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THE INTRODUCER OF AN OAT WHICH INCREASES THE AVERAGE YIELD PER ACRE ONE MERIT IN

First in Yield
First in Earliness
First in Size of Grain
First in Strength of Straw

England a few years ago, where it possesses the necessary qualities of earliness and great strength of grain, but when we are told in saying that it is the most productive, large, short and plump, measured bushel. The straw is head of Tartarian habit.

Sorted in small quantities. Orders will be filled 30, postpaid; 15 lbs. \$2.50; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

BLACK TARTAR OAT, Bush. 0c.; 5 bush. 55c.
AMERICAN BANNER OAT, Bush. 0c.; 5 bush. 55c.

NOTATIONS ON THESE FIVE VARIETIES EX WAREHOUSE TORONTO

It has been grown extensively in the West for feeding hogs and cattle. Bush. 75c.

DROUGHT DEFYING FROST RESISTING

As a Grass for alkalia lands. Resists drought and frost. Makes good hay. It really is the best of the best western hay grasses.

SEND FOR ONE NOW.

O., Limited

WINDY, ONT.

new energy and supply the vital force of mind and body.

There is not a corner of the civilized world where Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have not brought health and happiness to some weak, debilitated, despairing person.

There is no mystery about the power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to put new life and strength into you.

THE RUSSIAN REFUGEES.

HONGKONG, March 8.—The Russian sailors who were on board the Italian cruiser Elba at Chemulpo, Korea, after the naval fight there last month, in which the Russian warships Varig and Korietz were sunk, and who were brought by the Elbe to this port, have been handed over to the Russian authorities.

Admiral Cimet, of the Italian navy, has arrived out from Italy and has hoisted his flag on board the cruiser Hector. Plandi at Wu-Sung, near Shanghai.

WARM FEET

KARN'S ELECTRIC INSOLES

The greatest comfort and luxury of modern days is electric heat under your feet.

Thomas S. Gilmour, ACCOUNTANT.

Mining Agent and Stock Broker.

Member Rossland Stock Exchange

Shares Bought and Sold Strictly on Commission.

Personal Attention to Interests of Clients living out of City.

Wallace Building, Rossland, B. C.

ROSSELD PLATINUM

ROSSLAND, B. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1940 Tenth Year, Number 3

SIGNS OF PROGRESS

Plentiful in Record of Mining For Last Week.

Tonnage Large—Incidents of Week at Local Mines.

The past week was a period of marked activity throughout the Rossland camp. In ore production the record achieved was excellent, and in other respects marked progress was made.

With a record of more than 9000 tons of ore shipped during the past week, the production for the first quarter of the current year is now certain to run into six figures.

Prospects in the mining world last week it is of interest to note the widespread and genuine sentiment of sympathy prevailing in connection with the illness at Spokane of Manager Parrish of the Le Roi.

While the Le Roi is under consideration it is of special interest to note that the Jumbo west level is now producing more of the exceptionally rich ore that made these workings famous since the first lens of rich ore was opened there in 1928.

The intimation contained in The Mine to the effect that the Jumbo mine was to secure immediate connection with the main line of the Spokane Falls & Northern.

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It is further intimated that the White Bear company will hurry forward the arrangements for the erection of its concentration works here, and that pending the completion of the plant the shipments of smelting ore will be restricted in tonnage.

Excellent progress continues to be made on the construction work at the Rossland Power company concentrator, although a delay in the delivery of certain machinery has hampered operations somewhat.

The tonnage of ore shipped from and crushed at the Rossland mines for the week ending March 12 and for the year to date is as follows:

Mine	Week	Year
Le Roi	5,146	64,766
Centre Star	1,710	13,250
War Eagle	1,320	11,410
Kootenay	1,730	1,730
Jumbo	250	2,689
Le Roi Two	5,140	5,140
Le Roi Two (Elmore)	60	2,850
White Bear	670	370
Spitzee	30	30
Total tons	14,956	92,175

AMONG THE MINES.

KOOTENAY—The suspension of operations at the Kootenay mine as announced during the week was short-lived, the weather stiffening quickly and permitting the resumption of small shipments after a shutdown covering a couple of days, but the company announced that the Kootenay at present does not justify the Miner predicting great things for the mine from the standpoint of either its output or its management.

LE ROI—With a crew of over 400 men the work at the Le Roi has made excellent progress during the week. As intimated today witnesses the commencement of stopping operations in the Le Roi deeps, and the incident is of special interest generally.

LE ROI TWO—In the Joste mine ore is being stopped on the 300, 400, 500 and 600 levels, the operations on the last named level being of special interest, as is pointed out elsewhere.

CENTRE STAR—There has been no alteration in the policy of the mine during the past week. It will be noted that the tonnage produced was slightly more than normal, this having been brought about in the stoppage of bringing production to normal after bad weather during the preceding week had reduced the average.

WHITE BEAR—Operations for the past week were largely confined to development work in deep levels, where much remains to be done in connection with the preparation of a considerable ore bodies for extraction when this is adopted on a large scale.

SPITZEE—Steady work on the second level, drifting and crosscutting, has been conducted at the mine throughout the week with excellent results. The work is in such a stage that further operations will almost necessitate the breaking down of ore, and the management has concluded to resume shipments to the Trail smelter.

WAR EAGLE—The usual work was carried ahead steadily at the mine. As in the case of the Centre Star, the shipments were somewhat larger than ordinary to bring the output up to average. Stopping and development has been continued without interruption.

JUMBO—Development on the first level and crosscutting in the interlevel has been followed up steadily. The big ore body on the first level has been opened up further, and the showing is said to be highly remarkable.

ROAD IS ESSENTIAL

WAGE ROLL GROW

PLATINUM FINDS VALUABLE

FREE OIL FOR CONCENTRATORS

THE SESSION IS OPENED

Text of the Governor General's Speech to the Houses.

Grand Trunk Contract to Be the Principal Subject.

OTTAWA, March 11.—The session of parliament was opened today with the usual formalities. The governor-general's opening speech was as follows:

It is very gratifying to note that the yearly increasing trade of Canada, which has been so marked a feature of the past six years, gives no indication of any abatement, while the number of settlers seeking homes in Manitoba and the Territories is without a parallel in the history of the country.

Among the visitors to the city yesterday and today is G. M. Annable, M. L. A., of Moose Jaw, Assn. He is the representative of the Territorial Legislative Council.

It is in connection with the Grand Trunk Pacific railway company that the agreement with the provisions contained in the original and supplement agreements with the company.

THE BOUNDARY.

TOOK UP APPEALS

RAILWAY APPEALS NOT HEARD

YET—OUTLINE OF THE CASE.

CHARTER R. HAMILTON, JUDGE OF the court of revision for the Rossland assessment district, opened his court yesterday at the provincial buildings, and concluded some of the minor appeals on the list.

THE REALTY IMPORTANCE feature of the appeal list is that of the Nelson & Fort Sheppard railway company, which objects to the valuation placed on its lands within the limits of the Rossland assessment district.

LOOKS FOR TIMBER

MEMBER OF NORTHWEST LEGISLATURE VISITS ROSSLAND.

TALKS POLITICS AND BUSINESS OF THE GREAT TERRITORIES.

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THE BOUNDARY.

TOOK UP APPEALS

OVER \$90,000 WAGES

PAID OUT BY ROSSELD MINES IN SHORT MONTH OF FEBRUARY.

PROSPECT BRIGHT FOR INCREASE IN MONTHLY DISTRIBUTION.

Yesterday was pay day at several Rossland mines, the distribution of wages constituting the last of the February payrolls.

Other February payrolls were as follows:

Le Roi	\$36,300
Le Roi Two	13,500
Rossland-Kootenay	4,500
Spitzee	1,600
I. X. L.	700
Grand Total	\$56,600

In addition to the foregoing it is safe to add \$100,000 for amounts disbursed by Rossland mines on salary accounts other than the regular payroll, which does not include salaries of managers and other executive officers.

With such a payroll it is not surprising that business is improving materially in the case of the Centre Star, where there is a marked feeling of confidence in the future of the camp that is manifested throughout the community.

Just at the present juncture matters are in the transition stage, and the full measure of the year's progress will not be realized until weather conditions are such as to permit the commencement of the extensive construction work in contemplation at various mines.

OFFICIAL NOTICES.

From Tuesday's Daily.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—In the senate today the bill extending the exemption from the immigration head tax to immigrants from Newfoundland was passed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—A proposition has been submitted by the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company to the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers for a general reduction after April 1st from the association wage scale of ten per cent, and the company agrees to put all side mills into operation as soon as the association accepts the terms.

THE SUBSCRIPTION PRICE OF THE WEEKLY ROSSLAND MINER for all points in the United States and Canada is Two and One-Half Dollars a year or One Dollar and Fifty Cents for six months or One Dollar and Three Cents for three months. Invariably in advance.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
Daily, per month, by carrier..... \$7.00
Daily, per month, by mail..... \$6.00
Daily, per year, by carrier..... \$75.00
Daily, per year, by mail..... \$65.00
Singles, per year, by mail..... \$6.00
Singles, per year, by mail..... \$6.00

WEEKLY MINER.
Weekly, per half year..... \$30.00
Weekly, per year..... \$60.00
Singles, per year, by mail..... \$6.00
Subscriptions invariably in advance.

"BARBARIANS."

Under the stress of anger and humiliation, Mr. Nicholas had the bad taste to denounce Japan as a "barbarian" and to easily be provoked under the circumstances. But the contempt with which the Russians have hitherto regarded the Japanese people, considered as possible enemies, is partially reflected in the half-patronizing attitude even of the friends of the Yaps. There is no doubt that in the minds of most western people these Mongolian islanders have been looked upon with doubt as a race which possessed a thin veneer of civilization, but which is hardly fit to be classed with Europeans and Americans.

As a matter of fact, the Japanese are now displaying qualities which hardly any other people would be capable of exercising under similar circumstances. Self-control, fortitude, patriotism, courage, devotion to duty are the characteristics of strong races. All of these the Japanese are displaying in a marked degree. The letters of the Tokio correspondents, written just after the beginning of hostilities, are not appearing, and they all contain remarkable testimony to the splendid spirit shown by all classes of people in the island empire. They are quite aware of the tremendous task which their country has undertaken; but they face it bravely. They are a free people, yet they cheerfully submit to new restrictions imposed by the government because they know they are necessary to the national welfare. They face the national danger, not merely with courage, but with actual joy. There are no wild outbursts of popular enthusiasm, but in its place there is calm, serene confidence in their government and in themselves. The spirit of the soldiers reminds one of the spirit of the Three Hundred at Thermopylae, who sat calmly combing their long hair on the eve of the fight which they knew would be their last. Here is the testimony of one correspondent, writing from Tokio on February 8:

There is no parading of the troops through the streets here when they go to war, no final march past their friends and relatives, who throw the flowers that cheer them on, no grand public leaving-taking to masses. A different arrangement prevails. The friends of the reservists go with them to the barracks and at the big gate, where all civilians are shut out, they say good-bye. If the soldier has anything to carry they lug it for him.

Most of the men on Sunday and yesterday marched sturdily at the head of their little processions, now and then exchanging a joking word with those who followed. They were occasionally one walked with two or three friends and more formed a little column behind him. Occasionally one of the group carried a sambo pole, from which flung a long streamer bearing the name and address of the soldier, with any particulars there might be of previous valorous service. There was not a sign of weeping or grief in it all. On the contrary, it was a laughing, joyous and happy scene. There was a tremendous significance about it for neither the men nor their friends believe that any of them will come back. They do not see the possibility of defeat to the empire, and they are proud and glad of it.

Are not these the characteristics of a people essentially great? Is it that European or American city could such demonstrations by the "common people" be matched? Much noisy enthusiasm there would be, but hardly such self-control, skepticism and serene heroism.

THE LEAD BOUNTY.

After much careful deliberation and discussion of every phase of the situation, the British Columbia Lead Miners' association has decided it is both expedient and necessary that the Dominion government should extend the benefits of the lead bounty act to ore mined in Canada but smelted abroad. In its original form the bounty is available only for ore smelted in Canada.

The association desires the thanks of the country for the public-spirited attitude it has taken on this important question. The present bounty is good so far as it goes, but the trouble is that it does not go far enough. Under existing conditions the silver-lead industry of this country is at the mercy of either the American lead trust or the local smelters. The situation is, therefore, unique, and consequently deserves special consideration from the Ottawa government.

There is reason to believe that the Dominion government will give the matter careful consideration and accord the silver-lead industry the slight additional assistance that the situation demands. There is considerable satisfaction to be gained from the knowledge that W. A. Gallher, M. P. for this district, is in hearty accord with the suggestions of the lead miners. It is a certainty that he has gone to Ottawa to make a strenuous fight for the recognition of the rights of the B. C. silver-lead industry, because he is anxious to do what is best for the promotion of the prosperity of the Kootenays.

The bounty as it stands at present is an undoubted benefit to the mines of the Stocan, but it only requires a slight addition to its scope and to the amount of the annual appropriation to start the whole industry into great and lasting activity, which would create a condition of great prosperity in which every resident of the Kootenays would share.

A CONTRAST.

At a meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute at Toronto the other day, the Ontario government manifested a keen interest in its proceedings, which contrasted strongly with the apathy and indifference of the deliberations of the last convention of the Provincial Mining Association. Two members of the cabinet were present and took part in the debate on several important questions affecting the welfare of the mineral industry of their province. The provincial mineralogist of Ontario was also present and presented a mass of interesting information and a number of valuable suggestions. The Ontario government is the very opposite to that of our provincial mineralogist, who is not content with "knocking" the country, but pretends that he cannot find time to attend the meetings of the Provincial Mining Association.

Ontario enjoys a steady and constantly increasing prosperity, because of the public-spiritedness and intelligent activity of those who administer the affairs of the province. On the other hand, British Columbia, with natural resources more varied and infinitely richer than those of Ontario, is hopelessly handicapped with administrators who are remarkable only for their crass stupidity and wanton neglect of what is their manifest duty.

FOREIGN FINANCIAL POSITION.

While more or less uneasiness continues to prevail in both the Paris and Berlin markets, growing out of the heavy declines in Russian securities and the disposition of holders to liquidate stocks and reduce their burdens, the present week has witnessed the calming down of the exaggerated fears which were so prevalent a fortnight ago. It is exceedingly fortunate, in fact, that at such a juncture the London money market is comparatively calm and well supplied, the position of the Bank of England being, in fact, a strong one. Nor has it failed to be noticed that the rising averages of the New York associated banks and the favorable bank statements of the last few weeks, even though they betoken an absence of demand for money and a certain amount of slackness both in trade and speculation, are calculated to produce a good effect.

CANADA'S GOOD SHOWING.

The large surpluses of the Laurier government during the past few years have put the country in a very desirable financial condition. It is announced by Hon. Wm. Paterson, minister of customs, that at the close of the present financial year the government will wipe out every dollar that has been added to the public debt by the Rev. Dr. Cordland Myers, of Brooklyn, when it costed a year of the supererogative degree. Listen to the Rev. Dr. Cordland Myers as he discourses from his pulpit:

"This last week I was in the president's private office with him, and had the honor—the supreme honor—of shaking his hand. I do not think I have wasted of my time in any respect. I do not think I will ever waste the memory of that hand. I would like to take that splendid grip with me out of this world into the next, and have it as a part of my resurrection life; for the man who has shaken hands with Theodore Roosevelt will be shaken hands with a man."

Our Eastern coast, with headquarters at our eastern port of Halifax, hovers the great Atlantic squadron. On our western coast, with headquarters at Esquimaux, is the formidable Pacific squadron. When the Behring Sea was claimed by the United States as a hare clause, Secretary Blaine gave notice that "Canadian waters found there would be sacred. Lord Salisbury replied that British naval vessels would be there to guard them. And when the season came, no Canadian vessel was interfered with. Years before that, when feeling was hot about the three-mile limit on our Atlantic coast, a British squadron kept an eye on the situation. It is by British cruisers that the Behring sea is patrolled during the sailing season. Approach and examination are not allowed our fishermen to enjoy their full rights in waters adjoining Newfoundland if British warships were not at hand to take the Canadian's part.

THE MILITARY RESOURCES OF CANADA.

Sir William Nicholson, director general of the British military intelligence department, has been passing through Canada on his way to the seat of war in the east. His visit to Ottawa would give him some interesting information as to Canada's important military resources. At present about 35,000 of his militia are armed with the Lee-Enfield rifle, while in another five years it is expected that the improved Ross rifle, made in Quebec, will be in the hands of 65,000 additional volunteers. There would thus be a defensive force of 100,000 men all thoroughly well armed and equipped, for Sir Frederick Eborse, the minister of militia, is giving the utmost attention to this job. He has a well developed plan for organizing Canada an effective force of 165,000 men ready at short notice to render service to their country and to the empire. Lord Dundaon is also working out a scheme for perfecting Canada's defense, and the British military intelligence office will not fail that this country has vast resources of men and means that may be called upon in time of need.

ROSSLAND'S PATROLL.

Rosland has made excellent progress industrially during the last few months. The camp has gradually crept out of the old dorrums and is beginning to experience the benefits of the trade winds of prosperity. Yesterday two mines distributed \$40,000 for the February payroll, and when the men at the other properties get their wages on the 15th inst, something like \$30,000 will have been put in circulation for 25 days work. Added to this is another \$30,000 for the men employed at the new reduction works at Trail. This is there in and around Rosland a total monthly payroll of \$120,000 from the mines and the attendant industries, without counting another \$10,000 for the local lumbering industry. This, in itself, is a gratifying showing, and there is considerable satisfaction to be derived from the fact that there will be a steady and certain increase in the monthly payroll of this camp from now on. It is safe to say that there is no town in British Columbia that is more prosperous than Rosland, and it is no town with better business prospects.

BRITISH POLITICS.

It is still the best opinion in England that the mother country is in a term of Liberal rule before Chamberlainism can triumph. That Chamberlain will make greater progress with his propaganda when he gets a loyal and fighting opposition party behind him, which is free from the embarrassment of office-holding, is almost certain, so the sooner the elections come and the "stop-gap" ministry gets out of the way, the better. Our course in Canada should, meantime, be governed by the probability that we must wait some time before the preference comes within the range of practical politics. We are all for it, when it comes; but it is a question of time, and it is coming tomorrow. Meantime we have our own destiny to work out, our own industrial life to foster, and our own west to fill.

GUSH.

Our American cousins are great heroes worshippers. While their daughters are worshipping at the shrine of titled foreigners, the fathers are engaged in heaping sickeningly fulsome praise upon the man who has been public enemy number one. Now President Roosevelt recently described his lieutenant, Mr. Root:

"Eltha Root is the ablest man I have known in our government service. I will go further. He is the greatest man that has appeared in the public life of any country, in any position, on either side of the ocean in my time. Rich, rich, rich! But the president is not in the same class with the Rev. Dr. Cordland Myers, of Brooklyn, when it costed a year of the supererogative degree. Listen to the Rev. Dr. Cordland Myers as he discourses from his pulpit:

"This last week I was in the president's private office with him, and had the honor—the supreme honor—of shaking his hand. I do not think I have wasted of my time in any respect. I do not think I will ever waste the memory of that hand. I would like to take that splendid grip with me out of this world into the next, and have it as a part of my resurrection life; for the man who has shaken hands with Theodore Roosevelt will be shaken hands with a man."

Public men in Canada have never lacked a proper appreciation of their worth, but the Canadian type of patriotism, fortunately, rises above the gushing flattery as practiced by our neighbors, and of which the instances quoted above are samples.

CANADA AND THE IMPERIAL NAVY.

The British navy has always been a wall of defence to Canada. Our increasing foreign trade has that navy as its insurance against attack. On

by those most familiar with the circumstances that this represented something akin to high-water level in this direction, and that, if this could be even maintained, the record was one of which to be proud. But, astonishing as was the number of entries in 1902 when compared with those of the previous year, they were eclipsed by those of the last fiscal year, which showed an increase of more than 40 per cent; the number of entries aggregating the enormous total of 31,333. The kind thus disposed of covered an area of more than 5,000,000 acres. In addition, railway companies disposed of about 4-4 million acres, and including land sold by the department, between nine and ten millions of acres were last year transferred to settlers.

The bearing of this fact on the development of Western Canada is obvious to anyone giving it consideration. The men who last year located on the land are now producers. By next year their industry will have materially added to the value of the exportable products of the West, and with each succeeding year the increase will be greater. Their labor will speedily realize the legend-blazoned across the Canadian Coronation Arch—"Canada, the Granary of the Empire"—and will rapidly advance the time when the agricultural pre-eminence of the Canadian West will be universally acknowledged.

CONCERNING MR. TARTE.

The Halifax Herald on February 22, 1902, just about four years ago, expressed a fervent desire to see Mr. Tarte treated summarily by the press. He was a very bad man, then; and, first of all, he held a position in the government. "We want no repetition of the Afriander Band in Canada with its sowing of seed the harvest of which is blood," the Herald observed. "Canada is and must ever remain an integral portion of the British empire; and the man who goes about stirring up race feeling against the empire because the majority happens to be of another race than those of his own country is a traitor, and a despicable traitor." The French-Canadians to whom these scathing appeals have been made have every right that any other kind of British subjects have, and yet no just grievance against the empire whose flag protects them. The appeals are therefore made for purely treasonable purposes, and should be so regarded and treated.

THE PROSPECTOR.

Of the prospector a great deal has been recently said in print. Some insist that he is passing away, or has already become a thing of the past. We do not believe a word of it. The prospector, like the pioneer, is a type of Western civilization which simply moves back as permanent settlements advance. The recent histories of the Kootenays and Alaska, of Thunder Mountain and of Atlin, indeed, of every modern mining discovery show this to be true. The esteem of the hardy prospector is yet to be found in the ravines and gulches where the foot of the engineer has never trod. He has still to be found in the mountains of his father crossed the plains in '49, and as such patience and endurance as history accords to the early gold seeker.

A SPLENDID RECORD.

In no branch of the Canadian public service has a greater transformation, both in governing spirit and in matters of administration, resulted from the change of government in 1896, than in the interior department. In no department have the controlling forces that at that time assumed the direction of Canadian affairs more completely demonstrated the immeasurable superiority of the new over the old methods, and the substantial benefits accruing to the Dominion thereby. The complete reversal of all its traditions, the inauguration of an administrative policy that has produced and secured as a principle that the department should exist simply and solely for the benefit and service of the people, and the business-like efficiency and promptness of the methods then introduced, surprised and scandalized those long accustomed to officialdom and bureaucracy of the Circumlocution Office type.

Seven years have passed since the interior department was reorganized, and with each succeeding year the vindication of the minister of the interior has become more complete. This is not recognized by even the most inveterate of his political opponents. In the face of the indisputable facts, they are compelled, grudgingly and tardily if it may be, but still compelled, to acknowledge that success absolute and complete has resulted from the policy he initiated, and that his expectations have been conspicuously justified by events. To few men in public life has vindication so ample been accorded within so brief a time.

The annual report of the department has just been issued. Expansion and growth of a most remarkable kind have characterized the whole of Canada within recent years, but in no part of the Dominion have these been so marked as in the West, and at least in part, the interior report is an epitome. The significance of the facts it contains is best illustrated by a few comparisons. Take, for example, the licensed entries. Under Conservator rule the homesteads entered for sank from 7,483 in 1882 to 1,837 in 1896. With the accession to power of the Liberals, and the changed methods resulting therefrom, the number grew yearly. In 1897 it was 2,384, in 1898, 4,348, in 1899, 6,683, in 1900, 7,350, and in 1901, 9,108. Two years ago the increase in the number of entries showed a most phenomenal increase, rising to the unprecedented total of 22,215. It was felt

C. F. Jackson, president of the board of trade, was elected president of the new local branch, Campbell Sweeney, local manager of the Bank of Montreal, was elected treasurer, and Messrs. George Sheldon Williams and T. J. Smith were appointed secretaries. Amongst the twelve members of the executive committee is to be found the name of H. T. Lockyer. When gentlemen of such prominence in Vancouver and elsewhere have consented to identify themselves with the Provincial Mining Association the success of the association is assured.

GROWING NEED OF THE GROWING WEST.

The Canadian Pacific railway will lay four hundred miles of track in the Northwest this summer. The Canadian Northern will carry on the heavy extensions it has planned. The companies which have a stake in the country are finally giving evidence of their faith in its future. These extensions are chiefly to the Northwest, and are intended to keep pace with the rapidly extending fringe of settlement. When work has been started upon the Grand Trunk Pacific the Northwest will begin to feel assured that its transportation interests are at last being adequately looked after.

The fact that more than 50,000 took up land in Canada last year is the evidence that the stream of immigration Canada wards still continues to increase. This is borne out by the report. The movement of population towards Canada was last year the largest in its history, no less than 123,000 homeseekers locating in the Dominion during the twelve months. Under Clifford Sifton's administration of the department of the interior the rate of immigration has increased eight-fold.

Every Canadian will therefore feel gratified at the knowledge that the volume of desirable immigration moving towards Canada is increasing each year by leaps and bounds; every Liberal will feel jubilant that the energy and ability of the minister of the interior have achieved results so gratifying; and every Westerner, irrespective of party affiliations, should feel thankful that in a matter so vital to the development and prosperity of the Canadian West, it commands the services of so able a representative.

WANT CANADIAN WHEAT.

That the day is rapidly nearing when the United States will remove the duty of twenty-five cents per bushel on Canadian wheat is now almost beyond question. Year by year the acreage devoted to the production of wheat in those sections of the United States in which the hard grades can be grown is decreasing, while the demand is growing greater. Within recent years no less than 800,000 acres have been established in the state of Minnesota, and Minnesota is the banner hard wheat state of the Union. In another generation, it has been prophesied, that unless agricultural science can supply a way of raising the average yield per acre from 15 to 25 bushels per acre, Minnesota will have practically ceased to be a wheat producing state; that is, wheat will no longer be the principal crop. The development of the dairy industry in the western states is also responsible for a largely increased demand for by-products of the milling industry.

A GOOD SIGN.

It will be remembered that shortly before the last convention of the Provincial Mining Association the Vancouver local branch collapsed, owing, it is said, to internal dissensions among its officers. The natural outcome of this unfortunate state of affairs in the largest city of the province was to throw cold water on the convention, and hinder many local branches from sending delegates. But while this result could not be obviated, a few public-spirited citizens of Vancouver determined, at the last moment, not to allow their city to disgrace itself by being unrepresented; and accordingly a meeting was hastily held, and delegates from Vancouver attended.

We are glad to see that the Terminal City is endeavoring to make up for its previous defection. A large meeting was held there on the 13th instant in the board of trade rooms. New officers and a strong executive committee were appointed for the ensuing year.

The presence of American buyers in the Canadian field would be a very good thing for the Canadian wheat grower. The greater the number of competitors for his produce, the greater should be the price he can obtain. If the Minneapolis millers should, through the removal of the duty on Canadian wheat, become extensive purchasers, it would do much towards simplifying the Canadian transportation problem by materially reducing the amount of grain requiring to be transported either to the Great Lakes or to the seaboard. The remarkable feature of this movement in the United States looking to the free admission of Canadian wheat is that its principal support comes from the Minnesota representatives in congress, the very men responsible for the present prohibitive duty. An even more significant fact is that the removal of this duty is being agitated for to a very large extent irrespective of the securing of compensation from Canada.

Anyone who, after reading the official reports of surveyors and explorers in our north country, takes a map of Canada, will be struck by both the commercial and strategic advantages of running a transcontinental railway well to the north. The Miner's opinions in this respect are confirmed by the high authority of Sir Sandford Fleming in a pamphlet just issued in support of the Grand Trunk Pacific. Sir Sandford points out that "a second transcontinental railway, opening up the Dominion by establishing a great arterial highway removed from the frontier. This feature of the scheme alone invests the question with special interest to every intelligent and patriotic Canadian." A route such as this, Sir Sandford points out, would save 1432 statute miles over any existing route from Toronto to Liverpool in distance in connecting Europe with Asia, by way of Canada, and the northern route gives easier grades which is an advantage of great practical importance in cost of operating. But more important still is the fact that a new Canada will be created in the region to be traversed which should be developed except by such an arterial line of transportation. Sir Sandford speaks of the arable land making a belt whose northern edge would be 400 miles away from the frontier. We believe this belt of cultivable land will prove to be more than 700 miles broad, measured from any point west of Winnipeg, and that the forest and mineral wealth of the eastern section will also make it pay to keep the route through Ontario and Quebec possibly terminating eventually at a port on the east coast of Newfoundland or on the coast of Labrador, when science has triumphed over the difficulties of navigation in that part of the ocean. It appears to us that, in the light of the success of state-owned railways in India, South Africa and Australia this great highway should be built and owned by the Dominion; but whether it should be the state or not, the work should go on.

RUSSIA AND THE UNITED STATES.

It looks exceedingly as though Russia was trying to persuade her own people and the great powers of Europe that the United States is in sympathy with Japan in her struggle for life. The truth can be easily reached. The belief of the people of the United States is that if Russia is sincere when she over and over declares her intention to get out of Manchuria then she has no cause of war with Japan. If she is insincere then on what ground can she look for sympathy from the people of the United States? The position of the U. S. government is just as plain. It is absolutely neutral and will be unless Russia disregards all her promises touching the trade of the States and the integrity of China. The extreme sensitiveness of Russia indicates that she is trying to seek a justification for doing that same thing. The fool dispatches that the American admiral, Evans, has 2000 marines ready to land and that the U. S. Asiatic squadron is preparing to make a demonstration on the coast of Korea are not worth a thought. Of course Admiral Evans has that many marines, but his squadron is swarming on its chains in the harbor of Shanghai, and it was wired to the world two weeks ago that Admiral Evans' request to go up and watch the manoeuvres of the hostile fleets of Japan and Russia had been denied. Admiral Dewey (at the head of the naval board) saying "such an act would not be good sea manners." He had his expedition in Manila Bay with some foreign cruisers there, and while he is a factor no ships of the United States will be in the way of the fighters so long as the United States is at peace with both belligerents. The story that an American ship refused to go to the rescue of perishing seamen is too preposterous for belief. As we look at matters, it is Russia's intention when she can bring her might to bear to take and hold both Manchuria and Korea, and she is already seeking excuses to plead in justification of that contemplated act. Japan has perfectly understood that fact from the first and she is fighting not only for victory but for her own national life.

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The provincial government has made payment to Contractor Drako and to all the contractors in connection with the extras in the building of the swamp house. This covers the sum allowed by the contract, and the balance of the matter was referred, whom the matter was referred, have been entered against the bill covered by some of the other firms that worked on the building.

RUPTURE

In marked contrast with all other diseases, this form of ailment is an insidious one, and its progress is slow and sure. It is a disease that is often overlooked, and its symptoms are not always recognized. It is a disease that is often overlooked, and its symptoms are not always recognized. It is a disease that is often overlooked, and its symptoms are not always recognized.

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EXTENSION OF BOUNTY

Mr. Blackstock's Proposition Approved at the Conference. Exported Ore May Get Benefit to a Moderate Extent.

NELSON, March 16.—A meeting of silver-lead mine owners and operators passed a resolution endorsing the application to the federal government for the payment of lead bounties on ores mined in Canada and smelted without the Dominion. It is understood that the proposal was practically only payable when ores were smelted in Canada. Certain restrictions are placed on the proposal now advanced, as will be seen from the resolution which reads as follows: "That this association do hereby endorse the proposal of the government to be requested to extend the benefit of the bounty act to a limited amount of ore to be exported and smelted abroad—provided that such extension shall not prejudice the payment of the full bounty on ores smelted in Canada."

Provided further, that lead ores sold and smelted in Canada during the period of such proposed extension of bounty, the maximum export duty, treatment rate not exceed 25 per cent on per ton of lead in force; that the maximum rate of export duty not exceed 50 cents per ton. And that the executive council be and are hereby authorized to enter into any agreement with the government for the extension of the full bounty on ores smelted in Canada.

T. G. Blackstock was the principal advocate of the amendment to the bounty regulations, the St. Eugene, in which he is heavily interested, being the principal producer of low grade silver-lead ores in Canada. Mr. Blackstock pointed out that the best rate of export duty on ores smelted in Canada would be 25 per cent, and that the limit on zinc should not decrease from ten per cent, and the maximum rate of export duty not exceed 50 cents per ton. And that the executive council be and are hereby authorized to enter into any agreement with the government for the extension of the full bounty on ores smelted in Canada.

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THE LEAD BOUNTY.

After much careful deliberation and discussion of every phase of the situation, the British Columbia Lead Miners' association has decided it is both expedient and necessary that the Dominion government should extend the benefits of the lead bounty act to ore mined in Canada but smelted abroad. In its original form the bounty is available only for ore smelted in Canada.

WHERE FORTUNES ARE MADE.

The unparalleled prosperity of the mining industry at the present time has caused widespread public attention. Fortunes are to be obtained by following mining and by investing in mining stocks, and the business men of today are realizing this fact and profiting by it as in no other period of our history. There is an element of hazard in every business, but not as great a risk in mining as has been imagined in the past. Mining has been reduced to a business, improved machinery, scientific knowledge and business management place mining on a

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Provided further, that lead ores sold and smelted in Canada during the period of such proposed extension of bounty, the maximum freight and treatment rate shall not exceed 1/100th as per scale now in force...

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NEWS OF THE COAST

New Westminster's estimated receipts and expenditures for the year balance at \$161,824. The receipts include a balance in bank of \$16,824.

Rupture. In marked contrast with all dealers, this firm stands apart. It has not only engaged the best manufacturing talent but also the best talent for the sale of its goods.

before. Over at the magazine at Parnson's Bridge, where formerly one picket was guarding, are now six or eight, and at all points of importance staffs have recently been doubled.

The amount of the building permits issued in Vancouver last year from the office of the inspector, totaled \$1,500,000 in value, and was counted a record...

Steven G. Marsh, a fisherman on the halibut steamer Columbia, is one of the heirs of the Earl of March, by whose death many years ago, \$1,500,000 went into the Chancery court...

Seven lots on the west side of Grandville street, Vancouver, have been sold by the C. P. R. under building conditions which stipulate that the buyers shall commence the erection of two-story buildings on the lots this summer...

A hundred and fifty million feet of standing timber on the Humphrey channel has been secured by W. H. Higgins, who for several years past has been connected with extensive logging operations on the coast...

The meeting held recently in Vancouver to consider a bill for the endowment of a provincial university was attended by about 40 university graduates...

The Vancouver branch of the Provincial Mining Association was lately reorganized with a good membership. Colin F. Jackson was elected president.

It is anticipated by Mr. Frank Little, superintendent of the Wellington Colliery company, that there will be a plentiful supply of anthracite coal from the new fields at Comox within a few months.

A shipment of partridges arrived at Vancouver the other day from the Old Country for the purpose of being turned loose in the province in the hope that they will breed here like the pheasants and prove an additional attraction to sportsmen.

It has long been suspected that the coolies employed on the Empress liners have been guilty of smuggling while in British Columbia ports and on Monday night at Vancouver a big haul of smuggled goods was made by Detective Mulhern.

or drink for the fishermen who had taken it off, a ship to put in an appearance. Two of them finally came and both were locked up.

The Richmond Oil company says that it will start operations for boring for oil at Sturgeon. The numbers of the ground and the big machinery has arrived. Thomas Davis, the expert who recommended to the company to sink the well is on the spot...

The Law Society met recently in Victoria with H. D. Heinen, J. C. presiding. Various reports were presented, the most important being a surplus of \$10,000. Suggestions were made in view of this surplus toward reducing the annual fee or the extension of the term of office...

There is a prospect of getting better shipping facilities for the busy mining camp at Mount Sicker, it being understood that the E. & N. railway company will connect with the Crofton and the Copper Canyon projects...

From what recent arrivals from Manitoba there is likely to be an enormous rush from the prairie provinces to the coast this summer. The ticket agents at all the railway stations in Manitoba report that they have sold a very large number of excursion tickets...

WAS OF MUCH VALUE

PROCEEDINGS AT CANADIAN MINING INSTITUTE FULL OF INTEREST.

VALUABLE PAPER ON ROSSLAND—POPULAR CREEK ALL IN RIGHT.

The recent meeting in Toronto of the Canadian Mining Institute is described as one of the most interesting and successful in the history of the organization. The attendance of mining men was large, although British Columbia was largely unrepresented.

Among the papers read were two of unusual importance to British Columbia. One was by E. W. Brock, of the Dominion Geological Survey, and was devoted to the gold veins of Poplar Creek. Mr. Brock's deductions were most favorable to the future of Poplar, in which he offered materially from Mineralogist Robertson of British Columbia, whose report of the Poplar camp was favorably criticized.

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MANY GOOD WISHES

TWO DEPARTING ROSSLANDERS HONORED BY FELLOW CITIZENS.

MAJOR VANBUSKIRK AND J. M. MACDONALD HONORED YESTERDAY.

Two well known and esteemed residents of the Golden City severed their connection with the community last night in the person of Major Van Buskirk, late city engineer, and J. M. Macdonald, late accountant of the local branch of the Bank of British Columbia. Both gentlemen are elsewhere to assume positions of larger responsibility, and in this respect their departure is not altogether regretted, although citizens generally deplore the breaking of pleasant ties existing to date.

SET IN DIAMONDS

Yesterday morning a somewhat similar incident occurred at the Bank of British North America, when the employees of the bank gathered about Mr. Macdonald, who was leaving the city, to bid him good-bye. The incident recalled many pleasant references to the deceased in the past few days.

FELL TO HIS DEATH

MURDOCH McLEOD, TRAIL CENTRATOR FOREMAN, KILLED AT WORK.

WAS CAPTAIN OF TEAM COMPETING AT WINTER CARNIVAL HERE.

Murdoch McLeod, a popular and valued employee of the Rossland Power company, died yesterday afternoon at Trail, died Wednesday as the result of a fall while at work. An inquest was held into the cause of the accident at the coroner's inquest...

The late Murdoch McLeod was twenty-eight years of age, and a native of Cape Breton, where he was born the Kootenays five years ago. Two brothers reside in this district. Neil being a resident of Rossland and James being a resident of Trail. Deceased was well known in Rossland, having worked here. He captained the R. P. C. tug-of-war team at the carnival here.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

Professional Cards. A. C. GALT, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C. Charles R. Hamilton, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Solicitor for the Bank of Montreal.

PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED

It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sagging under the load of snow or frost. Order through our local agent from

THE KIND THAT GROW. THE greatest seed house in Canada has staked its reputation for years on the quality and value of its Flower and Vegetable Seeds. We're ready this spring with the finest line we've ever had, put up in uniform style to sell at

THE STEELE, BRIGGS SEED CO., LIMITED. "CANADA'S GREATEST SEED HOUSE." TORONTO, Ont. JAPANESE OFFICERS. Thirty-Five Returning from Europe via Vancouver. NEW YORK, March 15.—Thirty-five officers of the Japanese army have arrived here from Europe on different steamers in the past few days...

NOTICE. At an Extra Ordinary General meeting held jointly by the shareholders in the "Karemose Copper Mines, Limited," it was unanimously resolved to amalgamate said companies under the name of "Karemose-Pontiac Mines, Limited," thus making capitalization of the new company \$2,500,000.

THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER CROSS-UT SAW. THE RAZOR STEEL, SECRET TEMPER PER CROSS-UT SAW. We take pleasure in offering to the public a new manufacture of the finest quality of steel, and a temper which toughens and refines the steel, gives a keener cutting edge and holds it longer than any process known.

SYNOPSIS OF REGULATIONS FOR DISPOSAL OF MINERALS ON DOMINION LANDS IN MANITOBA, THE NORTHWEST TERRITORIES AND THE YUKON TERRITORY. Coal—Coal lands may be purchased at \$10 per acre for soft coal and \$20 for anthracite. Not more than 250 acres can be acquired by one individual or company.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. A. C. GALT, BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, P. O. BUILDING, ROSSLAND, B. C. Charles R. Hamilton, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary, Solicitor for the Bank of Montreal.

Fifty Years the Standard



Improve the flavor and add to the healthfulness of the food.

A MINISTER WANTED

ROSSLAND LIBERALS JOIN IN MINES DEPARTMENT MOVEMENT.

A RESOLUTION UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED RECITING REASONS WHY.

The matter of establishing a department of mines in connection with the federal government and the selection of a minister for the new portfolio from British Columbia is now engrossing the attention of British Columbians to a greater extent than ever before.

That the mining industry of Canada has reached a magnitude requiring a department solely for its administration is growing on British Columbians, and efforts are now being put forth throughout the province to convince the federal government that the time is ripe for the step advocated.

The Rossland Liberal association has taken a part in the movement, by unanimously carrying an appeal for the submission to Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his associates in the cabinet.

In addition to home consumption and to partially manufactured products exported, such as coke, pig iron, etc., the exports from the mines of Canada in 1903 were \$40,000,000, whereas three-fourths, or \$30,000,000, were contributed by the mines of British Columbia and Yukon Territory.

"The vast Pacific slope of Canada, embracing some 300,000,000 acres, is admitted by the best mining authorities to be unsurpassed by any other mining region in the world in mineral wealth.

"To the present the development of the mineral resources of that region has been delayed because of lack of attention due to want of knowledge on the part of the federal government of the special needs and requirements of the mining industry, which, although still in its infancy is already furnishing one-fifth of the total exports of Canada.

"The fostering care and assistance that would undoubtedly come from the wise oversight of a minister of mines whose whole time and that of his department were devoted to the mining industry would ensure such rapid growth thereof that the annual export from the mines of the Pacific slope of Canada in subsequent years would not be less than \$100,000,000 and the mines be capable of still greater expansion in subsequent years.

"The vast region lying west of Lake Superior, embracing the major portion of Canada, and especially the part thereof requiring government supervision in its development and containing one-sixth of Canada's population, is represented in the federal cabinet by only one minister—the minister of the interior—whose department includes that of mines, but whose whole time must necessarily be devoted to the colossal task of administering and settling the enormous area of public lands to the overlooking and detriment of the mining interests.

"It is resolved that the government of Canada be urged to give Western Canada further representation in the portfolio, and that in view of the great and rapidly growing importance of mining throughout Canada the department of mines should be a separate one presided over by a minister of mines and that on account of the present and prospective enormous mining interests of the Pacific slope such minister be selected from the parliamentary representatives of that region.

"This resolution and others of a similar nature and import will be forwarded upon the federal government as a starter in a campaign that is almost certain to end in the outcome desired by British Columbians.

ON VARIOUS POINTS

CITY FATHERS DELIBERATED TILL TEN O'CLOCK LAST NIGHT.

TYPEWRITING BILL DISCUSSED—INSURANCE AGENTS' LICENSES.

A variety of matters of a non-controversial nature were dealt with at last night's regular session of the city council.

ply an opinion as to whether the by-law could be extended to embrace other buildings in the city used for public gatherings.

The account of Miss Stewart for typewriting copies of the civic bylaws came up again. Alderman McDonald said he never requested the young lady to do the work, and never consented to have them printed.

The collector advised that Commissioner Renwick of Nelson had written him in respect to payment of the sum required for the water record granted on Trail creek, and asked council to decide whether or not the record would be accepted.

The balance of the council business was of trifling interest.

TO IMPROVE LIGHT

MANAGER CAMPBELL EXPLAINS HOW LIGHTS CAN BE BETTERED.

At the regular meeting of Rossland Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, to be held this evening three candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the first rank of knightship while 71 others will receive the second rank of the order.

The city council directed that a letter be sent to the Rossland Light company to the effect that the lighting services of the city and citizens generally was below the standard set in the corporation's contract with the company.

Henry B. Smith, M. Inst., C. E., and H. Paul Renwick, P. L. S., returned last night from Nelson, where they held a meeting of the Liberal association on the court of revision for the Nelson assessment district.

The blue book is to hand containing the report of the postmaster-general's department for the year ending June 30, 1903. The statement for the twelve months in respect to the Rossland office shows the following figures: Gross postal revenue, \$2,184,066; money orders received, \$64,297.42; commission received from public, \$461.82; money orders paid, 2,270; amount paid out on money orders, \$22,832.64; postal notes paid, 2,297; compensation to postmaster on money order business, \$210.60; stamp book business, \$8,800; on postal note business, \$2,120; on postal forward allowance, \$60; rent fuel and light, \$300.

"If customers would turn out lights when not required it would increase the life of lamps and they would be much better light. We are continually after customers to impress upon them the necessity of turning out lights when not actually required, but find it almost impossible to carry this out. If the city can do anything to assist in impressing this upon the public I feel sure there will be no room for complaint on the score of poor light."

The communication here the signature of Lorne A. Campbell, managing director, and was filed, there being apparently no basis on which to found further debate.

MUNROE WILL MINE

MINER PRIZE FIGHTER SAYS HE'LL INVEST WINNINGS IN E. C.

FORMERLY LIVED FOR SOME TIME AT PHOENIX IN BOUNDARY.

Jack Munroe, the burly miner who recently beat Belle Sharkey all round a prize ring in Boston, has announced to the New York press that he proposes to invest his winnings in British Columbia mining ventures.

The incident is rather unusual and probably gives British Columbia's mining industry more advertising in New York City than it would obtain in a year by ordinary means.

Munroe was killed as was Datta, but as a matter of fact he could just as properly have been advertised as having been killed by the ordinary means of various Boundary properties that he did in Butte.

a bruiser. He went in for sparring to some extent, but rough-and-tumble was his long suit, and it is not recorded that he ever got the best of his mix-up when it came to general fighting without Hoyte.

There was a rush, Munroe struck out once and his victim was stretched out on the floor quivering like a leaf and shortly unconscious, while condition he remained for several hours.

From Friday's Daily. John Carter, of the Exchange saloon, is nursing a dislocated shoulder, sustained through a stumble on the stairs at the rear of the saloon.

At the regular meeting of Rossland Lodge, No. 21, Knights of Pythias, to be held this evening three candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the first rank of knightship while 71 others will receive the second rank of the order.

The city banks at Seven Devils, a few miles south of Northport are commencing their annual movement toward the river, following the old main line of Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Henry B. Smith, M. Inst., C. E., and H. Paul Renwick, P. L. S., returned last night from Nelson, where they held a meeting of the Liberal association on the court of revision for the Nelson assessment district.

The blue book is to hand containing the report of the postmaster-general's department for the year ending June 30, 1903. The statement for the twelve months in respect to the Rossland office shows the following figures: Gross postal revenue, \$2,184,066; money orders received, \$64,297.42; commission received from public, \$461.82; money orders paid, 2,270; amount paid out on money orders, \$22,832.64; postal notes paid, 2,297; compensation to postmaster on money order business, \$210.60; on stamp book business, \$8,800; on postal note business, \$2,120; on postal forward allowance, \$60; rent fuel and light, \$300.

Rev. Hugh R. Grant, late of Fincher, Alta., will be inducted into the pastorate of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church on the 26th inst., and will be followed by a reception in the evening of the 28th. Rev. J. Robinson, of Grand Forks will probably conduct the induction service.

A. G. Creelman leaves this week for Winnipeg to organize his forces for the coming season. He has extensive contracts for the construction of station buildings along the Canadian Pacific and said to have secured a large order for a considerable portion of the time of his woman's headquarters will be at Regina.

Olaus Jeldness, formerly of Rossland and now of Spokane, has a deal of considerable dimensions in hand at the present time. He has control of options on coal lands situated on the west coast of the province of British Columbia, exactly which state holds title not having been determined.

The semi-annual election of officers of the Rossland Union took place on Wednesday night. The principal office in issue is that of secretary, for which Messrs. McDonald and Gibson are in nomination.

Alfred Lombardo, formerly employed at the Inalla garden, and then at the Foreign Legion of the French army in Algeria, Lombardo put in his application for the position of secretary and was an exceedingly solitary chap. He did not recover from the effects of the ordinary mean of an ent term of service covers five years.

The sole occupant of the prisoner's cell at the police court yesterday morning was the ordinary mean of an ent term of service covers five years.

At a meeting in London of the Canadian Commercial Company, Stanley Elmore gave some account of the work of the Le Roi Two plant. He mentioned that the first results to hand covered a run of five weeks during which time only unskilled labor had been employed.

Get the Best!

WHETHER for garden or farm you can't afford to do any guesswork in regard to seeds. The everlasting mania for cheapness induces some people to insist on a low price, but a whole season's work depends on the kind you use.

Steele, Briggs Seeds

are genuinely good, because tried, proved and tested by every means known to responsible growers. They are known and endorsed all over Canada as the most reliable, and people who buy them run absolutely no risk of disappointment.

The Steele, Briggs Seed Co. LIMITED

Branch Store in WINNIPEG. TORONTO, ONT.

were approximately \$3 in gold, one ounce silver and 75 cent copper; making practically \$3.75. The ore was first passed over Wilfrid's duffing which operations about 35 to 40 percent of the values were extracted.

From Sunday's Daily. The infant child of John Johnston died yesterday. Interment was made in the Union cemetery.

The dance at Union hall last night under the auspices of Schorlemmer & Mackinnon's academy was most enjoyable. The attendance was large, and the dancers spent a pleasant evening in the many dances round.

Word was received in Rossland yesterday that the late Mrs. Blochberger, who is with his family at McMillville, Oregon, the sister of his daughter, has detained Mr. Blochberger from attending to important business here.

J. W. Westfall, a well known Larsson mining bar, was in the city yesterday on a business trip. He is here to close up several mining deals. He states that the prospect is bright for the future, and that the district will have a prosperous year.

H. J. Rueden, of Rossland, is the inventor and patentee of an improved miner's candlestick. The claim is more efficient than any other similar article on the market. It is made of brass and is manufactured for half the cost of the ordinary pattern.

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of transportation having proved satisfactory elsewhere.

Heretofore the close trout fishing season ended on March 15th, but the time has been extended by the act of the Legislature until March 23rd, inclusive. The act prohibits the taking of fish under six inches in length.

A week from next Wednesday sees the opening here of the second annual convention of the Interior District Lib-erians in connection with the opening of the Le Roi, continued to improve slowly. During the day he took nourishment several times, and the physicians in consultation are now satisfied that unless some unforeseen complication occurs, Mr. Parrish is on the road to recovery.

The South African Ventures Syndicate is making application to continue its action against the Giant Mining company, and the motion has been set down for hearing in the supreme court chambers at Victoria today.

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London papers just to hand contain the following: Le Roi No. 2.—From the mine manager's report on the operations of the mine for January: Output—Output shipped, 1,720. From samples taken at the mine we estimate the ore will average 114 or 120 ton after smelting charges are paid for.

Frank W. Peters, assistant general freight traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific, is now in the Boundary, and is expected to visit Rossland this week. Mr. Peters' mission is in connection with freight rates generally, and lumber rates in particular.

Ven. Archdeacon Beer, of Kaslo, will be in Rossland today on his first visit to the city in his new capacity. He will conduct services in the church this evening at 8 o'clock.

The Le Roi Two company has diverted its shipments of Number One ore from the Granby to the Northport smelter. The change is said to be temporary only.

The city treasurer has prepared a list of delinquent water consumers, and the city council has instructed the collector to collect the unpaid rates, with authority to sue when other means prove abortive.

Ernest Morrison, who left Rossland in January to go into business at Nelson, has rejoined Hunter Bros. staff. Mr. Morrison retains his business interests in Nelson, but will be warmly welcomed to the Golden City by many friends.



EVERYBODY is interested and about to buy about the wonderful 'White Bear' seeds. It is the best of all seeds. It is the best of all seeds. It is the best of all seeds.

From November 7 last up to yesterday morning the snowfall in Rossland aggregated 200 inches, and yesterday's fall will further swell the total. Last winter the total snow fall was 180 inches, so that the present season is already considerably ahead of 1903 in respect to the amount of the "beautiful" that has fallen.

An informal meeting of the police and license commissioners took place yesterday. No formal business was transacted. A statutory meeting of the board will probably be convened at an early date and one of the matters on the business docket is the consideration of Mayor Clute's action in cancelling the saloon license held by the Clifton.

A message last night from Spokane was to the effect that S. P. Parrish, of the Le Roi, continued to improve slowly. During the day he took nourishment several times, and the physicians in consultation are now satisfied that unless some unforeseen complication occurs, Mr. Parrish is on the road to recovery.

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Per Year \$2.50.

ON VERGE OF SPRING

Week or Two Longer Sees the Advent of Big Thaws.

Mining Operations Here Not Materially Affected.

The Rossland camp is on the verge of spring and the incidents attending the transition from winter to spring will be awaited with keen interest.

To date the weather has shown little indication of change, but it is inevitable that a week or two must see the turning point reached and the annual spring thaws inaugurated.

Thereafter the snow may be expected to go off rapidly, for a backward winter ordinarily introduces a quick spring, although the weather conditions for Rossland are such as to throw doubt upon all precedents available.

Kossland's mining industry has not reached the stage where weather conditions exercise little or no effect. In other sections of the Kootenays the dependence of the winter upon wagon roads frequently brings about a cessation of activity until the roads set down, but in the Golden City the rule is a rule independent of weather, and only stress of weather affecting the railroads would interfere with operations here.

In addition it is assured that the advent of the spring building season will see construction works started at several points, notably the White Bear mine, where the contractor will be proceeding actively at the earliest possible date. More important still, it is intimated that spring will witness a reduction in the cost of the coal, and a pleasant surprise party at the home of Mrs. C. A. Berry. Two score guests mingled with the party and a delightful evening was spent in cards and dancing.

Rossland Liberals are arranging to extend a cordial welcome to the delegates from Kootenay-Boundary associations in attendance on the Interior District Lib-erian convention, which convenes here on Wednesday next. The form of entertainment to be provided will probably be a banquet, the details of which are now in preparation. Other and other points of interest in connection with the convention and Lib-erian will learn with regret of a general meeting of the local association on Saturday night in the board of trade rooms.

A little delay has occurred in connection with the delivery of the outfit of rifles ordered for the bugle band of the Rossland militia, which comes to the necessity of manufacturing several instruments to fill the order. The delay is due to the fact that the band are eagerly awaiting the arrival of the rifles and will start practice immediately on their receipt. The organization now includes twenty-four members, and it is in better shape this year than ever before.

When your child—whether it is a big child or a little baby—suffers from any of the minor ailments which come to children, or is nervous or fidgety and doesn't sleep well, give it Baby's Own Tablets. This medicine is the quickest and surest cure, and the best, because it is absolutely harmless. It will help the feeble new born babe as surely as the well grown child. Mrs. F. D. Kirk, The Barony, N. B., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets with most satisfactory results, and do not feel it impossible to give them to my child, because it is so harmless."

THE OUTFIT. The tonnage of ore shipped from and crushed at the Rossland mines for the week ending March 19 and for the year to date is as follows:

Table with columns: Mine, Week, Year. Rows include Le Roi, Kootenay, Jumbo, White Bear, Spitzee, and Total tons.

AMONG THE MINES. The Le Roi.—The week passed uneventfully as progress was maintained steadily. The extraction of ore was secured ahead on the 700 and 800 levels, and in the 1850 stop the preliminaries to the extraction of ore were advanced materially. The big cables have been applied and the skips are now in position to ply to the deepest level in the mine at any time. Production was secured what below the average during the week, but the fact is not significant. The Le Roi Two.—In the Josie mine the usual operations were carried

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