correspondents, therefore, we believe that there is but a very small probability, at least, for some years to come, of war between the United States and Germany.

DIAMOND DRILL PROSPECTING.

T. R. Beacon gives the results of his experience in prospecting with the diamond drill, saying three different kinds of drills are made, one being hydraulic feed, its thrust produced by hydraulic pressure; one having positive feed, being forced forward a given distance in a given number of turns, which ration may be altered to some extent; and one having spring feed, its thrust being given by a spiral spring, and which may be increased or diminished by tightening or loosening the nut that compresses the spring. As to the method of applying the drill in prospecting, assuming a showing on the surface that seems to some extent promising and yet where one is not sure whether there is any extent of vein or whether it holds out in depth, but wanting to find out at the least cost of money and in the shortest possible time, in a district or locality where there has been considerable surface disturbance and in a position to be certain of the nature of the deposit. To sink a shaft to a depth of 100 feet would cost \$3,000, and the time consumed would be four months. If the property turns out good then the shaft is all right, but if not we are out the \$3,000. With the same amount of money ten holes might be bored with a diamond drill to the same depth at intervals of say 10 feet apart along the strike of the vein and the vein sampled for a length of 100 feet, and the work done in two and a half months. But as the holes are seldom bored in the plane of the vein the machine placed on the vein at a distance of say 100 feet or so to cut the vein at a given depth, we have the additional cost of crosscutting the country for a considerable distance on each side of the vein, and encountering and locating any parallel veins which may exist, or finding our own vein should slip or fault have occurred in it. In addition we have a clean, neat, continuous sample of ore across our vein from wall to wall at the point where it is cut, and also samples of the wall rock, and of these can be learned a great deal of what we may expect to find when mining is begun. If the ground is seamy and the rock is very schistose the ore will be broken up into small pieces, and this would indicate that the ground is leaky and we may have trouble in our mine, consequently when buying our first machinery we will provide sufficient boiler capacity and a pump of good size to handle the water. On the other hand, the core may come out in long, solid pieces and the hole may hold the water from the drill all the way down, and this will be a good indication that we will have a dry shaft. I found this to be the case in sinking a shaft to a depth of 150 feet, 80 feet below the level of the lake, which was only 200 yards distant, and the shaft was quite dry. Of course it will be remembered these are only indications. One disadvantage of the diamond drill is that it does not at one hole show any considerable area of the cross section of the vein, and this is often urged against its use, as it is said you may hit the vein at a particularly rich spot or at a particularly poor spot, or you may hit it where the vein may have suddenly narrowed or widened out, and thus get a totally false conception of the value or size of the vein, and that a few feet either way would show quite a different result. This is quite true, but the way to overcome that is to bore a number of holes from the same point, one below the other; this will test its width at various depths, and then bore a series of holes along the strike of the vein, and in this way a great area of the vein may be sampled very cheaply and in a short time, or a few holes may show from the nature of the vein matter that the deposit is of no value and money may be saved by not developing it. In the case of prospecting and locating ore bodies of minerals which do not occur in veins, but in irregular massive deposits, such as iron or nickel, the diamond drill is ex-

tensively used; in fact, for the determination and the extent of these particular kinds of mineral bodies they are almost exclusively used in many sections in preference to shaft sinking.

NO LABOR TROUBLES.

It is now fairly well assured that the strike which was expected to occur in the great mining camps of Montana will not take place, and that the trouble were almost entirely without foundation in fact. These assurances from excellent sources will give the utmost satisfaction, not only in the state of the Union in which the strike would most directly have affected, but also in British Columbia, which could not but have suffered in sympathy with Montana. According to labor leaders and labor papers across the border the members of the various branches of the Miners' Union are perfectly satisfied with existing conditions, and have no intention whatever of fomenting trouble or countenancing any disturbance of the present harmonious relations between employers and employees. President Daniel McDonald, of the Western Labor Union, in an interview a few days ago stated that no strike had been discussed by the 22 unions of which he is now the head. He says that no excitement exists whatever in union labor circles. In his office the business of 22 unions comes in the form of reports from the organizations, and there is nothing to indicate that any trouble is impending. He has never known a time, he says, when everything looked more harmonious than at present, and the current year is the most favorable for labor of any during the past decade.

"All the big corporations," he says, "have given the eight-hour day already. There is absolutely no trouble to be expected from that score. Had the corporations intended to defy the law they would have done so from the first. The city has also given the men employed by the municipality an eight-hour day. All the leasers, the smelters and, in fact, wherever men are employed under the eight-hour law and in similar occupations, the short workday is in full force. People are deceiving themselves if they think there is danger of a strike. There are a few men in the foundries and in the lumber yards who have asked for eight hours. All told these men do not number more than 65. They will settle their differences, I suppose, and come to an understanding with their employers. There will be no action taken by the other and older unions in connection with their demands as far as I know. You can say for me that May will pass without the labor unions of Butte declaring a strike, and all the reports, rumors, hints and wild nods and becks set afloat by silly gossip is like so much chaff. It's merely the same old story. The news has traveled over the state that Butte is going to furnish a labor drama. It's false. Nothing of the kind will occur."

C. P. R. AND GRAND TRUNK.

The recent activity in C. P. R. stock would seem to give color to the rumor from London that an amalgamation of the two big Canadian railways is in contemplation, says the Toronto World. Some weeks ago the stock took a sudden spurt upwards without any very apparent cause, and it has held its strength ever since. Whether any scheme or amalgamation is in active progress or not there is no doubt that financiers have given some attention to the proposition, and it need surprise no one if some kind of amalgamation takes place, not necessarily in the immediate future, but within a reasonable time. The elimination of competition and the stoppage of duplicate and unnecessary train services would effect a great saving in operating expenses. The receipts would also be increased by the stiffening of rates that would naturally follow joint operation. As far as the shareholders of the two railways are concerned, amalgamation would be a very profitable move, so profitable, indeed, that it seems bound to become a fact sooner or later. Nor is there any very serious obstacle to the realization of the idea. A financier of the Morgan type would arrange the matter with neatness and despatch. The amalgamation of the Grand Trunk and C. P. R. would be child's play compared with the formation of the gigantic steel trust. In considering the possibilities of amalgamation, we have these facts in its favor: In the first place, a desire on the part of the shareholders to increase the value of their holdings; in the next place the United States has furnished us a large number of precedents for just such a deal as is suggested; and finally, there are not wanting men who have the necessary ability and experience to carry the scheme into execution. As far as we can see, there is no legal obstacle to prevent amalgamation. In view of these facts it will not be very surprising if the rumor of the proposed amalgamation becomes an actuality. A union of the Grand Trunk and the C. P. R. is much more probable than the absorption of either of the Canadian lines by any of the United States systems, although a deal of the latter kind is also quite possible at any time. If a restraining influence of any kind exists to prevent or disparage amalgamation it is the rising tide of public opinion in favor of state-owned rail-

ways. Joint operation of the two Canadian lines would very likely be followed by an aggressive extension of the government system although it would be many years before the government could hope to offer any substantial competition with the existing lines. It goes without saying that amalgamation would be exceedingly unpopular throughout the country. Probably the safest course the government could pursue, in view of the very possible coming together of the two Canadian lines, and of the constant possibility of one or both of them being absorbed by some United States railway, would be to buy a controlling interest in the C. P. R., as has been suggested in parliament this session. The purchase of the C. P. R. by the government would not only relieve the country from the disabilities under which it labors at present, but it would prevent the much more serious state of affairs that would follow upon the consummation of the rumored scheme of amalgamation.

Shamrock II. has had her trial trip and proven quite the success which her builders anticipated. If Lipton don't win the cup this time, he should—well, build another yacht.

McKinley is coming West and the West is boiling with patriotic fervor. The people of the United States don't worship royalty—they worship presidents.

Jim Hill is kept busy and must even work overtime denying reports of his alleged plans for the amalgamation of large traffic interests.

China is doing very well in the effort to maintain its reputation as a storm center.

Seven hundred and fourteen officers and 14,264 privates have been killed up to date in the Boer war. "Oom Paul" evidently knew what he was talking about when he said he was going to "stagger humanity."

Contrast for a moment the government at Ottawa with the government of British Columbia. Then weep.

The government at Victoria has increased the sessional indemnity to members of the legislature. This shows a very commendable desire to get as much of "the long green" as possible.

It is reported that the federal government is going to establish a branch of the royal mint at Ottawa. Canada seems big enough to equip herself with this feature of national up-to-dateness, and the Laurier government is to be congratulated for the manner in which it has taken hold of the question and arrived at a decision.

The chamberpy bill has been defeated. Joe Martin will probably go farming.

C. P. R. stock is on the rise. Rumors of threatened competition seem to have a distinctly stimulating effect rather than otherwise.

They are having snow in England. Poor England! Here in Rossland the birds are twittering merrily and the shirt-waist girl is basking in the warm sunshine.

The application for a charter for the Kettle River railway is again before the railway committee of the House of Commons. There is no doubt but that it will be granted.

Lord Kitchener has broken the silence at last and made a report on the progress of the operations in South Africa. It is just such a statement as Kitchener might be expected to make—plain business and no flag waving.

Photographers have been detected in the heinous offense of taking snapshots at the Constitution, the new American cup defender. After Lipton gets through with her, it has aspirations are fulfilled, she won't be worth photographing.

The fire bond is reaping a great harvest these days. The configurations at Jacksonville and Augustus serve to remind us that there is cause for congratulation in the fact that Rossland has an excellent fire department—one of the best in Canada, when the size of the city is taken into consideration.

MAN WITH A BROKEN SPINE.

Operations Performed on Three Vertebrae, But Patient is Getting Well.

While dancing at Glendale, R. I., last August Joseph Lennon fell from the platform and injured his back. He was sent to the hospital at Jamaica, where three vertebrae of his spinal column were operated on. Lennon rallied after the operation, but while he could read and talk he had no control over either his arms or legs. Before Dr. Herbert K. Noble performed the operation he took him four hours to remove the broken portions of bone from Lennon's spine.

A few weeks after the operation Lennon was able to sit up in bed and in February he was able to move his toes a little. Gradually he has recovered the use of all his limbs and about the middle of March he was able to stand up. Then he began to make his way about the ward by holding on to the beds. Gradually he gained until he could stand alone, and last Monday he took four steps alone. Since then he has walked the entire length of the ward alone. It is predicted that in a short time he will be able to walk out of the hospital. New York Sun.

FAREWELL

MR. J.

His Rossland Friend Retiring Editor Miner a Ba

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh man—Eulogistic in Honor of

Mr. J. B. Kerr, the Miner, was entertained by his friends at the evening, his reception in the Rossland, deserved in the Rossland, he has worked so until he has reached in some affecting, the guest of visibly affected, showing the warmth of him.

The chair was taken Mackintosh, and among were the following: Mr. J. B. Kerr, Mr. Hart-McKinnon, Mr. A. H. MacKinnon, Mr. John J. Nelson, Mr. Hector J. M. Ellis.

The Allan house as its reputation for cater available for the done in His Majesty the King enthusiastically, singing them.

The chairman then presented the guest, Mr. J. B. Kerr, that as an old journal was no self-adulation of the fact that the press in a fair and and he could say that filled his mission in the known Mr. Kerr in shine and had always thorough journalist and chairman then proceeded progress of the Rossland, attention to the fact that report showed amounted to \$837,000, mating an increase of years, nearly reaching 1886 it was \$2.23 per the per capita production States was only \$15.75. ments of ore for the of 1900 were approximately for the same period they amounted total of 129,000 tons. Mackintosh paid a work done by Mr. K. The Governor was the following letter by Mr. A. H. MacNeil, the chairman:

Grand Forks, B.C. Kils, secretary Kerr B. Allan House, Rossland, cordially regret to learn. Kerr has severed his the Miner and take the press, our deep acknowledgements to you, editor, what he has rendered country and the J. A. Manly, J. A. S. George Fraser, H. N. E. S. Hiden, W. R. J. Markin.

Mr. Kerr in reply tend to do his duty allowed his personal with his convictions a capital controlled the effort had always been even-headed justice (Mr. Nelson then, a record De Vere's gone, his recitation by in which he referred terms to the guest of Dr. Sinclair then pro and Council" of the speaking of the hard that had to be over trusted with the stern position.

His Worship Mayor and said he only be able to accomplish the year which would sets of Rossland, and the guest of the even to Mr. Kerr were to Mr. Hart-McHarg the "shipmate," which a neologism applied, and posed the toast of "ests" of the city of with the name of M who he said had at heart with the com interests of the cam Mr. J. M. Smith terms, stating that h faith in the camp as what he conscientious interests and those The chairman then of Mr. James Devine to see was present to would like to couple toast of the labor Columbia.

Mr. Hector McRae Tarriers, Drill," in which was received. Mr. James Devine gave him a great de here tonight and to nity to meet the guest spoke in most eloq then said, with int interests he thought to work heart and it was true that there little sympathy with but the day had gone believed if a proper the time was past. fervency between en did not believe that was pursued there w in the Rossland can families and others to work in harmon and it remained with whether there about trouble or not. For believe there would

FAREWELL TO MR. J. B. KERR

His Rossland Friends Tender the Retiring Editor of the Miner a Banquet.

Hon. C. H. Mackintosh was Chairman--Eulogistic Speeches in Honor of Guest.

Mr. J. B. Kerr, the retiring editor of the Miner, was entertained at a banquet by his friends at the Allan house last evening, his reception being such as he has worked so untiringly.

The chair was taken by Hon. C. H. Mackintosh, and among those present were the following: Mr. J. B. Kerr, the guest of the evening, Dr. Sinclair, Mr. J. Irvine, Mr. Hart-McHarg, Mayor Lalonde, Mr. A. H. MacNeill, Mr. A. B. Mackenzie, Mr. John M. Smith, Mr. W. J. Nelson, Mr. Hector McRae and Mr. H. M. Ellis.

The Allan house as usual maintained its reputation for catering for a reunion of this kind. Due justice having been done to the guests, the chairman proposed His Majesty the King, the guests enthusiastically singing the national anthem.

The chairman then proposed the health of our guest, Mr. J. B. Kerr. He said that as an old journalist he thought it was no self-adulation to express his conviction that he could judge members of the press in a fair and impartial manner.

Mr. Kerr, in reply, said that he had never allowed his personal interests to interfere with his convictions as a journalist, that he thought that although American capital controlled the Rossland Miner an effort had always been made to deal out even-handed justice (applause).

Mr. Nelson then, amid great applause, recited De Vere's poem "Walk." Proceeding his recitation by an eloquent felicitous term to the guest of the evening.

Dr. Sinclair then proposed "The Mayor and Council" of the city of Rossland, speaking of the hardships and difficulties that had to be overcome by those entrusted with the stewardship of the corporation.

His Worship Mayor Lalonde responded, and said he only hoped that he would be able to accomplish something of interest the year which would further the interests of Rossland, and his references to the guest of the evening.

Mr. Hart-McHarg then sang the "Mid-shipmite," which was received with prolonged applause, after which he proposed the toast of "The banking interests" of the city of Rossland coupled with the name of Mr. John M. Smith, who he said had always been heart to heart with the commercial and mining interests of the camp.

Mr. J. M. Smith replied in felicitous terms, stating that he had had great faith in the camp and would always do what he conscientiously could to promote its interests and those connected with it.

The chairman then proposed the health of Mr. James Devine, who he was glad to see was present this evening, and he would like to couple with his name the toast of the labor interests of British Columbia.

Mr. Hector McRae then sang "Drill, ye Warriors, Drill," in most humorous style, which was received with great applause.

Mr. James Devine in replying said that he had a great deal of pleasure to be here tonight and to have this opportunity to meet the guest of the evening.

He spoke in most eulogistic terms of Mr. Kerr and of his work in this camp, and then said with reference to the labor interests he thought the duty of all was to work heart and hand with those who had little to do with the working classes, but the day had gone by for that, as he believed if a proper policy was pursued the time was past for strikes and differences between capital and labor.

He did not believe that if a proper policy was pursued there would ever be a strike in the Rossland camp again. Heads of families and others were only too anxious to work in harmony with their employers, and it remained with those who had the interests of progress at heart to say whether there should be any further trouble or not. For his part he did not believe there would be any more trouble.

Mr. Devine was rapturously applauded. The "Learned Professions" was then proposed by Mr. Kerr, to which Dr. Sinclair responded. The doctor was received with much enthusiasm and said he was an imperialist to the backbone, that he agreed with Sir Wilfred Laurier that we had to accept the imperial policy with regard to Japanese.

He spoke of the devotion of the professional men to their duties, and gave instances where he had personally driven 35 miles to assist a sufferer without any hope of reward. Very acceptable speeches were also delivered by Mr. MacNeill, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Hart-McHarg.

Mr. Hector McRae then proposed the health of the "C.P.R. and the Railway Interests of British Columbia," which was responded to very cleverly by Mr. A. B. Mackenzie and Mr. MacNeill.

After this Mr. Kerr proposed the health of "the Chairman." He said: "I should like to say something of the character of quite a proportion of the men whom I have met in Rossland and for whom I shall always continue to hold the warmest feeling of admiration and respect; men who were among the pioneers of the country, who have remained with it through success and adversity, and who purpose remaining with it, I trust in all such cases to their eventual satisfaction; who have taken the smiles and frowns of fortune with the same equanimity.

Whoever with a frolic welcome took the thunder and the sunshine. And opposed free hearts, free foreheads. 'Here tonight there are some of those men whom I am glad to hold dear and to favor; by one who has done more than any other for the success of the camp. I trust that this good fortune will be theirs in a still larger measure. I trust even more earnestly that those who have been in the shadow of adversity will before long reach the sunshine of prosperity.

The Governor had been successful and he deserved his prosperity. He took great pleasure in proposing the health of ex-Lieut. Governor Mackintosh.

The Chairman (who rose amidst great cheering) responded, thanking those present for the kindness he had received at their hands. He paid a high tribute to Mr. Kerr. He could not forget the good work done by Mr. Reavis and Mr. Race. Mr. Kerr's predecessors on the Miner. He referred in high terms to the mining men of Rossland, the Pacific Coast, Ladang, Sloan, Nelson and East Kootenai, mentioning the fact that in three months the shipments from the Boundary camp had reached 70,000 tons of ore.

He recognized in the men whom it was his pleasure to meet this evening that one who was doing all he could for the advancement of the Kootenay country. The banquet then closed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King."

DOESN'T FEAR AMERICAN STEEL

A British Expert's Study of the Competitive Conditions of the Industry. The London Times of April 6th publishes a most comprehensive account of the British iron and steel industries, apparently from the pen of the commissioner who did such good service last year with his series of articles describing the American engineering industry.

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A BY-LAW KILLED

ALLAN HOTEL BUILDING CANNOT BE REMOVED WITHIN FIRE LIMITS.

ORDINANCE PASSED PROVIDING CERTAIN STORES SHALL CLOSE AT 6:30 P.M.

There were two bylaws before the city council last night which caused considerable debate. One was to permit Margaret K. King to build a projection over the premises in block 29 and to rebuild the premises known as the Allan hotel. The second clause of the bylaw provided that Mrs. King be permitted to construct a three-story brick veneer building upon lot 13, block 29, the walls to be not less than one brick in thickness and the roof thereof to be of iron or tin.

The second bylaw was to permit Mrs. King to remove the building on lot 13, block 29, to private property either within or without the fire limits of the city. Alderman Hamilton led in the opposition to the measure, holding if the bylaw in relation to the fire limits was oppressive it should be amended, rather than that exceptions should be made in favor of any individual. He held if one person is allowed to violate the spirit of the bylaw then others could do so, and ask for like privileges. He thought that the matter of building the veneer brick building as well as of allowing the removal of the building to a place inside of the fire limits were both infractions of the fire limits bylaw and unless good reasons were brought to convince him that it was for the best interests of the city to do so, he felt he could not support the measure. He thought Mrs. King should build so as to conform to the fire limits bylaw, or in case the fire limits bylaw was too restrictive to suit the existing conditions of affairs it should be amended.

Mayor Lalonde explained that the questions involved would be voted on by the people and that the expense of the election would be paid by Mrs. King, and beside this the city would be benefited by being furnished with a first-class hotel.

"This," said Alderman Hamilton, "is an easy way for the city council to evade responsibility. Mr. King was allowed to address the council on behalf of the two bylaws. The intention was to spend \$20,000 in improving the hotel provided the privileges asked were granted. All that was asked was the privilege of removing one building and in its place to erect a brick veneer structure and to bridge the alley. Such a structure would be made safer than the present wooden building. He thought, in view of the benefits the city would derive from a first-class hotel and the spending of \$20,000 that the bylaws should be adopted.

An attempt was made to strike out clause No. 2 of the bylaw which provides for a brick veneer building, but the motion was lost.

Then the reading of this bylaw for the second time was finished.

When the second bylaw, providing for the removal of the building on lot 13 to some place within or without the city limits was being read, Alderman Mackenzie objected to it and he was seconded by Alderman Hamilton and on motion the enacting clause was stricken out. This killed the bylaw and Mr. King and his architect, agitated at the turn which affairs had taken, left the council chamber.

Then the reading of bylaws was proceeded with, and the one which provides for the raising by way of debentures of the sum of \$25,000 to extend the system of waterworks and to bring in water from Rock creek was read for the second time.

The bylaw providing for the early closing of shops was placed on its final passage and adopted. It provides that all shops within the meaning of the said "Shops Regulation Act, 1900," and known as those shops carrying on the business of following, that is to say: Dry goods and clothing, furnishing, gent's furnishing and clothing, tailors, boots and shoes, hatters, grocers, paints and paper, furniture, hardware merchants, jewelers, makers, bakers, millinery, hat and carrying, Chinese laundry, within the municipality shall be closed and remain closed each day after the hour of 6:30 p. m., with the exception of the following days, namely: Saturdays, the 15th days of each month and every month, and in the event of the 15th day of any month being a Sunday, then the 16th day of that month, and each and every day of the last 14 days of each and every year.

The report of the fire, water and light committee that bills amounting to \$130.74 be paid, was adopted.

The report of the board of works that bills aggregating \$145.70 be paid was adopted.

The report of the fire, water and light committee that bills, aggregating \$1,550.84, be paid and that \$40 for the semi-annual allowance for firemen's boots be appropriated, was adopted.

On motion it was directed that Mr. Hilliard, the electrical engineer, be paid \$100 for his examination and report on the Gamewell fire alarm system.

Alderman Rolt, in explaining this matter, said that he had had the final disposition postponed from last meeting in order to have a talk with Mr. Hilliard, who had an impression that his report on the fire alarm system had resulted in the Gamewell fire alarm system. He ascertained from Mr. Hilliard that this impression was an erroneous one. Mr. Hilliard insisted, however, on the fee of \$100, and he favored giving it to him rather than have him think that he had been treated shabbily by the city council. Mr. Rolt said he was not satisfied, however, with the way in which the matter had ended.

Mr. Hilliard had taken the attitude of accepting \$100 for nothing.

Mayor Lalonde thought that Mr. Hilliard should have understood that he was to be paid \$25 was to be his fee for the service which he did not perform for the city, and that he had put in a bill for \$100.

Alderman Hamilton said he did not doubt Mr. Hilliard's statement that he misunderstood him (the speaker) when he told him that the fee was to be \$25. He was willing to vote in favor of giving Mr. Hilliard the \$100, thus closing the incident.

STOCK REVIEW.

FEATURE OF MARKET WAS THE LARGE DEALINGS IN CENTRE STAR SHARES.

LOCAL PEOPLE HAVE CONFIDENCE IN THE MINE-GIANT IS A READY SELLER.

The stock market during the week which ended yesterday exhibited only normal activity, but a change for the better is anticipated before long. The phenomenonally large shipments for the week ending May 4th is having a bracing effect on the market and encourages investment. The low prices which Centre Star and War Eagle are commanding, however, has a depressing effect and a good many people are looking forward with considerable hope to the forthcoming examination and report on the Centre Star of Mr. Wayne Darlington, the eminent mining expert, on whose report the Centre Star was purchased by the Goodrich-Blackstock syndicate for \$2,000,000 from Mr. Oliver Durant and associates.

The impression is prevalent, whether right or wrong, that his report will be quite as strong as it was when he made the examination and which resulted in the sale of the mine. If the report is as it is hoped it will be, favorable, it should result in sending up the price of not only Centre Star and War Eagle, but also of the other standards of the market.

The sales by days for the week ending yesterday were as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Day, Price. Thursday 12,000; Friday 27,500; Saturday 17,000; Monday 20,000; Tuesday 20,000; Wednesday 11,500; Total 118,000.

Centre Star has been a steady seller during the week and 48,000 shares sold on the board and as many off the board. This reveals in what estimation the property is held here where it is best known. One remarkable feature of the purchases made during the past week is that a number of miners have bought shares in the Centre Star, which is pretty good evidence that they regard it as a valuable mine. Centre Star opened at 30 cents, sold as high as 31 cents and closed yesterday at 30 @ 30 1/2 cents.

War Eagle though it opened weak was stronger at the close of the week. In Toronto there were sales at 18 cents and yesterday on the local exchange it was quoted at 20 asked and 14 cents bid. Waterloo is not selling as well as on former occasions and there was only one sale of 1,000 shares during the week at 1 3/4 cents. The voluntary assessment has generally been paid and the company is in fair financial condition.

White Bear opened at 2 cents, sold as low as 1 3/4 cents and rallied to 1 7/8 cents. There were 20,000 shares of White Bear sold during the week. The property of the White Bear is shut down pending a reorganization of the company and the taking in of some of the adjoining properties.

Rambler-Cariboo opened at 24 1/2 cents and closed firm and strong at 25 cents. There were 11,000 shares sold during the week. There is nothing unusual as far as could be learned to cause the rise in the stock, except, perhaps, that the report from the mine are of an encouraging character.

There were small sales of Wonderful at 5 cents of Morning Glory at the same figure, and of Black Trail at 9 1/4 cents. The usual monthly assessment of a mill share has been levied on Princess Maud and is payable forthwith.

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CITY NEWS

TRAVEL LIVELY. Travel is quite lively now, and the hotels are doing a good business.

FISH ABUNDANT. Fish are quite abundant in the markets. They come principally from Bonington Falls and the lake.

SPRINKLER NOT NEEDED. Yesterday, the sound of the sprinkling wagon was not heard on the streets. The weather clerk had taken the contract.

A CLEAN-UP. Mindful of the sanitary condition of Rossland, the health authorities have had some of the alleys cleaned up. The good work should go on.

OPERATIONS SUSPENDED. Pending the settlement of the question of the nine-hour working time, operations on the foundation of the new post-office building, have suspended.

BURNS-GOFF MATCH. The coming contest, Friday evening at Nelson between Burns and Goff, is the principal theme of conversation among the Rossland sporting men.

MAY WEATHER. Mount Roberts looked yesterday as if he had donned his December cap. Meaning the wild winds swooped down on the town, and played a hoarse refrain on the telephone wires.

BUILDING GRANITE. Large quantities of granite have been taken from the quarry, in the eastern part of the town, and chiseled into the proper shape. Of this stone the post-office building is to be constructed.

AN INEXPENSIVE HOLIDAY. There will be an excursion to Halcayon Springs in connection with Victoria Day, (May 24th). The excursionists will leave here at 6 o'clock on Thursday evening, and can return any time up to Monday, May 27th. A single fare for the round trip is given by the C. P. R.

GOOD TEMPLARS' MEET. The regular monthly entertainment under the auspices of the local lodge of Good Templars will be held this evening in Odd Fellows' hall. Judging from the past a very enjoyable evening will be had. No special admission is charged, but a silver collection will be taken. All are welcome.

WILL SEE THE BIG FAIR. Mr. Joseph Morris, of the firm of Crow & Morris, left yesterday for a trip to the West. He will visit Winnipeg, Toronto, Montreal, Buffalo, New York, Cuba and Mexico before he returns. It is his intention to go to Buffalo in order to see the sights at the Pan-American exhibition and to Cuba with the object in view of replenishing his stock of Havana. He expects to be absent for four months.

RATHBONE SISTERS' SOCIAL. A well attended and very enjoyable social was given Tuesday evening at the Odd Fellows' hall, under the auspices of the Lodge of Rathbone Sisters. Dancing began at an early hour in the evening, and was continued until long after midnight. There were about 50 couples present. During the evening refreshments were served to the guests. Excellent music was furnished by Graham's Orchestra.

A SPECIAL TRAIN. The promoters of the Burns-Goff glove contest have arranged for a special train from Rossland to Nelson and return for tomorrow (Friday). The train will leave Rossland at 4 p. m., stopping at Smelter Junction to pick up passengers from Trail, returning to leave Nelson at 2 o'clock on Saturday morning. The rate is a single fare for the round trip. The promoters of the contest, however, will issue tickets good for the round trip and for admission to the contest for \$5.

CHINESE FLAG FLEW. Yesterday, the large, red, triangular Chinese flag was thrown to the idle play of the winds, and was kept floating at the top of the Jack-staff all day. Just what its hoisting was intended to signify is not clear. A Miner reporter attempted to find out what it was, but Chinese said it was "a holiday," but others considered the statement. However, the most of the Johns, when interrogated, gave a single of their semi-shaven heads and answered evasively: "Me don't know," "me no sabbe." When the quill-driver asked them if it were in honor of King Edward, or to celebrate the coming of President McKinley and party, they only gasped in stupid surprise.

Thursday's Sales. Centre Star, 5000 at 30c., 2000 at 30c., 3000 at 29 3/4c., 1000 at 30c.; Waterloo, 1000 at 1 3/4c. Total 12,000.

Friday's Sales. Centre Star, 2000, 6000, 5000, 31c.; 1000, 20 1/2c.; Giant, 3000, 4c.; Winnipeg, 2000, 7c.; White Bear, 10,000, 2c.

Saturday's Sales. White Bear, 5000, 1 3/4c.; Giant, 2000, 3 7/8c.; 2000, 3 3/4c.; Rambler-Cariboo, 1000, 24 1/2c.; Centre Star, 2000, 30 1/2c.; 2000, 1000, 30c.; 1000, 600, 500, 31c.

Monday's Sales. Centre Star, 5000 at 30 1/2c., 2000 at 30c., 5000 at 30c., 1500 at 29 1/2c.; Giant, 2000 at 3 7/8c., 500 at 3 3/4c.; Wonderful, 2000 at 3c.; Morning Glory, 2000 at 5c.; Black Trail, 1000 at 9 1/4c. Total, 20,000.

Tuesday's Sales. Giant, 5000 at 3 1/2c.; Rambler-Cariboo, 2000 at 24 1/2c.; 2000 at 24 1/2c. Total, 20,000.

J. L. WHITNEY & Co

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

F. J. WALKER, President. C. F. JACKSON, Sec.-Treas.

THE REDDIN-JACKSON CO.

LIMITED LIABILITY ESTABLISHED MAY 1895. MINING AND INVESTMENT BROKERS. Money to Loan on Real Estate, 12 per cent., or 3 year loans. Monthly payments.

SHAY LOCOMOTIVE.

Operates Successfully Between Trail and Rossland.

The Canadian Pacific Railroad company has found the large marine-gear Shay locomotive to have been a profitable investment. This peculiar looking locomotive was built at Lima, Ohio, and was purchased by the company about six months ago. Since the engine was purchased it has paid for itself several times over. It's speed is much inferior to that of the ordinary locomotive, but its power is greater. Such an engine is admirably adapted for climbing steep grades, and for operating between Trail and Rossland.

On that part of the road the marine-gear engine is operated exclusively. Two trips between these points are made daily--in the forenoon and afternoon. In the morning a load of ore from the Centre Star is taken down to the Trail melter. Returning, the engine takes a second load of ore down from the War Eagle. Eight cars usually constitute a load. Often freight is taken to and from besides the ore. Ordinary freight locomotives can bring up four cars, while the marine-gear engine climbs the steep, long grade with eight cars. The common locomotive will make the trip from Trail to Rossland in an hour. For the other engine an hour and a half is required. But the difference in the load more than compensates for the difference in the time.

COLUMBIA BRIDGE.

Work Upon it Is Being Rapidly Pushed at Present.

Work on the construction of the new steel bridge, to span the Columbia at Rossland, is being crowded forward as rapidly as practicable at present by the railroad company. A force of men are working, though at an unavoidable disadvantage. Melting snows in the mountains have caused the Columbia to baffle. Already the water is high, and the volume is rising rapidly. The increased volume of water necessarily retards the work. Originally, it was expected that the new bridge would be finished and thrown open for the passage of trains by the first of June. However, high waters will so delay the work of construction that the bridge will not be completed before December of the present year. This bridge will be a great convenience to the road, as it will obviate the necessity of the transfer boat.

PERSONALS

Mr. J. H. MacGill, one of the coast pioneer newspaper men, was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Robert Hunter and son have just returned to the city from a few weeks' sojourn at the coast.

Mr. W. H. Adams, a prominent mining man of Kaslo, B.C., is now in the city on a brief business visit. He is registered at the Kootenay.

Mr. R. A. Grant, a well-known resident of Greenwood, B.C., is visiting Rossland.

MR. BALFOUR SPEAKS.

He Gives the Home Rulers a Severe Scolding.

London, May 8.--In the absence of Lord Salisbury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, the government leader, was the principal speaker at the annual meeting today in the Royal Hall, of the Grand Habitans of the Primrose League. An enormous audience filled the hall. After singing "God Save the King," the Duchess of Marlborough presented champion banners to the habitations which had secured the greater number of new members.

Mr. Balfour, in a long speech, traversed a wide field and travelled well beaten paths, in his discussion of the Irish and South African questions.

"Although little was heard of Home Rule, at the last election," said Mr. Balfour, "the Nationalists have now started a new method intended to bore the country into granting Home Rule. Every anti-miner from man downwards, used the weapon. Some Nationalists in the house of commons fitted by nature with the aptitudes necessary to make the best use of the new methods of war scare, but I cannot think they would sink so low as to employ measures which might be irritating, but which were utterly abortive in their effect on the great issues of the Empire.

Referring to the war, Mr. Balfour declared the hardest pro-Boer prophesies must now be convinced that the resolution of the British was unalterable, and that the constancy and determination of the people yesterday found a most conclusive and admirable expression in the bye-elections at Monmouth, the very heart of the coal districts, which emphatically supposed itself to have been singled out for harsh financial treatment on account of the burdens of the war.

Mr. J. A. Kirk, who has been in the city for several weeks, left for Peterborough last evening.

the two Canada... followed of the govern... could be many... could hope... competition with... without say... should exceed... the country... the govern... of the very... the two Can... constant possib... being absorbi... railway, would... interest in the... in parlia... purchase of the... went would not... from the disabili... at present... much more ser... would follow... of the rumored... new trial trip... which Ber... Lapton don't... should--well... est and the... tic fervor. The... don't worp... presidents... and must even... ports of his al... mation of large... in the effort... as a storm... been officers and... killed up to... Dom Paul' evi... talking about... "stagger... the government... ment of Brit... Victoria has in... omia to mem... This shows a... to get as much... possible... federal govern... a branch of... Canada seems... with this fea... tness, and the... be congratula... it has taken... and arrived at... been defeated... go farming... the rise. Rumors... seem to have a... fact rather than... in England. Poor... island the birds... and the shirt-waist... warm sunshine... charter for the... again before the... House of Com... but that it will... broken the silen... rt on the progress... with Africa. It is... Kitchener might... plain business... been detected in... taking snap-shots... the new America... ption gets through... are fulfilled... photographing... a great harvest... agrations at Jack... serve to remind... for congratulation... island has an ex... one of the best... size of the city... on. BROKEN SPINE. on Three Vert... Getting Well. pendale, R. I. last... fell from the... his back. He was... at Jamaica, where... his spinal column... cannon rallied after... while he could read... control over other... Dr. Hebert K... operation be per... on a dead body. It... to remove... the bone from Lennoi's... the operation Len... up in bed and in... to move his toes... has recovered the... and about the mid... able to stand up... on his beds... until he could stand... day he took four... he was walked... the ward alone... short time he will... of the hospital.

DISTRICT METHODIST MEETING

MINISTERS AND LAYMEN TRANSACT BUSINESS.

Mr. George H. Morden Honored With an Important Conference Appointment—Mr. Casselman's Appointments.

The district meeting of the ministers of the Methodist church for Kootenay convened yesterday morning at 9 o'clock. The proceedings opened with devotional exercises by Rev. J. A. Wood, chairman.

The roll was called and it was found that all the ministers of the district were present with a goodly number of laymen.

The statistical returns were read by the representatives of each field. These showed that the church in the district is in a very satisfactory condition and that it is growing rapidly. This is especially the case in the Crow's Nest section.

The cases where there are deficiencies in the salaries of ministers were referred to the favorable consideration of the conference committee.

The following laymen were present: Messrs. Robert Harvey of Grand Forks, W. A. Prest of Cranbrook, George Bell of Nelson, B. F. Casselman of Rossland. They all took part in the business of the session.

The committee appointed at the last conference reported recommending changes such as the boundaries of the jurisdiction of certain ministers, so that the fields can be worked with greater economy.

Messrs. Smith and Miller, who are engaged in gospel temperance work, were introduced and rendered "Where Is My Boy Tonight," in fine style.

The following laymen were elected to attend the conference which is to be held in Nelson next week: Messrs. B. M. Petch of Greenwood, W. J. Anderson of Slovan City, W. J. Green of Kaslo, G. M. Fripp of Grand Forks, W. A. Prest of Cranbrook, George Gurd of Nelson, A. D. Emory of Nelson, B. F. Casselman, Geo. Agnew and H. Holland of Rossland, G. W. Grimmeil of Sandon, H. A. Wilkes of Fernie.

After a lively contest Rev. George H. Morden was elected to represent the district on the most important appointments in connection with the district. Rev. A. E. Roberts and Mr. Casselman were elected a committee on Sunday schools.

Rev. R. F. Stillman and Mr. G. M. Fripp were elected on the Epworth League committee.

The laymen elected to represent the district on the conference missionary board was Mr. Casselman.

A motion was adopted asking the conference to discuss the question of government control of the liquor traffic. An enthusiastic discussion was held in relation to the enforcement of the existing liquor laws, which some of the ministers said, were being grossly violated in some parts of the district in towns which are not incorporated.

A vote of thanks was moved by Rev. A. M. Sandford, seconded by Rev. T. Wright, to the pastor and people of Rossland for so kindly entertaining the ministers and laymen in attendance on the district meeting.

In a few well chosen words Rev. G. H. Morden responded to the vote of thanks, saying that he was pleased if he and the members of the church in this city had pleased the visitors while they were here, and he would take great pleasure in conveying to the people of his congregation the thanks of the ministers and laymen in attendance on the meeting.

It was decided to hold the next annual district meeting at Nelson. The meeting adjourned to meet at the call of the chair.

CHARTERS IN THE BOUNDARY.

Editor Miner: Will you please inform the people of the Boundary country "if you can" why the parliament of Canada should be expected to grant a railway charter in this district over a section of the country pregnant with great possibilities to a company, the main applicant of which is, in his exploitations, not from a history of his, but in the province from which he comes, looked upon and not unfairly so, with distrust.

Here today the Hon. J. R. Stratton, M. P., Toronto, a man of the highest standing and backed by millions of capital, has the same ground covered by an application for a charter, not only in this district, but in the province from which he comes, looked upon and not unfairly so, with distrust.

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PAN-AMERICAN RATES.

None Have as Yet Been Put Into Effect by the Railways.

A number of people are disappointed because the low round-trip rates to the Pan-American exposition at Buffalo, N. Y., have not as yet been put into effect. The exposition opened on Wednesday, and the impression was general that the reduced rates would go into effect contemporaneously with the throwing open of the gates of the local railway ticket office yesterday it was learned that no information had been given to ticket agents as to what the intention of the general passenger agents is in relation to the Pan-American tickets. A general meeting of the passenger agents was held ten days since, and it is thought an agreement was then reached as to the round-trip

A HANDSOME BUTTERFLY.

A Chrysalis Received From Texas Which Was Artificially Hatched.

The chrysalis of Papilio Ajax, which has lately been exhibited in the window of the Queen's hotel, produced on April 23rd a beautiful specimen of the variety of Ajax known by the name of telamonides. This is a winter form of Ajax proper and has the tails of the hind wings somewhat longer than usual, and is characterized by the black breadth and intensity of the black bands on the upper side of the wings. Papilio Ajax ranges from southern-New England, where it is very rare, to the foothills of the Rocky Mountains. This particular specimen came from Itz, Pennsylvania, as a chrysalis and was successfully reared by means of the heat from an electric light bulb placed within reasonable distance from the box in which it was exhibited as a chrysalis and is probably the first of its species ever produced from the chrysalis in British Columbia.

MR. HUGHES HONORED.

He Was Presented a Clock by His Brother Eagles.

A social session was held by the Eagles last evening in honor of Brother T. P. Hughes, a veteran of the South African war. A large number of members were in attendance, and the occasion was a most joyous one.

The feature of the evening was the presentation to Mr. Hughes of a clock of military design, similar to the one recently given to Mr. Joseph Squires. The presentation speech was made by Past President Mr. D. Thomas, who said, among other things, that he honored Mr. Hughes would accept the little present as a slight indication of the esteem in which he was held by his brother Eagles, and he assured Mr. Hughes that Rossland were glad that it had been honored by having present in the South African campaign such Eagles as himself and Brother Squires.

Mr. Hughes feelingly responded with a few well chosen remarks, and a program of songs, speeches and recitations followed. After partaking of refreshments the session was brought to a close.

ENROLLMENT IS LARGE.

Pupils Who Lead Their Classes During the Month of April.

The enrollment of pupils in the Rossland public schools during the month of April was the largest in the history of the institution, being 508, while the average daily attendance was 482.

This is an increase over last month of 41 in enrollment and 27 in average attendance.

The following list contains the names of the pupils who lead their classes during the month of April:

Division I, Senior IV Reader.—1, Katie Dyer; 2, Charles Berger; 3, Selma Demuth.

Division II, Third Reader.—1, Hanno Hagson; 2, Margaret McCraney; 3, Alice Nicholson. Second Class.—1, Walter Blockberger and Emma La Bouef; 2, Eleanor McRae and Lillian Gray.

Division III, Junior Fourth and Senior Third Readers.—No examinations held owing to illness of teacher.

Division IV, Third Reader.—1, Robert Gussner; 2, William Shubky; 3, William Gonian. Second Reader.—1, Edward Lewis; 2, Mammie Martin; 3, George Isaacson.

Division V, Primary Classes.—Class A.—1, Lillie Kilby; 2, Nellie Stark; 3, Mack Cooper. Class C.—1, Rosina Madore; 2, Horace Street; 3, Pearl Stanton and Edwin Graham.

Division VI, Second Reader, Senior Class.—1, Margaret Floyd; 2, James Stanton; 3, Ina Myers and Clarence Rees. Junior Class.—1, Herbert Pollett; 2, Maana Logan; 3, Frances Brown.

Division VII, Second Reader.—1, Calara Stanton; 2, Lulu Putnam; 3, Olga Freeman. Second Reader Class.—1, Robert Kenning; 2, Florence Ward; 3, Edith Isaacson.

Division VIII, First Reader.—1, Glen Tees; 2, Armin Uhlman; 3, Myrtle Gibson. Primer Class B.—1, Alice Murray and Bruce Angus; 2, James Leary; 3, John Henderson.

Division IX, Senior Second Reader.—1, Emma Lemrise; 2, Margaret Sullivan; 3, Arthur Tonkin, Junior Second Primer.—1, Douglas Lawler; 2, Charlie Jay; 3, Raymond Scholt.

Division X.—No report received from the teacher of the 10th division.

Primary Classes.—Class A.—1, Edward Myholm; 2, Kathleen Pippy; 3, David Silverstone. Class B.—1, Jennie Inches; 2, Flossy Brokenshire; 3, Pearl Forthath. Class C.—1, Sadie Levy; 2, Nina Bross; 3, Spencer Merry.

POST NO BILLS.

Chief Vaughan, at the request of the city engineer, has instructed the police to vigorously enforce the bylaw prohibiting the posting of bills and advertisements on telephones, telegraph and electric light poles within the city limits.

DO NOT EXPERIMENT WITH MEDICINES THAT HAVE NO ESTABLISHED MERIT OR REPUTATION.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

Never Fails to Cure the Sick.

In matters pertaining to health and life men and women cannot afford to experiment foolishly. This is especially true in regard to the use of medicines that have no established merit or reputation. When the physical powers are impaired, when you are weak, nervous, irritable, despondent, sleepless, or weighed down with dull, tired feelings so common at this season, it is wise and prudent to use the medicine that has given health, vim and activity to thousands of weak and diseased people in the past. This safe, certain health-giving medicine is Paine's Celery Compound, so freely prescribed by our best physicians from day to day. The disorders of Paine's Celery Compound, apart from those in the ordinary walks of life, are clergyman, lawyers, judges, members of parliament and bankers, many of whom it has rescued from suffering and death. Halcyon Springs and return at rate of \$6.00, tickets good going on Fridays and Saturdays, and returning leave the Springs on Monday following. In addition to this special rate there are always on sale thirty-day tickets at the usual special rate made for thirty-day round trip tickets.

Dawson & Selwyn Memorial.

Mr. B. T. A. Bell, secretary of the Canadian Mining Institute, Ottawa, desires to acknowledge the following subscriptions towards the fund raised by the members of the Canadian Mining Institute for the purpose of presenting memorial portraits of the late Dr. George M. Dawson and his predecessor, Dr. A. R. C. Selwyn, to the Museum of Geological and Natural History Survey of Canada.

- The paintings are being executed by Mr. Franklyn Brownell, the well known portrait painter. Further remittances marked Dawson Memorial Fund may be addressed to Mr. J. Stevenson Brown, treasurer of the Canadian Mining Institute, Temple Building, Montreal, or to Mr. Bell, Canadian Mining Institute, 5100 London & B. C. Gold Fields, Ltd., Nelson. Canadian Mining Review, Ottawa. Mackenzie & Mann, per D. D. Mann Osler & Hammond, Toronto. J. Roderick Robertson, Nelson. Mr. James Douglas, New York. W. P. Jennings, Toronto. W. H. Aldridge, Trail. George E. Drummond, Montreal. John J. Drummond, Montreal. Dr. W. Evans, C.P.E., Deseronto. Dr. Henry M. Ait, Ottawa. S. S. Fowler, S.E., Nelson. Rinaldo McConnell, Ottawa. Dr. F. D. Adams, Montreal. W. F. Little, Anthracite. O. E. S. Whiteside, Anthracite. G. J. Ross, Nelson. Wallingford Bros., Perkins Mills. Que. One Month for Stealing.

ALL SHOULD BE COUNTED.

Those Who Have Been Omitted Will Call on Mr. Parker.

Mr. Parker says that the work of the enumerators throughout the city is about completed. Considerable difficulty has been experienced by the enumerators in account of the shifting of the population at this time of the year, in obtaining the particulars required by the department, and as it is possible that a few persons have been missed and the commissioner is desirous that the enumeration shall be as nearly complete as possible, he would like any who have not yet been taken to make their fact known either in himself or to any of the enumerators in order that their names, etc., may appear on the census. Mr. Parker will be found at Room 6, Wallace Building, any afternoon or evening. The enumerators are Messrs. A. McGowan, R. T. MacEwan, F. C. Lawe, D. MacKenzie, A. G. Johnson and L. P. McCraney.

Railway Improvements.

Mr. E. Charles, land agent of the Nelson and Fort Sheppard railway, returned yesterday from a visit to Spokane. He reports that the Great Northern is making extensive improvements in the terminal facilities there, including five steel bridges over the river and a bridge over Monroe street so that the railway will not interfere with traffic. The total improvements at Spokane will cost \$1,000,000 before they are completed. The Spokane and Great Northern and the Red Mountain railways are to be improved during the summer. Mr. Charles says that there is every confidence in Spokane of an early start being made on the construction of the road from Marcus to Republic. The people of Spokane are very anxious to have this road completed.

Good Templars' Entertainment.

The Good Templars of this city believe in the good influences of music and have arranged for a first-class entertainment at which some of the best local talent will assist. (See adv.) Rev. J. Millen Robinson will deliver a short address on the work of the order. A presentation will be made during the evening to Miss Maggie Reed in recognition of faithful services. Don't forget Thursday evening next at Odd Fellows hall. Silver collection.

LETTER FROM CHARLIE GOFF.

He Promises to Do His Best to Defeat Jimmy Burns.

A letter was received by James Hayden of the Rossland Athletic Association from Nelson from Charlie Goff, who is to meet Jimmie Burns in a glove contest on May 19th. He says among other things: "Just a few lines to let you and the Rossland friends know that I am in this contest in view. I will be in the best possible shape on May 10th. You may tell all of my friends over there, if you will, that I am confident I will win. In this match, as well as in all others in which I may engage, I will try honestly to win on my merits. Any way you may tell my friends that I will do my best, as on former occasions, to give them a run for their money. Hoping you will be over on May 10th, I am yours respectfully, CHARLIE GOFF."

A STATEMENT FROM REDMOND HAND.

Editor Miner: Permit me to point out an error in yesterday's Miner in regard to the piston rod. I was charged with stealing. I might say the piston rod was mine and I paid the sum of \$32 for it. We broke the piston rod in March and the foreman did not tell us we would have to pay for it till two weeks after and in the meantime he had his blacksmith to weld a part of the piston rod and part of some old piston rod which was laying in the shop. When we settled up we asked the foreman why he welded the piston rod and he said for an experiment. Now I ask any fair minded man if it is not a shame to have a foreman experiment on some poor first place the fore in a White Pear is too small to weld a piston rod and any man who knows business as a mining man would know it. He had taken our piston rod alone could have taken it to Cunliffe & McMillan and had it welded and fixed as good as new for the sum of \$12. We had to give them the new piston rod which we paid \$32 for. That is the justice which was dealt out to us in the city of Rossland. I have an oilcloth coat out there and I am afraid to go and get it, as they may do the same as when I went out to get my piston rod. Now, Mr. Editor, I make my money honestly by hard work. Thanking you for your valuable space, I am truly yours, REDMOND HAND.

Special Rates to Halcyon Springs.

The Canadian Pacific railway has placed on sale from the 3rd May to 30th September tickets from Rossland to Halcyon Springs and return at rate of \$6.00, tickets good going on Fridays and Saturdays, and returning leave the Springs on Monday following.

In addition to this special rate there are always on sale thirty-day tickets at the usual special rate made for thirty-day round trip tickets.

EXTRADITION COMMISSIONER.

Police Magistrate Boulbee Receives a Dominion Appointment.

Police Magistrate Boulbee today received from the department of the Secretary of State for Canada, the following letter:

Ottawa, April 30, 1901. Sir: I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor-General has been pleased to appoint you a commissioner to act judicially in extradition matters under "The Extradition Act" within the province of British Columbia. Your commission is being prepared and shall be forwarded to you as soon as ready.

I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant, JOSEPH POPE, Under Secretary of State. To John Boulbee, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, Rossland.

Is Solist Instead of Leader.

The Baptist church will have a change of leaders today. Miss Jean Oiding has requested the finance committee of the church to relieve her from the leadership. The friends of the congregation will be pleased to learn, however, that the committee has secured Miss Oiding as solist of the choir.

WANT THE CHICAGO & EASTERN.

The Pennsylvania Railway Acquiring Interest in the Atchison.

New York, May 5.—There is lively competition for possession of the Chicago & Illinois railroad. Both the Louisville & Nashville and Big Four, it is understood, have made offers for it, one of them, it is supposed, being about \$150 a share for Eastern Illinois common.

H. H. Porter, chairman of the board of directors, with whom the prospective buyers are negotiating, is quoted as saying that the price is \$200 a share, and that all of the minority interests must be given the same opportunity to sell that is accorded to the large stockholders. It is believed there is a likelihood that the stock will change hands at \$175 a share.

The latest report concerning the future of the Delaware & Hudson is that it will not be acquired directly by the New York Central, but by the Boston & Albany in the interest of the Central, in order, it is further stated, to avoid certain legal difficulties.

The plans are asserted to contemplate a price of 200 for Delaware & Hudson, which explains the inside buying at 180. It is still further said that these directors of the Delaware & Hudson are to resign and the vacancies filled by the election of men representing the Central.

It is stated on good authority that as a defence against the reported Burlington-Great Northern-Northern Pacific combination, stockholders of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha roads will be asked to rally plans for important extensions to both roads. The extensions planned by a joint committee representing both roads are said to be on a scale which will make the two systems formidable competitors of the Hill lines.

First Vice-President Merrill confirms fully the statement of Vice-President Todd that the New Haven has an agreement of reciprocity with the New York Central for westward freight from its Central for westward stations and for eastward business to some of its 50 competitive stations. Mr. Merrill expects that under the new agreement most of the New York Central coal, instead of going to Jersey City, will be transferred to Newburg, and both the Central and New Haven thus secure low hauls.

Although there have been repeated denials that the Pennsylvania railroad has any considerable interest in the Atchison, it can be stated positively that this interest is large enough to warrant representation on the board and within a very short period of time the Pennsylvania will have at least two members on the Atchison road directory. The Atchison road is the only line running direct from Chicago to San Francisco over its own tracks. With the New York Central preparing to use the Northwest, the Erie, through Messrs. Morgan and Hill, making closer connections with the Northern and the Great Northern, the Pennsylvania was placed in a position where it had to protect its own interests by obtaining a voice in the Atchison management. The association of the late Pennsylvania is a very natural one, as the Pennsylvania has a more southerly route, and connects with the Atchison both at Chicago and Kansas City.

The Rockefeller-Gould syndicate, which is working out a combination of the railways in the Southwest, has made a bid for the control of the Chicago & Eastern Illinois. The majority interest in this Illinois. The majority interest in this Illinois. The majority interest in this Illinois.

The following are set forth by directors of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad not reasons why that line should claim priority; its historical associations; its scenic charms; its magnificent equipment; its superb roadbed; its superior dining car service; its stop-over privileges; its unequalled facilities; its polite and obliging officials; its fares always as low as the lowest; its anti-scalpers' law having been upheld by the supreme court, its enactment by the legislatures of other states will be sought.

Ticket agents have been warned that the coming excursion and Pan-American Exposition season scalpers must not be shown the above decision of a judge in Ohio the term baggage covers such articles of personal necessity or convenience as are usually carried by passengers for their personal use, and not merchandise or other valuables designed for other purposes, such as sale or the like.

Misery and Health.

A STORY OF DEEP INTEREST TO ALL WOMEN.

Relating the Sufferings of a Lady Who Has Experienced the Agonies That Afflict So Many of Her Sex—Passed Through Four Operations Without Benefit.

Throughout Canada there are thousands and thousands of women who undergo daily pains—sometimes bordering on agony—such as only women can endure in uncomplaining silence. To such the story of Mrs. Frank Evans, of 327 Frontenac street, Montreal, will bring hope and joy, as it points the way to renewed health and certain relief from pain.

Mrs. Evans says: "I feel that I ought to give a good word for Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, in the hope that my experience may be of benefit to some other suffering woman. I am now twenty-three years of age, and since my eleventh year I have suffered more than my share of agony from the ailments that afflict my sex. At the age of sixteen the trouble began. It was a bad case of the Montreal hospital. This did not cure me, and a little later I underwent another operation. From this I received some benefit, but was not wholly cured, and I continued to suffer from pains in the abdomen and bilious headache. A few years later having with my husband removed to Halifax, I was again suffering terribly and was taken to the general hospital where another operation was performed. This gave me relief for two or three months, and again the old trouble came on, and I would suffer for days at a time and nothing seemed to relieve the pain. In February, 1899, I was again obliged to go to the hospital and undergo a fourth operation. Even this did not help me and as the chloroform administered during the operation affected my heart, I would not permit a further operation, and was taken home still a great sufferer. In 1899 I was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I decided to do so. I have used the pills for several months and have found more relief from them than from the four operations which I passed through, and I warmly recommend them to all women suffering from the ailments which afflict so many of my sex."

Writing under a similar date Mrs. Evans says: "I am glad to be able to tell you that not only has the great improvement which Dr. Williams' Pink Pills affected in my condition continued, but I am now perfectly well. I had given up all hope when I began the use of the pills, but they have restored me to such health as I have not before known for years. I feel so grateful for what your medicine has done for me that I gladly give you permission to publish my letters in the hope that other women will follow my example and find health and strength and new happiness through the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

No discovery of medicine in modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly on the blood and nerves, invigorate the body, regulate the functions and restore the patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. Other so-called tonics are mere imitations of these pills and should be refused. The genuine bear the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around each box. They are sold by all dealers in medicine or can be had postpaid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brookville, Ont.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION.

I hereby certify that the "St. Louis Mines, Limited," "Non-Personal Liability," has this day been incorporated under the "Companies Act, 1897," as a Limited Company, with a capital of one million five hundred thousand dollars, divided into one million five hundred thousand shares of one dollar each. The time of the existence of the company is fifty years.

The company is specially limited under section 56 of the said Act. Given under my hand and seal of office at Victoria, province of British Columbia, this 22nd day of April, one thousand nine hundred and one.

(L.S.) Registrar of Joint Stock Companies. The following are the objects for which the company has been incorporated: To work, operate, buy, sell, lease, locate, acquire, procure, hold and deal in mines, metals and mineral claims of every kind and description within the province of British Columbia; to carry on and conduct a general mining, smelting and reduction business; to purchase, acquire, erect and operate electric light and power plants for the purpose of furnishing lights and creating power; to bond, buy, lease, locate and hold ditches, flumes and water rights; to construct, lease, buy, sell, build or operate tramways or other means of transportation for transportation of ore, mining and other materials; to own, bond, buy, sell, lease and locate timber and timber claims; and finally to do everything consistent, proper and requisite for the carrying out of the objects and purposes aforesaid, in their fullest and broadest sense, within the territory named.

Notice. "Tailor Boys" mineral claim, situated in the Trail Creek Mining Division of West Kootenay district. Where located: On Malde mountain, south of and adjoining the Gold Bar mineral claim. Nelson, P. M. C. No. B 31,022, intend, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the mining recorder for a certificate of improvements, for the purpose of obtaining a crown grant of the above claim.

And further take notice that action, under section 37, must be commenced before the issuance of such certificate of improvements. Dated this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1901. N. F. TOWNSEND.

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ROSSLAND SAVAGES DEFEAT THE SMOKE EATERS AT TRAIL

It was an exciting contest... The game was played on a grand stand... The Smoke Eaters were defeated by the Rossland Savages.

SMOKER WAS A GREAT SUCCESS

Receipts of the military were \$1,054.50. The general committee, which so successfully carried out to a successful issue the recent military smoker, desires to return sincere thanks to those who contributed to its success.

ROYAL WELCOME ACCORDED

Arrival of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. The Duke and Duchess were received at the pier head by Lord Hopetoun, governor-general, and state and federal ministers.

THEY TAKE A SPIN

The Shamrocks have a lively sail. Southampton, May 6.—The Shamrock II had her second spin this morning. A fresh, squally northeast wind promised just the conditions Capt. Sycamore desired.

JACKSONVILLE FIRE

None better. Jacksonville, Fla., May 6.—An estimate of the total loss by the fire as given out by a former tax collector this afternoon, is as follows: Public buildings, \$1,088,000; stores, north side of Bay street, \$485,000; stores, south side of Bay street, \$880,000; stores, Forsythe street, \$40,000; stores, Main street, \$300,000; residences, prominent, \$778,000; residences, small, \$2,000,000; personal effects in residences, \$2,300,000; stocks of goods in large stores, \$1,630,000; stocks in 200 smaller stores, \$350,000; street railways, \$30,000; pavements, \$100,000.

ENGLISH CHAMPION SOULIER

He refuses to accept the terms of Gaudaur. Montreal, May 6.—The Toronto Evening Telegram's London cable says that Towns, the English champion sculler, refuses to accept Gaudaur's terms. He will deposit £100 with the London Sportsman, and Gaudaur must cover the same and send articles for agreement.

WINTER SCHEDULE

Spokane Falls & Northern. Nelson & Fort Sheppard R'y. RED MOUNTAIN RAILWAY. The only all-rail route between all points east, west and south to Rossland, Nelson and all intermediate points, connecting at Bonenburg with stage daily for Grand Forks and Greenwood.

ATLANTIC S.S. LINES

Two trains daily. Shortest and quickest routes. Allan Line—Numidian, April 20. Dominion Line—Dominion, April 27. Dominion Line—Cambroman, May 4. Dominion Line—Vancouver, May 15.

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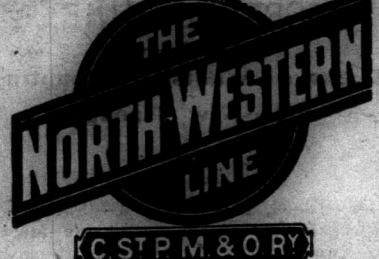
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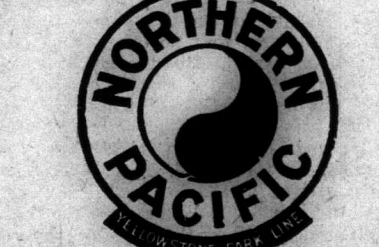
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Four Fine Fast Trains Each Way

Minneapolis and St. Paul. Chicago and Milwaukee. EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR. "The North-Western Limited" steamer heated, electric lighted, with electric berth lights, compartment sleepers, buffet library cars, and free chair cars, is absolutely the finest train in the world.

Advertisement for THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS. DOUBLE DAILY TRAIN SERVICE. Through tickets to all points in the United States and Canada. SPOKANE TIME CARD. ARRIVE. DEPART.



THE FAST LINE TO ALL POINTS

Table with columns: SPOKANE TIME CARD, ARRIVE, DEPART. Lists train schedules for various routes.

FOUL BREATH, CATARRH, HEADACHE

Are Banished by Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder—It Relieves in 10 Minutes. F. A. Bottom, druggist, Cookshire, Que., says: "For 20 years I suffered from Catarrh. My breath was very offensive even to myself. I tried everything which promised me a cure, but in almost all instances I had to proclaim them no good at all. I was induced to try Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. I got relief instantly after the first application. It cured me and I am free from all the effects of it."

Advertisement for GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY. SHORT LINE BETWEEN SPOKANE, CHICAGO, OMAHA, CHICAGO, PORTLAND, OREGON, SPOKANE, CHICAGO.

Advertisement for ATLANTIC S.S. LINES. Your attention is called to the "Pioneer Limited" trains of the "Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway." The only perfect train in the world.

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Advertisement for Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company. Limited. OPERATING Kaslo & Slocan Railway International Navigation & Trading Co. Bedlington & Nelson Railway, Kootenai Valley Railway.

Advertisement for Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company. Limited. Shortest and quickest route to the east and all points on the O. R. & N. and Northern Pacific Railways in Washington, Oregon and the Southern States.

Advertisement for Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company. Limited. Leaves Kaslo daily at 8:00 a. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at 9:15 a. m. Arrives Kaslo at 11:15 a. m.

Advertisement for Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company. Limited. Leaves Kaslo daily at 1:00 p. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at 2:30 p. m. Arrives Kaslo at 4:30 p. m.

Advertisement for Kootenay Railway & Navigation Company. Limited. Leaves Kaslo daily at 7:00 a. m. Leaves Pilot Bay daily at 8:15 a. m. Arrives Kaslo at 10:15 a. m.

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A RICH BODY OF ORE STRUCK

Some Very Encouraging Reports Received from the Caribou-Record of Old Mine.

New Wagon Road to be Built from Camp McKinney to Rock Creek.

Camp McKinney, B.C., May 4.—(Special).—A rich body of ore has been struck on the 400-foot level in the west end of the Caribou. Such was the good news which greeted the residents of the camp this morning—and such indeed proved to be the fact, the face of the drift at that level showing six feet of high grade ore. The marked success of the development work in the Caribou during the last two months has been phenomenal, and has thoroughly convinced the management of the future possibilities of the property, depth giving greater solidity and richness to the ore body, and though doubtless breaks or faults will still be encountered, they will occur with less frequency, and the plans for increasing the output of the mine, which have been for sometime in contemplation, may now be carried out with the utmost confidence.

The Caribou stands pre-eminent as the free gold mine of British Columbia. Its unbroken mill run of over seven years, its constant record as a dividend payer, with its present remarkable showing of a large ore body of high grade ore in the levels, must place this property in the premier rank as one, if not the most successful, of the mining undertakings of the province.

Though the Caribou overshadows all other properties of the camp, there are many claims of undoubted merit, whose owners have as far as means permitted, endeavored to develop, but owing to lack of capital many of these properties have scarcely more than passed the prospective stage. The building of the new wagon road this summer from Camp McKinney to Rock Creek will pass through one of the most promising mineral sections in the vicinity of the camp, and when finished will be the stage road, being shorter and a better grade than the old road, and its construction will be of the greatest benefit to the camp, more particularly to the owners of the War Eagle, Le Roy, Homestake, Triangle, Dayton, Night Hawk, Jim Crow, etc., to whom it will give means of transportation, and whose properties are well worth the attention of mining investors.

A BIG MINING DEAL PUT THROUGH

This Sale Includes Two Groups—The Price Paid Was \$336,000.

Operations are to Begin Soon and the Shipment of Ore Will Follow.

Victoria, May 8.—(Special).—The biggest mining deal ever put through in this section was consummated this morning, when two groups of claims on Mount Syker were sold to a New York syndicate. The importance of the deal may be gathered from the fact that the purchase amounted to \$336,000, one-quarter of which is cash. The purchasers were represented by W. A. Dyer, of New York, whose daughter was recently married to E. Dyer, son of W. A. Dyer. The property acquired includes two groups, The Copper Canyon, comprising the Victoria, Susan and Copper Canyon, and the Amoka group, comprising the May, Star and Yankee, all of which were formerly owned by P. J. Pearson. The purchasers say that about two months they will have the machinery on the ground, and will put a big force at work, and expect before the close of summer to be shipping ore.

VANCOUVER BUDGET.

Some Interesting News Notes From That City.

Vancouver, B.C., May 8.—(Special).—H. Bell-Irving, the canner, was on the stand nearly all day before the Oriental commission. He said the more Chinamen there were the better it would be for white men. Cheap labor made development possible, and the more development there was the more white men would be engaged. There were better places, he said, than British Columbia for common labor. He thought white men should use Chinamen as an improved machine—a tool with which to work to advance himself. He was opposed to the present poll tax, and thought all Chinese should be allowed to come in.

McGill University mining students arrived on a special car today. They will spend a month visiting Kootenay mines, especially Nelson and Rossland. Premier Dunsmyth and G. R. Maxwell, M.P., are engaged in a dispute about the statement of the letter that about all the premier did at Ottawa was to demand \$10,000, not \$8,000, according to the premier's own story, per mile subsidy for his own proposed railway on Vancouver Island to Cape Scott. The Colonial today hotly denies the statement that the Vancouver Province, heretofore strongly favoring the statement, calls upon him to confirm the statement or explain, and contains sarcastic references to "Maxwell and the mint," the rally cry of last election.

MORRISON MINE.

Greenwood Wants an Accounting and New Management.

Greenwood, B. C., May 3.—(Special).—Thirty hood shareholders in the Morrison Mines, Limited, expressed themselves in no uncertain terms tonight at a meeting denouncing the action of the directors of the company in levying a two cent assessment. H. M. Keeler occupied the chair and E. H. Mortimer was secretary. The chairman in opening the meeting pointed out that the head office formerly had been transferred to Spokane, and that at the last annual meeting no yearly statement of the finances of the company had been sent to the shareholders. He condemned the business methods of the directors as being loose; that the management was detrimental to the property and that the shareholders were being led along like a lot of sheep in being assessed and having no knowledge of what was going on. He called for an inquiry into the company's affairs and if possible to get the directors to hold an extraordinary general meeting here so that the stockholders could be placed in a position to know where they were at. George H. Collins considered the recent assessment a harsh one, and only levying two mills a month it had been jumped to two cents any other statement that no other assessment would be levied. He thought the circular letter notifying shareholders of the levy was not definite enough and that the committee should be appointed to make a thorough examination of the books to see how the indebtedness of \$5,000 had been arrived at.

Clive Pringle, solicitor for the company on behalf of the directors, offered that if the meeting appoint a man to go to Spokane to examine the affairs and if the books were found wrong they would be willing to pay liberal expenses. He pointed out that as it was not a company meeting he could not divulge the company's affairs. The head office of the company was in Spokane though Greenwood was still the registered office. Arthur Mowat thought the assessment was all right but wanted to know why the contract between the Standard Pyrite smelter and the company had been cancelled, as it was generally understood the contract was one favorable to the company. C. W. Vedder and others also wanted information on this point, the speakers holding that the smelter company might perhaps be liable for heavy damages for non-fulfillment.

After further discussion the following motion passed: "That George H. Collins and H. M. Keeler be committed to get legal advice and obtain proxies so as to secure a general meeting at Greenwood." A sub-committee of six others was named to assist in the work. From those present it was ascertained that some 240,000 shares were held in this city. It is a meeting can be secured local shareholders rely on Rossland and Spokane to assist in obtaining a change in the management. F. H. Oliver, general manager, left yesterday for Spokane.

Greenwood, B.C., May 4.—(Special).—Today the committee of Morrison shareholders appointed at last night's meeting to investigate the affairs of the company, after consultation with a solicitor, are circulating the following petition to the directors. It has received signatures representing 100,000 shares.

"You are hereby notified that the undersigned shareholders of the Morrison Mines, Limited, non-resident holders, owning the number of shares in said company set opposite our respective names, require to have produced for our inspection at the registered office of the company at Greenwood, British Columbia, the following books and documents relating to the affairs of the company: 1st, register of shareholders; 2nd, shareholders address book; 3rd, minutes of meetings of the company; 4th, minute book of meetings of the directors of said company; 5th, estimates, if any, on which assessments No. 10 and No. 11 in said company were levied; 6th, detailed statement of purposes for which amount of said assessments No. 10 and No. 11 are proposed to be used and amount required for each purpose. "And we also request that the said directors of said company call an extraordinary meeting of the said company, to be held at some place in British Columbia, before the date on which said assessment No. 10 shall become payable, for discussing the question of said assessment No. 11. "And take notice that unless said books and documents are produced and inspection allowed on or before the 11th day of May, 1901, or said meeting is by meantime called, the undersigned shareholders will apply to the courts for relief."

Greenwood Smelter Output.

Greenwood B. C., May 2.—During April the local smelter treated 11,323 tons, an average of 377 tons daily, with one furnace of a nominal capacity of 225 tons. Custom dues of the ore treated being from the company's mine, Mother Lode.

Drowned in Boundary Creek.

Greenwood, May 2.—The turbulent waters of Boundary creek claimed another victim yesterday when Harry Sweney, aged forty, a well known character around the hotels there, fell from a pontoon bridge above the railway station and was carried by the swift current below Anacoda before taken from the water. "Old Huzbie," as he was familiarly called, was a janitor at the Auditorium. Nothing is known regarding his relatives.

That Morrison Assessment.

Greenwood, B. C., May 2.—(Special).—Local shareholders of the Morrison have not taken kindly to the recent heavy assessment and have issued a call for a meeting to discuss the matter at once at the office of H. M. Keeler tomorrow evening. From local brokers it is learned that similar meetings are to be called in Rossland and Spokane, where a levy of two cents a share apparently meets with disapproval.

MOTHER LODE?

Yukon Miners in Two Years Trip Find Alleged Mountain of Gold.

Victoria, May 4.—The steamer Danube brings news of the arrival at Dawson of Peter Dow and party from Tanana after two years travel through that district. They tell of the discovery of a great mountain of porphyritic quartz veins of Tanana river which could be seen for many miles glistening like snow on the mountain. The quartz was pure white, and there were pinnacles standing to heights of 300 feet on the mountains. Two miners were lost during the search for this ledge, and lived on berries for four days before they were found. Gold was in all the pieces of quartz tested in a crude manner by the miners.

PROENIX NOTES.

Trades Council Platform Submitted to Council.

Phoenix, B.C., May 2.—The regular weekly meeting of the city council was held last night. All the aldermen were present, and Mayor Rumberger presided. The report of the committee on water works was received. A street loan bylaw was read for the first time, and Alderman Marshall gave notice that he would introduce a real estate tax bylaw, and Alderman Punch gave notice of his intention to introduce a labor protection bylaw. The following petition was read from the Trades and Labor Council of Phoenix:

To the Worshipful Mayor and City Council of Phoenix, B.C., greeting: The Trades and Labor Council of Phoenix beg to submit the following platform for your consideration and approval, and respectfully suggest that you will insert the same in the city bylaws with the provision that so far as possible you will discourage the contract system. That the label of the Greenwood Typographical Union be placed on all city job work and that the city advertise only in those papers employing union labor.

2. In all contracts to which the city will be a party the following conditions will be inserted: (a) That the minimum rate of wages paid to laborers shall be \$3 per day of nine hours.

(b) That mechanics and other skilled labor be paid the union rate of wages in this locality.

(c) That all operatives employed by the city on contract work or day work shall receive their weekly wages in lawful money of Canada at the city offices on Monday of each week.

3. That the contract system be abolished entirely upon all works involving an expenditure of \$500 or less and that no contract be sublet.

4. That in all works referred to in Article 3 the wages of all employees shall be the same as specified in the contract to which the city shall be a party, and payment of the operatives in the same manner and place.

(a) That in all works not done under contract the city shall provide the rate of wages for all labor in the same manner heretofore specified.

5. That the taxation on improvements be reduced with a view to its speedy abrogation consistent with the collection of necessary revenue to defray the expenses of the public service.

6. That the tax on peddlers having merchant tailors or solicitors having work done outside the city be rigidly enforced.

(a) That the Tailors' Union label be demanded on all garments made for or bought by the city.

7. That whenever possible all city tailors work shall be placed with local craftsmen.

8. That the tax on peddlers shall not be less than the maximum figure.

9. That all Sunday work be discouraged to the end that one day's rest in seven be secured to all toilers.

10. That citizens with union labels be given the preference in all city work.

The following are the hotel arrivals at the Knob Hill Hotel during the past couple of days: A. F. McMillan, Spokane; Miss A. W. Keiser, Toronto; R. A. C. McNally, Rossland; G. C. Mathews, Montreal; Samuel Villa, Hamilton; G. B. Brown, Vancouver; J. S. Corregan, Greenwood; J. I. Doran, Montreal; George D. Curtis, Nelson.

NEW MANAGING EDITOR.

Mr. Charles A. Gregg Assumes Charge of the Miner.

Nelson, B. C., May 6.—Charles A. Gregg, managing editor of the Nelson Daily Miner, left this evening to assume the position of managing editor and printer of the Rossland Daily Miner Printing and Publishing company. Mr. Gregg is a rising young newspaper man, who has held various important positions on coast papers prior to coming to the Kootenays in January. He is rapidly winning a place among the leading newspaper writers and managers of the inland districts.

An Eagle That Fishes in a City.

A handsome bald eagle spends two or three hours every morning catching fish at a place within the city limits, in plain view of the passengers on a trolley line, says the Morning Oresonian. He perches on an oak tree near the shore of a lake in which carp and catfish, are plentiful. When his "eagle eye" spies a fish in the shallow water near the shore, down he swoops, and, seizing the fish in his talons, flies back to the tree, where he eats, and then watches for another victim. The bird of freedom has chosen the position well, as the tree is on the extreme end of a long peninsula, visible no one can approach without being visible for half a mile.

Pain-Killer is just the Remedy needed in every household. For cuts, burns and bruises, strains and sprains dampen a cloth with it, apply to the wound and the pain leaves. Avoid substitutes; there's but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis, 25c. and 50c.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Gregg have taken rooms at the Velvet apartment house, temporarily, until a residence shall have been obtained.

HOT TIMES IN COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Kennedy Bros. Seek to Reassume Control of that Paper for a Debt-Claim Resisted.

Fared that Chinese and Japanese May Cause Riots Among The Fishermen.

Vancouver, B.C., May 7.—(Special).—Trouble occurred today in the office of the New Westminster Columbian. A payment of \$5,000 to Kennedy Bros., former owners, was due May 2nd, but was not accepted by Kennedy, who said he would re-assume ownership, an old note was consequently not taken over by the new company. Kennedy demanded the keys from J. D. Taylor, the managing editor, who refused to give them up, and Kennedy had a new lock placed on the door. Then Taylor had him arrested for destroying property, and there the case now stands.

John Morton said at the Oriental commission today that the presence of Chinese and Japanese might cause riots among the fishermen. Rev. Dr. Grant spoke in favor of the Orientals and the aid work in literature done by them in eastern universities.

The iron mines of Texada Island are to be developed on a very large scale by the Puget Sound Iron company, representing the Union Iron Works of San Francisco. Large shipments will be made to San Francisco, the construction of ships and machinery.

THEY WILL BUILD

WORK ON THE V. V. & E. RAILWAY TO BEGIN IN THE NEAR FUTURE.

SURVEYS HAVE BEEN MADE—THE GRADE WILL BE A VERY EASY ONE.

Grand Forks, B.C., May 7.—(Special).—There is every reason to believe that the construction of the eastern section of the V. V. & E. railway between Cascade and Midway via Curlew, Wash., will be commenced at an early date. The final survey as far as Midway will be completed on Thursday. The profile of the route between Cascade and Carson was cut east a week ago, and possibly the contract may have been awarded ere this.

The grading is especially easy, being only six-tenths of one per cent. From Cascade the line follows the water grade of the Kettle river, which enters the United States at Carson and re-enters Canada at Midway. Surveys for spurs to Phoenix from Carson and Midway respectively are now being run. The engineers have made a preliminary survey to a point 35 miles west of Midway. The distance between Cascade and Midway is a trifle over 46 miles.

A misapprehension exists respecting the authority under which the road will be built. The original charter was granted by the provincial legislature but was annulled. It was confirmed by the Dominion parliament and declared a railway for the general advantage of Canada. Mr. J. H. Kennedy, the chief engineer, returned today from Phoenix.

MATTERS AT PHOENIX.

Some Interesting News Notes From that Point.

Phoenix, B. C., May 6.—(Special).—Tenders are being called for by the government for the construction of the wagon road from here to Summit Camp. Through the efforts of our member, Mr. Curtis, we have had an additional \$600,000 granted for this important and necessary work, making in all \$900,000 available.

The ore shipments from the Miner-Graves properties for the month ending April 30th, were 18,904 tons and for the same period the B. C. Mine sent out 5,500 tons to Trail smelter. The total shipments for the first four months from Phoenix camp amount to 83,938 tons.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, will be held today at three o'clock in the company's office here to ratify the consolidation of the four Miner-Graves' companies.

A force of Great Northern engineers is pitched down by the Last Chance mine. This outfit is running a preliminary line into Phoenix and another gang of surveyors is working its way up from Nelson, Wash., along the bed of Kourth of July creek. It certainly looks like a competing road for Phoenix.

Among the hotel arrivals for the past few days were: L. Ernest, Nelson, B. C., representing the California Wine Co.; Thomas Coulas, Toronto, representing William Croft & Sons, sporting goods; William Hunter, of Silverton, B. C., who came in to see his new store opened up.

Messrs. F. G. Slack, manager of the Eastern Townships Bank, C. D. Hunter, manager Hunter-Kendrick Co., Limited, and E. W. Monk, of McArthur & Monk, spent Saturday and Sunday at the Forks. They report great excitement over the railroad situation. Grand Forks expects at least ten railroads in the next year.

I. O. O. F. DELEGATES ELECTED.

Lodge No. 38, I.O.O.F., at its meeting on Monday evening, elected Dr. D. E. Kerr and Thomas Emberton, past grand, as delegates to the Grand Lodge of British Columbia, which meets at Nanaimo on June 12. Mr. J. H. Ravmer, delegate to the Sovereign Grand Lodge, will also attend.

Mr. C. A. Parmlee of Spokane is at the Kootenay.

V. V. & E. GUARANTEE

Grant Two Per Cent of Gross Earnings and Build Sixty Miles This Year.

Victoria, B. C., May 3.—(Special).—The second reading of the subsidy bill regarding the proposed Coast-Kootenay railway were brought down. It shows that the V. V. & E. alone guarantees immediate construction. They agree to build 30 miles at each end this year whether the Dominion grants a subsidy or not. The C. P. R. wants a subsidy for a railway from Penticton to Chilliwack, but give no assurance as to time. All the proposals were made on the basis of a change in the government conditions. The V. V. & E. guarantee two per cent of the gross earnings.

FAVORS CHINESE LABOR.

A Witness Before Oriental Commission Says Celestials Are Indispensable.

Vancouver, B. C., May 3.—(Special).—Before the Oriental commission today, W. L. Pagan, provincial assessor, stated that if the Chinese were not now in British Columbia the salmon canneries on the Fraser river would, on account of the competition on Puget Sound, have to close. He stated that the Chinese were absolutely necessary in British Columbia under present conditions. He did not believe in any further restriction of immigration at present, and he doubted if there were sufficient Chinese in the province at the present time to put up the pack on the river if there was a busy season. He declared that there was only one way to drive the Japanese off the river, and that was by inducing some of the hardy fishing races to come here. People like those from the coast of Ireland and Scotland and the Baltic were the sort wanted.

NEWS FROM VANCOUVER.

No Subsidy Will be Given by the Dominion Government.

Vancouver, B. C., May 6.—Geo. R. Maxwell, Liberal M.P., who returned from Ottawa today, says the subsidy will never be given by the Dominion government to the Canadian Pacific, no matter what action is taken by the Province.

Coast Indians have sent protests to the government against paying licenses to fish. Local papers place census returns for Vancouver at 26,000.

Mrs. G. McDonald fired twice at a burglar in her house on Sunday night. She probably wounded him, but the man got away.

A SPOKANE MILLIONAIRE.

Patsy Clark Has Bonded Three Rich Quartz Claims.

Victoria, B. C., May 6.—News was brought from Ketchikan by the steamer Cottage City, which arrived this afternoon, that Patsy Clark, the millionaire mine operator of Spokane, has bonded three quartz claims on Twelve Mile Arm, near Ketchikan for \$75,000. Assays of quartz from these properties have given from \$45 to \$85 in gold and \$5 to \$7.50 in silver.

Yukon Is Open.

Victoria, May 3.—The steamer Danube arrived a Ladysmith tonight from Skagway and reports the Yukon open three miles below White Horse and for five miles below Five Finger and also open three miles below Stewart river. The ice is breaking up at Dawson. The stage broke through the ice at Five Fingers and some miners had narrow escapes.

Twenty-Eight Cases Reported.

Victoria, B. C., May 6.—Reports of the smallest epidemic at Sitka are said to be exaggerated, but there are 28 cases. The Valdez's passengers had not heard of the landslide reported at Sunrise City.

Brought Down More Gold.

Victoria, May 6.—The steamer Queen City, from the west coast, brought down \$1,800 in gold dust from Wreck Bay. This was washed up in a week. She also brought 160 tons of ore for Tacoma from the Monitor mines at Alberni.

THE SEAL CATCH.

Victoria, May 7.—The sealing catch off the British Columbia coast for 26 schooners will be about 6,000 skins, an average of 214 skins to each schooner. Fourteen branded skins were taken.

SPEAKER'S CASTING VOTE.

Victoria, B. C., May 7.—(Special).—The principle of chapertry in Martin's bill was defeated on the speaker's casting vote. The fisheries bill has also passed the final stage.

IMPORTANT MINING MATTERS.

Granby Is Consolidated With Several Other Companies.

Phoenix, B. C., May 6.—(Special).—A meeting of the shareholders of the Granby Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, Limited, was held at the office of the company here today at 3 p.m. A resolution was passed confirming the authorization of the consolidation with the Old Ironsides, Knob Hill and Grey Eagle Mining companies.

TRUE BILL.

Nelson, B. C., May 7.—(Special).—The grand jury brought in a true bill in Rex vs. James F. McGill Des Rivieres, charged with the murder of Harry Rowland at Summit camp, February 16th. The trial opens tomorrow. E. P. Davis, K.C., of Vancouver, is defending. W. A. MacDonald, K.C., for the crown. The defence will endeavor to establish that the killing was in self-defense.

IN NEW UNIFORMS.

The eight members of the fire department have received their suits yesterday from Taylor & McQuarrie. They are of blue serge, fit like a glove and give their wearers a natty appearance.

KETTLE RIVER BILL.

Rival Applicants For Charters Despute Before Railway Committee.

Ottawa, May 3.—(Special).—The Kettle River Valley Railway bill was called at the railway committee today. A charter is sought by McArthur, McRae, Martin and Tierney, all of Rossland, with a capital of \$1,500,000. The company seek to build a line from Cascade City on the international boundary along the Kettle river westerly to a point near the cities of Grand Forks and Columbia, thence to a point on the Canadian boundary near Carson, with branches from Grand Forks to Franklin camp, a distance of 45 miles, and from Carson to Fourth of July creek, and thence to Phoenix and various mines situated within a radius of five miles of Phoenix. Mr. McRae explained that this line was first asked for by Corbin and refused and last year his company was one of the two which sought for a charter and were refused. His company was now before parliament again for a charter.

Mr. McDonald of Toronto, appeared for the other company, which is before parliament for a charter over almost the same route and which was also before parliament last year. Among the incorporators were Mayor Manly, Grand Forks. The object of the company was to get from Republic camp in the state of Washington into Canada to be smelted. Colonel Prior asked if it was not a fact that the grade was down hill from Republic to Grand Forks.

Mr. McDonald replied that it was. The company as represented had contracts with every mine in Republic camp except one, which had its own smelter, to send their ore in to the smelter at Grand Forks. These contracts aggregated 1,000 tons daily. The amount would be doubled in a year; besides these thousands of tons of supplies had been teamed in from Grand Forks last year, that city being the natural point for supply for that mountain locked camp. On behalf of the company Mr. McDonald appropriated against the Rossland company appropriating the route, plans and names which they had brought, worked and paid for during several years. He did not think that the C. P. R. objected to their line.

The bill stands for further consideration at the next meeting.

SECURED FEW SEALS.

Nine Schooners Reach Victoria—A Poor Season.

Victoria, B. C., May 2.—A fleet of nine schooners reached port today and many more are behind them en route home. All have poor catches, the lowest for some years, the highest, the schooner Penlope, having but 440 lbs. on board, had only 28 for the season's work. The arrivals were: Allie I. Alger, 274; Triumph, 242; Ocean Belle, 170; Florence H. Smith, 222; Favorite, 161; View, 333; Libbie, 117; Anoka, 76; and R. Morris 68.

Among the catch were three branded skins, which are some of those branded by the United States authorities, which were taken south of Cape Flattery. But for the schooner Victoria springing her mainmast the fleet suffered no injuries during the recent gales. The season was not remarkable for very rough weather, but was too rough to allow boats being lowered much and although lots of seals were seen they could not be approached.

The schooner Triumph lost a boat with two mates, but it was afterwards learned that they reached shore. News was received from Nootka Sound on incoming sealers that the excitement there over the reports that Chief Maquina, chief of the last of the old-time coast days ago, whose death occurred three days ago, was poisoned. No confirmation of the story of the poisoning has been received by the provincial police.

LABORS WERE FUTILE.

Missionary Makes One Convert in Fort North.

Victoria, B. C., May 2.—Among the arrivals from the north last night was Rev. Father Lefevre, who is returning from his mission at Fort McPherson, which is situated on a tributary of the Mackenzie river, not far from the Arctic ocean. His missionary work has largely been among the nomadic Indians and Esquimaux, and with whalers, who resort to Herby Island during the winter months. He returned by way of the Porcupine river, along which he travelled by dog team. During his stay in the far north, he made one convert, an old woman, but he was kindly to Christianity, but treated his well.

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